

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Christian Mission for Development				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Emergency WASH support to IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang Counties - Jonglei and Upper Nile States				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services				
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/WASH/NGO/3442		
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	300,000.18		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>			
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	10/09/2016	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	28/02/2017		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	10/09/2016	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	28/02/2017		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>A comprehensive WASH response is planned in the locations of Jonglei (Ayod, Nyirol) and Upper Nile (Ulang ) over a period of 6 months targeting vulnerable communities of IDPs, host communities and returnees in locations with chronic emergency WASH needs. This project aims to reduce morbidity and mortality resulting from waterborne diseases by increasing access to safe water, sanitation and better hygiene practices among the affected population in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang. CMD will provide the aforementioned vulnerable communities with WASH services that will seek to improve access to safe and clean water, sanitation services and WASH NFIs. A coordinated response is planned with partners working in the areas targeted that will seek to create synergies with other thematic responses such as health, nutrition, education, protection and food security. The WASH component will comprise of both hardware and software activities ranging from hand pump rehabilitations/repairs, emergency water treatment, latrine/bathing shelter setups/rehabilitations, solid waste management, massive hygiene promotion and surveillance, provision of WASH NFIs and strengthening local coordination.</p> <p>Basic hygiene and safe water chain messaging will be provided in parallel to the water and sanitation interventions through training of short-term hygiene promoters in each community. Promoters will be trained for a target ratio of 1:250 people and provided a non-monetary incentive (e.g. soap, seeds and tools) to disseminate hygiene promotion at the household level. The project will further carry out baseline surveys in collaboration with the WASH Cluster and REACH Initiative to provide crucial WASH data such as water point mapping in locations of Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang.</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
	3,750	5,252	2,248	3,750	15,000
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Internally Displaced People	1,874	2,625	1,127	1,874	7,500
People in Host Communities	1,688	2,364	1,010	1,688	6,750
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	38	53	21	38	150
Other	150	210	90	150	600
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					
63,000 people indirectly benefiting. (The boys and girls are likely to indirectly benefit persons each with whom they have contact with; through sharing of WASH supplies, lessons learnt while every man and woman will benefit a household of averagely 5 people.)					
<b>Catchment Population:</b>					
Approx. 395,000 people. Establishment/Rehabilitation of WASH facilities will be beneficial to the entire community within the vicinity of 5km. Areas of Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang will have continuous WASH services as a result of strengthened local systems to handle any arising emergencies.					
<b>Link with allocation strategy :</b>					

The project will address critical WASH needs in the locations targeted aimed at saving lives and alleviating suffering, through safe access to services with dignity. Inter - agency collaboration will ensure sustainable solutions are provided, making communities more prepared to cope with significant threats. The areas targeted are experiencing chronic emergency needs due to conflict, economic decline, multiple displacements, erratic weather patterns that tend to undermine community coping strengths. The project aims at addressing life threatening needs of the most vulnerable, especially women and children, through provision of WASH services.

**Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :**

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

**Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :**

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount
In - Kind contributions from affiliate churches	5,200.00
	<b>5,200.00</b>

**Organization focal point :**

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Daniel Kusemererwa	Programs Coordinator	programs@cmdsouthsudan.org	+211 927190134
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**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Jonglei and Upper Nile states face significant chronic humanitarian challenges as a result of conflict, with the counties of Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang having figures way off thresholds in the thematic areas of WASH, nutrition, health and food security. Rising food insecurity was mostly a result of the deepening economic crisis, insecurity, and depleted food stocks from insufficient household production. High levels of acute malnutrition were driven not only by high food insecurity but also sub-optimal child feeding practices and poor water, sanitation and hygiene. 151,597 people are currently displaced in Ayod alone, with 69,802 and 12,192 in Nyirol and Ulang respectively. (IOM – DTM. Aug, 2016) Recent assessments have identified significant WASH needs alongside high rates of malnutrition throughout these locations. Although food security presents a primary concern for the affected population, access to safe drinking water is insufficient resulting in many people collecting water from open surface sources such as swamps. In addition, dire economic hardships in areas deemed anti government meant cut off of basic commodity chains, resulting in lack of much needed WASH NFIs such as soap and purification tablets. The affected populations lack appropriate water containers which limit the volumes that can be collected at a given time, thus increasing the number of trips for collection and elevating risk to those collecting the water (generally women and girls). Lack of containers also results in unsafe water storage, disrupting the safe water chain. Areas along the eastern flood plains and Sobat face significant and life threatening challenges as a result of seasonal erratic patterns that result in flooding; which undermine community efforts to attain acceptable WASH standards. Flooding renders WASH facilities unusable, requiring rehabilitation once the water levels subside.

**2. Needs assessment**

In Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang, many IDP populations remain in remote rural locations, and as the conflict became protracted, host communities have remain vulnerable with limited coping abilities to withstand the shocks. The lack of safe drinking water, inadequate excreta disposal and poor hygiene practices leave a large portion of multiply displaced populations at persistent risk of preventable water-related diseases. There is an increased risk of a potential outbreak of cholera in communities settled along the Nile in which Ayod and Ulang lie. Existing WASH infrastructure do not have the capacity to provide adequate WASH services. Inadequate WASH services contribute not only to disease outbreak, but also to increased malnutrition. Lack of improved sanitation and limited knowledge of hygiene practices to caretaker mothers contributes to stunting of children, with long-term, and frequently permanent, which affects children’s long-term cognitive development. Semi-permanent systems will be employed to ensure durable interventions and adequate WASH provision through the rainy season. Beneficiary numbers have been developed based on local catchment areas population figures using data from OCHA, IOM and other partners. Institutional enrolment figures have been included for facilities with in the vicinity of establishments such as schools, Health and Nutrition centres.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

CMD targets 15,000 people under this project, 60% of these are female by providing lifesaving WASH services to affected populations in high priority counties of Ayod, and Nyirol (Jonglei) and Ulang (Upper Nile). Given that host community members’ quality of life diminishes significantly as they accommodate and share resources with IDPs, of the total number of targeted beneficiaries 6,750 will be from host communities and 7,500 IDPs. An estimated 5,250 women, 3,751 men, 3,751 girls and 2,248 boys will directly benefit from this project. 50% of the people targeted are IDPs, 45% host communities under stress. Other groups include returnees and people with special needs. Majority of the IDP populations targeted are multiply displaced. Water supply will mainly focus on meeting hygienic and personal needs, however reservoirs can be established at water end points to trap spillages for livestock consumption. Hygiene promotion will target mostly females; mainly to be done in an out of camp setting. Beneficiary selections have been done with participation of the local communities; data is mainly from assessments both inter agency and in house. IPC Data, IRNAs, IOM DTM Data, RRT/RRM reports, Sit. Reps, WFP Village Assessments have all played a contributory role in identifying the most vulnerable populations. The project will seek to establish resilient solutions that are community driven and invented.

**4. Grant Request Justification**

A lack of funding from the start of the year for these locations has undermined previous gains in WASH standards. Many remote communities remain without clean drinking water sources, especially in areas where IDP numbers have grown. As IDP numbers rise, host community members are being negatively affected and are spending more time collecting water; many community members have resorted to unclean river water instead. Hand pumps frequently break from overuse and without trained mechanics or access to spare parts to repair the boreholes they fall into disrepair and became non-usable. As such, trained WMCs and hand-pump technicians are critically needed to protect and properly maintain new water sources. Furthermore, as more people use what few boreholes are available, borehole capacity of servicing 500 persons is quickly exhausted. In the locations of Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang hygiene practices remain poor with as few as 15% of the population in some of the target communities were able to demonstrate good hand washing knowledge, leading to poor sanitary practice before food preparation and feeding children and resulting in higher risk of water-borne and water-related diseases. This is even particularly disconcerting given the high proxy GAM rate in the region, feeding into a perpetual cycle of poor overall health. 43% of households indicated that their children under 5 had experienced diarrhea in the past two weeks. (RMF, 2016) There's a general lack of WASH NFIs with the the jerry cans and buckets that are being used to collect and store water often unclean and low levels of proper hand washing knowledge and practices are compounded by lack of soap in the target communities. Further, many women and girls are not properly equipped with resources to appropriately manage menstruation effectively. The project will seek to carry out refresher trainings for beneficiary groups, who will be drawn from both the IDP and host communities to form 30 new WMCs (5 members each, for a total of 150 members). To ensure sustainability of the water sources, two hand-pump mechanics per borehole will also be refreshed in proper maintenance and repair. CMD's target is to have an equal number of men and women on the committees as much as is practically possible, taking into account the cultural context within the communities. WMCs will be provided with watering cans for communal use to improve crop conditions and thereby nutritional status of conflict-affected households. Vulnerable community members in particular will be targeted to benefit from this initiative. CMD will conduct a minimum of 6 mass health and hygiene promotion campaigns in communities around the boreholes to encourage positive behavior change in hygiene and sanitation practices in order to reduce instances of diarrheal and water-borne diseases. As part of the mass campaigns community members will be mobilized to dig a total of 12 waste burial pits to improve overall sanitation levels in the target areas. It is anticipated that the hygiene promotion campaigns will improve hygiene practices by increasing community members' knowledge of how to avoid infections caused by poor sanitation practices and exacerbated by poor nutrition. The campaigns and follow-up visits will focus primarily on women as the principle household caretakers.

### **5. Complementarity**

Despite a lack of adequate funding in the first half of the year, CMD has remained a major player in the WASH sector in Upper Nile and Jonglei, and has been working amongst vulnerable people offering emergency life saving services. The project will seek to leverage on previous gains in these areas, with a likelihood of semi permanent upgrades of WASH facilities such as latrines from typical emergency structures. Upgrade of WASH infrastructure within target locations will support previous provisions of WASH services in an efficient and effective manner, meeting global Sphere standards. CMD will continue to expand into remote, rural locations to reach populations in need. Disease outbreak will be addressed through preparedness, and emergency WASH services upon outbreak. Lessons learned from previous interventions will continue to be documented, and used for more effective responses. In collaboration with health and Nutrition actors such as COSV, RMF, UNICEF, MSF and GOAL, populations affected with malnutrition will be targeted with improved WASH services, to ensure transmission of water-related disease is reduced and is not an aggravating factor to malnutrition.

### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **Overall project objective**

The main objective of the 6 month project is to reduce occurrence of disease and death amongst vulnerable populations due to WASH related diseases by;

- providing timely access to safe and sufficient quantities of water for drinking, domestic use and hygiene purposes meeting SPHERE standards.
- providing access to appropriate and inclusive sanitation and hygiene facilities and services to vulnerable populations in Jonglei and Upper Nile States.
- Fostering behavioral change amongst vulnerable populations to mitigate WASH related disease and practice good hygiene.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
CO1: Affected populations have timely access to safe and sufficient quantity of water for drinking, domestic use and hygiene (SPHERE)		HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity			40		
CO2: Affected populations are enabled to practice safe excreta disposal with dignity in a secure environment		HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity			40		
CO3: Affected populations have knowledge and appropriate behaviors to prevent and mitigate WASH related diseases and practice good hygiene		HRP 2016 SO2: Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats			20		
<p><b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> This project targets to help meet the set strategic objectives and guideline of saving lives and alleviating suffering through multi-sectorial approach in all aspects of community needs for WASH, including improving disaster response planning, protecting rights of the most vulnerable and improving self-reliance and coping capacities by protecting, restoring and promoting livelihoods. The project envisions engaging and consulting the community in planning WASH services to implement acceptable interventions that will be effective, long lasting and sustainable. The project will upgrade WASH infrastructure in the settlement camps to support the already established projects. Populations affected with malnutrition will be targeted with improved WASH services to reduce water contamination resulting to water-related disease, which is an aggravating factor to malnutrition. Through this intervention, the project will directly contribute to the achievement of WASH cluster specific objectives 1, 2 and 3 which include;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing timely access to safe and sufficient quantities of water for drinking, domestic use and hygiene purposes meeting SPHERE standards.</li> <li>2. Providing access to appropriate and inclusive sanitation and hygiene facilities and services to vulnerable populations in Jonglei and Upper Nile States.</li> <li>3. Fostering behavioral change among vulnerable populations to mitigate WAS related diseases and practice good hygiene.</li> </ol>							
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
IDPS, vulnerable host communities and returnees have safe, sufficient, easily accessible quantities of water for drinking, cooking, personal and domestic use.							
<b>Output 1.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Water points established/upgraded/repared/rehabilitated to provide clean, safe, adequate and sustainable water access and increase accessibility based on people per water point.							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Accessibility of targeted locations, timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities, County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba and locations targeted by intervention. Airstrips always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites.							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>							
Broken down hand pumps/boreholes rehabilitated in the target locations.(20 Hand pumps in Ayod, 16 in Nyirol and 8 in Ulang County)							
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>							
Hand dug wells rehabilitated in areas with no boreholes and deemed feasible.(12 in Ayod; 14 in Nyirol and 10 in Ulang)							
<b>Indicators</b>							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of water points/boreholes rehabilitated					80
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Borehole GPS Data; Log Sheets; Photographic and Video proof; Beneficiary feedback forms; Assessment reports.							
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # Number of emergency affected people with access to improved water sources	1,500	2,100	900	1,500	6,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Log Sheets; Photographic and Video proof; Beneficiary feedback forms; Assessment reports.							
<b>Output 1.2</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Households supplied with WASH NFIs including buckets, Purification tablets, filter clothsetc							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Accessibility of targeted locations, timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities, County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba and locations targeted by intervention. Airstrips always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b>							
WASH NFIs distributed to vulnerable communities in target locations. (750 Standard Pipeline WASH NFI Kits)							
<b>Indicators</b>							

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of emergency affected people enabled to practice safe water at the household level.	1,100	1,540	658	1,100	4,398
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Photographic and Video proof; Beneficiary feedback forms; Assessment reports. Health Data							
Indicator 1.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of WASH NFI Kits distributed.					750
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Beneficiary lists, photographic and video evidence, randomised household visit reports, direct observation							
<b>Outcome 2</b>							
IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities provided with improved access to safe, sanitary, and hygienic living environment through delivery of sanitation services that are secure, user-friendly and gender-appropriate.							
<b>Output 2.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Emergency safe, gender appropriate latrines set up/rehabilitated.							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Accessibility of targeted locations, timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities, County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba and locations targeted by intervention. Airstrips always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>							
Setup/rehabilitation of emergency safe, gender appropriate latrines in areas in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang (Set up - 15 in Ayod; 10 in Ayod; 5 in Ulang; Rehabs (12 in Ayod; 10 in Nyirol; 3 in Ulang)							
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>							
Establishment of hand washing facilities at various sanitation points. (20 in Ayod; 15 in Nyirol and 25 in Ulang County)							
<b>Activity 2.1.3</b>							
Solid waste disposal points setup/established/repared in the areas targeted. Set up - 20 in Nyirol and 20 in Ulang; Rehabs - 10 in Ayod; 10 in Nyirol							
<b>Indicators</b>							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of new latrines constructed					30
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on usage. • Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. • Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. • Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. • PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhea disease prevalence in the target areas. • House to house randomized visits to ascertain usage.							
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of latrines rehabilitated					30
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on usage. • Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. • Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. • Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. • PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhea disease prevalence in the target areas. • House to house randomized visits to ascertain usage.							
Indicator 2.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of emergency affected people with access to improved sanitation facilities	1,100	1,540	658	1,100	4,398
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on usage. • Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. • Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. • Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. • PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhea disease prevalence in the target areas. • House to house randomized visits to ascertain usage.							
Indicator 2.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of hand washing facilities constructed					60
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on usage. • Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. • Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. • Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. • PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhea disease prevalence in the target areas. • House to house randomized visits to ascertain usage.							
Indicator 2.1.5	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of waste management disposal sites/facilities established/rehabilitated					60

**Means of Verification** : Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on usage. • Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county.  
 • Photographic evidence of usage distribution activities within the county.  
 • Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms.  
 • PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhea disease prevalence in the target areas. • House to house randomized visits to ascertain usage.

Indicator 2.1.6	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people served by solid waste management						9,000
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**Means of Verification** : House to house visits; assessment reports; photographic and video reports.

**Outcome 3**

Communities and populations have reduced risk of WASH-related diseases, or negative impacts on nutritional status, through access to improved hygienic practices as a result of hygiene promotion activities and improved coordination.

**Output 3.1**

**Description**

Hygiene promotion messages, sanitation and hygiene initiatives, campaigns organized at county, payam, boma and village level.

**Assumptions & Risks**

Community takes over project ownership and willing to implement project recommendations; Accessibility of targeted locations, timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities, County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba and locations targeted by intervention. Airstrips always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites

**Activities**

**Activity 3.1.1**

Training of both male and female community groups in emergency designed hygiene promotion activities.(150 hygiene promoters; 70 in Ayod, 40 in Nyirol and 30 in Ulang)

**Activity 3.1.2**

Hygiene promotion activities at both community and institutional level organised.(2 in Ayod, 2 in Nyirol and 2 in Ulang)

**Activity 3.1.3**

9,000 emergency affected women provided with MHM Kits. (4,000 in Ayod, 3,000 in Nyirol and 2,000 in Ulang)

**Activity 3.1.4**

Monitoring and Evaluation of project activities and results against plan carried out by CMD M and E team in consultation with cluster and TS

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of emergency affected people equipped to practice good hygiene behaviors through participatory hygiene promotion	3,751	5,252	2,246	3,751	15,000

**Means of Verification** : PHCC/PHCU data; Assessment reports; Beneficiary feedback forms.

Indicator 3.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of emergency affected women & girls enabled to practice safe, dignified menstrual hygiene management.	0	5,250	0	3,750	9,000
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**Means of Verification** : Focus group reports, house to house assessment data

Indicator 3.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of community based hygiene promoters trained	100	50			150
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**Means of Verification** : Photographic and video reports, assesment reports, Beneficiary log sheets.

Indicator 3.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of hygiene promotion activities carries out in the target locations					6
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**Means of Verification** : Photographic and video reports, assessment reports, beneficiary log sheets.

**Additional Targets :**

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**



CMD has developed a performance-monitoring plan for this project; and will work closely with the cluster M&E team, and the SSHF TS to ensure quality programming is effected. The performance-monitoring plan includes alignments to WASH Cluster M&E standards with standard Cluster tools including goals and objectives, questionnaires, data sheets and analysis mechanisms integrated. Standard Indicators will be used to measure progress at mid and final stages of the project.

The monitoring plan will be used to collect and analyze data for strengthening management of the project. At the field level, regular monitoring visits conducted by CMD Juba and state level based staff will use cluster-approved systems to measure progress against the work plan and towards achieving the desired results and project objectives. Data collected from field visits will be used to report to the cluster on a monthly basis, with additional narrative and financial reports provided to CHF as per contractual requirements. Cluster recommended reporting lines will be fully adhered to such as 5W matrices.

Community participation in project monitoring and evaluation will be done which will involve utilization of single sex focus groups, same age peer group discussions to obtain accurate feedback from beneficiaries as an accountability mechanisms aimed at implementing lessons learnt and avoid repetition of implementation short falls in coming/ongoing projects.

To further complement and strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of activities, CMD will conduct a mid-term review meeting with stakeholders, particularly those from the targeted community, but also including county-level authorities and other agencies operating in the area. The review will involve not only stakeholders related to the WASH component of the exercise, but also those related to Nutrition, Health, and protection to ensure that a comprehensive approach is maintained for addressing the needs of the most vulnerable. Lessons learnt from the project will be documented and shared with stakeholders to increase the impact of future interventions.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Broken down hand pumps/boreholes rehabilitated in the target locations.(20 Hand pumps in Ayod, 16 in Nyirol and 8 in Ulang County)	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X											
Activity 1.1.2: Hand dug wells rehabilitated in areas with no boreholes and deemed feasible.(12 in Ayod; 14 in Nyirol and 10 in Ulang)	2016											X	X
	2017	X	X										
Activity 1.2.1: WASH NFIs distributed to vulnerable communities in target locations. (750 Standard Pipeline WASH NFI Kits)	2016										X	X	
	2017	X											
Activity 2.1.1: Setup/rehabilitation of emergency safe, gender appropriate latrines in areas in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang (Set up - 15 in Ayod; 10 in Ayod; 5 in Ulang; Rehabs (12 in Ayod; 10 in Nyirol; 3 in Ulang)	2016										X	X	
	2017	X											
Activity 2.1.2: Establishment of hand washing facilities at various sanitation points. (20 in Ayod; 15 in Nyirol and 25 in Ulang County)	2016										X	X	
	2017	X											
Activity 2.1.3: Solid waste disposal points setup/established/repared in the areas targeted. Set up - 20 in Nyirol and 20 in Ulang; Rehabs - 10 in Ayod; 10 in Nyirol	2016										X	X	
	2017	X											
Activity 3.1.1: Training of both male and female community groups in emergency designed hygiene promotion activities.(150 hygiene promoters; 70 in Ayod, 40 in Nyirol and 30 in Ulang)	2016									X		X	
	2017	X											
Activity 3.1.2: Hygiene promotion activities at both community and institutional level organised.(2 in Ayod, 2 in Nyirol and 2 in Ulang)	2016									X		X	
	2017	X											
Activity 3.1.3: 9,000 emergency affected women provided with MHM Kits. (4,000 in Ayod, 3,000 in Nyirol and 2,000 in Ulang)	2016										X		X
	2017		X										
Activity 3.1.4: Monitoring and Evaluation of project activities and results against plan carried out by CMD M and E team in consultation with cluster and TS	2016											X	
	2017		X										

#### OTHER INFO

##### Accountability to Affected Populations

We emphasise transparency in project implementation by directly involving the community in every stage of the project to ensure clear understanding of objectives of the project, expectations and stakeholders. CMD has incorporated the Commitments on Accountability to Affected Populations (CAAP) into all relevant statements, policies and operational guidelines including incorporating them in staff inductions. CMD ensures facilitation of the provision of feedback from affected people on the services. Suggestion boxes will be fixed at all CMD field offices to maximize on inputs from communities. Information will be available to local communities in local languages; Teams are recruited with attention to a balance of women and men, cultural diversity and age. Staff, volunteers and consultants, both national and international, are provided with adequate and timely inductions, briefings, and clear reporting lines that promote positive organisational behaviours and enable staff to understand their responsibilities, work objectives, organisational values, accountability commitments, key policies and local context. CMD works with partners and other stakeholders to ensure the needs of the most vulnerable are addressed.

##### Implementation Plan

Stakeholder project orientations are planned once agreements are signed, to map out expectations, timelines and lessons learnt. The project will be carried out through the direct engagement of key project staff, such as the State and Field Coordinators, WASH Officers, Field Officers and Community Mobilisers and yet will achieve this in collaboration with local authorities in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang Counties. The project will commence immediately funds are available to the organization accounts. CMD will engage expertise from lead WASH agencies within the state. CMD's on ground presence in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang is unaffected by the recent crisis due to the fact that 98% of our staff are indigenous staff from the areas of intervention. To ensure the maximum impact of the intervention, CMD will strengthen existing structures and on-going WASH activities. Project implementation will cut across other thematic areas such as Health and Nutrition with activities such as health and nutrition messaging incorporated into activities. CMD will implement each stage of the project in collaboration with these stakeholders and aim to include representatives from all stakeholders in training and capacity building components.

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
COSV	Nutrition and Health surveillance Data to ascertain impact of WASH activities.
OXFAM IBIS	Coordination in Nyirol county.
GOAL	Nutrition and Health surveillance Data to ascertain impact of WASH activities IN ULANG

**Environment Marker Of The Project**

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

**Gender Marker Of The Project**

2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

**Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

CMD mainstreams gender into WASH programming by assessing gender-specific needs and identifying appropriate responses to address the particular concerns of women, men, girls and boys during the assessment of WASH needs in the project locations. Sex and Age disaggregated data is recorded; An emphasis will be placed on female only focus group discussions to ascertain specific concerns of women and girls, who bear the primary responsibility for water provision within the household. The focus group discussions will aim to collect information about the perceived risks in accessing WASH services in order to identify solutions to mitigate these risks. Female community members will be sought out for behavior change communication, distribution and training on water filtration systems and sanitation sensitization. In order to incorporate the elderly into beneficiary numbers, CMD will work with local community leaders to identify this group, using IASC guidelines and manuals from partners such as HelpAge International. CMD will:

- Analyze and take into consideration-gendered division of tasks within households and communities and the different needs of women, men, girls and boys in water provision, sanitation and hygiene.
- Consult girls and women at all stages of the WASH project, particularly about the location and the design of water points, showers and toilets in order to reduce time spent waiting and collecting water and to mitigate incidences of violence. Ensure that evaluation and translation teams include female staff.
- Encourage an equal representation of women and men in the committees and in trainings so that all users have an equal mastery of WASH facilities. Involve boys and men in hygiene maintenance and in hygiene programs.
- Separate the blocks of latrines and showers respecting a ratio of six latrines and shower stalls for women to four for men; doors will be lockable from the inside; female and male facilities shall be indicated by a pictograms
- Respond to the specific hygiene needs of menstruating girls and women with the construction of special washing facilities and through provision of female hygiene kits

**Protection Mainstreaming**

Protection mainstreaming into the project has been integrated into the entire programmatic cycle from the needs assessment, to the implementation and subsequent winding up. Firstly the "Do No Harm" principle has been factored. From the initial stages of conceptualising a project, to hiring staff, acquiring materials, implementation, CMD will examine the potential negative and positive impact of programming decisions on the conflict context; while ensuring expectations are not overly raised and considering who conducts the project activities with ethnic safety in mind. Some of the concepts will need to be introduced carefully or be addressed in smaller groups or individually. Tools and inputs that could later be used as weapons such as pangas and knives will not be provided to the communities. Safety and dignity of beneficiaries will be prioritised; female beneficiaries will be provided with appropriate hygiene and dignity kits. WASH infrastructure will be gender and protectively appropriate; lockable and fitted with lights. The project will seek to strengthen and support self protection and will work in collaboration with protection actors such as Intersos. The project will seek to analyze dividers and sources of tensions between groups; analyze connectors between groups and across groups and consider implicit ethical messages associated with the project. In working with the local authorities, CMD has analyzed the risks and opportunities linked to engaging with government dynamically, in view of the conflict analysis and regular informal monitoring of the context

**Country Specific Information**

**Safety and Security**

Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang although are under IO forces have remained relatively stable; a contributory factor to the high case load of IDPs in these locations. The areas are accessible and landable by both fixed winged crafts and helicopters and are on UNHASS regular schedules. CMD works with local authorities and communities in every humanitarian intervention; with 90% of our staff hailing from the areas of intervention as a safety policy. Staff are given security training - before deployment to the field locations and are accommodated within humanitarian premises in the field locations. Ethnical considerations for the deployment of International staff are upheld in relation to security advise from the NGO forum, UNDSS and other partners.

**Access**



CMD has fully fledged offices and staff premises in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang. Utilisation of community structures and local capacity in the areas of intervention will allow continuity of activities even in the event of access restrictions from state and national capitals. Over 90% of our staff are local.

The areas of Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang have landable airstrips; Inter Agency responses will be adopted in event of worst case scenarios in consultation with UN Lead agencies

## BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Executive Director	S	1	4,000.00	6	25.00	6,000.00
	<i>G4; Managerial supervision of NGO affairs, 25% of time on WASH; In touch with donors on issues related to strategy; \$4,000/M; Includes salary, staff welfare.</i>						
1.2	Programs Coordinator	S	1	3,000.00	6	75.00	13,500.00
	<i>G4; In charge for programs, supervises heads of unit, project focal person; 75% time on WASH. Juba based frequent travels to field locations. Includes salary, staff welfare.</i>						
1.3	WASH Manager	D	1	1,800.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>G3; In charge of WASH activities; Field supervisory role; 100% time of WASH. Includes salary, staff welfare.</i>						
1.4	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	S	1	800.00	6	50.00	2,400.00
	<i>G3; Full time, Monitoring and Evaluating project progress; 50% time on WASH. Includes salary, staff welfare.</i>						
1.5	Finance Manager	S	1	1,000.00	6	50.00	3,000.00
	<i>G3; Finance in - charge of the project; Ensures adherence to standards; Juba based.; 50% time on WASH</i>						
1.6	Human Resource Officer	S	1	800.00	6	50.00	2,400.00
	<i>G3; Organisational administrative and HR related cores; 50% time on WASH</i>						
1.7	Field Coordinator	D	1	1,400.00	6	50.00	4,200.00
	<i>G2; Field based; supervisory role; 50% time of WASH. Includes salary, staff welfare. Roving; coordinating field based activities.</i>						
1.8	Field Officers	D	2	900.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>G2; Field based; roving within field based locations; responsible for project implementation; 100% time on WASH.</i>						
1.9	Assistant Logistics Officers	D	2	300.00	6	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>G2; All field logistical aspects of the project.; under logistics manager supervision; 100% time on WASH.</i>						
1.10	Finance Officer/Cashier	D	1	600.00	6	50.00	1,800.00
	<i>G2; Financial aspects of the project.; under finance manager supervision; 50% time on WASH.</i>						
1.11	Driver	S	1	300.00	6	50.00	900.00
	<i>G1; Support transport of field team to implement activities.</i>						
1.12	Cleaners and cooks	D	5	200.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>G1; Supporting the staff in the field base.</i>						
1.13	Guards	D	4	200.00	6	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>G1; Ensure security for field base.</i>						
1.14	WASH Community Mobilisers	D	4	200.00	6	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>G1; Community WASH monitoring activities, including hygiene promotion, NFI distributions, surveillance and referrals</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>75,000.00</b>

<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	WASH NFIs (Including PuR tablets, Standard Hygiene and Dignity Kits)		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
<i>To Be Obtained from WASH Core Pipeline - QTY to be determined by UNICEF/IOM Pipeline Managers.</i>							
2.2	Latrine Slabs		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
<i>To Be Obtained from WASH Core Pipeline - QTY to be determined by UNICEF/IOM Pipeline Managers.</i>							
2.3	Latrine Digging Kits		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
<i>To Be Obtained from WASH Core Pipeline - QTY to be determined by UNICEF/IOM Pipeline Managers.</i>							
2.4	Filter Clothes		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
<i>To Be Obtained from WASH Core Pipeline - QTY to be determined by UNICEF/IOM Pipeline Managers.</i>							
2.5	Tarpaulins/Plastic Sheets		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
<i>To Be Obtained from WASH Core Pipeline - QTY to be determined by UNICEF/IOM Pipeline Managers.</i>							
2.6	India Mark II Hand Pump fast moving spare kits		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
<i>To Be Obtained from WASH Core Pipeline - QTY to be determined by UNICEF/IOM Pipeline Managers.</i>							
2.7	Nails, construction tools and plastic sheets	D	200	14.00	1	100.00	2,800.00
<i>To be procured and utilised for facility upgrades</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>2,800.00</b>
<b>Equipment</b>							
3.1	Standard Office Equipment - Mobile Kit	D	1	10,400.00	1	100.00	10,400.00
<i>Incl. Solar System; VSAT, Tables; Chairs; 2 Laptops, 2 Printers, 2 Cameras - this is gap covering as some of our items were looted or ransacked</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>10,400.00</b>
<b>Contractual Services</b>							
4.1	Non functional water point rehabs/repairs.	D	80	700.00	1	100.00	56,000.00
<i>Borehole Rehabs in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang Counties</i>							
4.2	Solid Waste Installations/Rehabs.	D	60	250.00	1	100.00	15,000.00
<i>Installation of solid waste facilities on a case by case basis; digging of disposal pits in some sites.</i>							
4.3	Latrine Setups/Rehabs through community participation.	D	60	300.00	1	100.00	18,000.00
<i>Latrine setups/rehabs using locally available materials</i>							
4.4	Transportation Costs from main hubs to field locations	D	5	5,500.00	1	100.00	27,500.00
<i>Out of base charters</i>							
4.5	Training of WASH service providers in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang	D	150	50.00	1	100.00	7,500.00
<i>Training and rapid orientation of service providers in Ayod, Ulang, and Nyirol, Training costs include: stationary, refreshments, incentives (gum boots or t-shirts (\$15/per person), gloves (\$5/per person), broom (\$8- 1 per group), training materials and activities. Ulang. Include WMCs, HPs, Pump Mechanics and Community volunteers. Include transportation, refreshments, allowances, IEC materials and certification.</i>							
4.6	Continued Monthly Hygiene Promotion and awareness campaigns	D	6	100.00	6	100.00	3,600.00
<i>Community led campaigns on a monthly basis - in each of the 3 Counties.</i>							
4.7	Purchasing and installation of hand washing facilities at various points	D	60	250.00	1	100.00	15,000.00
<i>Includes procurement and installation costs.</i>							
4.8	Monitoring, Evaluation and Assessments	D	3	1,000.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
<i>Baseline and endline RNA assessments (as required) estimated at \$1,000.</i>							

4.9	Monthly support to County WASH department	D	3	200.00	6	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>includes WASH campaigns, monitoring, maintaining law/order and management at WASH facilities; mobilisation of WMCs and hygiene promoters</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>149,200.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	In - Country flights (CES and GUN) - UNHAS)	D	2	600.00	6	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>UNHASS Pax Flights and cargo booking</i>						
5.2	Local Coordination, transportation costs within payams and bomas targeted.	D	3	200.00	6	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Fuel, vehicle hire and maintenance costs - Includes use of locally available means such as manual labour.</i>						
5.3	Staff Per Diems, allowances and daily coordination within Juba and Field	S	1	1,000.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Staff per diems, daily allowances and coordination for Juba and field based staff directly involved in project implementation.</i>						
5.4	Distribution costs for WASH and Dignity Kits	D	3	250.00	4	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Includes Transportation, Distribution and PDM exercises</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>19,800.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Office Rent	S	1	2,000.00	6	25.00	3,000.00
	<i>Office Rent for Juba and Field Offices</i>						
7.2	Monthly field communication subscriptions (Satellite phones and internet)	D	3	300.00	6	100.00	5,400.00
	<i>Monthly subscription - 3 Field offices supported; includes internet, GSM, satellite phones monthly recharges</i>						
7.3	Office Maintenance and running costs	S	1	800.00	6	50.00	2,400.00
	<i>Juba and Field Office Maintenance and running costs - 50% cost on WASH project. Includes, fueling costs for generators and office running costs.</i>						
7.4	T-shirts, Visibility and Signage	D	25	255.00	1	100.00	6,375.00
	<i>T-shirts, banners, stickers, posters, Visibility and Signage - Ayod, Nyirol, Ulang</i>						
7.5	Bank Charges	D	1	5,999.00	1	100.00	5,999.00
	<i>2.5% of total project budget.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>23,174.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			694.00				<b>280,374.00</b>
Direct							240,774.00
Support							39,600.00
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							19,626.18
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>300,000.18</b>
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>							<b>300,000.18</b>

**Project Locations**

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Jonglei -> Ayod	45	1,688	2,364	1,010	1,688	6,750	Activity 1.1.1 : Broken down hand pumps/boreholes rehabilitated in the target locations.(20 Hand pumps in Ayod, 16 in Nyirol and 8 in Ulang County) Activity 1.1.2 : Hand dug wells rehabilitated in areas with no boreholes and deemed feasible.(12 in Ayod; 14 in Nyirol and 10 in Ulang) Activity 1.2.1 : WASH NFIs distributed to vulnerable communities in target locations. (750 Standard Pipeline WASH NFI Kits) Activity 2.1.1 : Setup/rehabilitation of emergency safe, gender appropriate latrines in areas in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang (Set up - 15 in Ayod; 10 in Ayod; 5 in Ulang; Rehabs (12 in Ayod; 10 in Nyirol; 3 in Ulang) Activity 2.1.2 : Establishment of hand washing facilities at various sanitation points. (20 in Ayod; 15 in Nyirol and 25 in Ulang County) Activity 2.1.3 : Solid waste disposal points setup/established/repared in the areas targeted. Set up - 20 in Nyirol and 20 in Ulang; Rehabs - 10 in Ayod; 10 in Nyirol Activity 3.1.1 : Training of both male and female community groups in emergency designed hygiene promotion activities.(150 hygiene promoters; 70 in Ayod, 40 in Nyirol and 30 in Ulang) Activity 3.1.2 : Hygiene promotion activities at both community and institutional level organised. (2 in Ayod, 2 in Nyirol and 2 in Ulang)
Jonglei -> Nyirol	35	1,312	1,838	788	1,312	5,250	Activity 1.1.1 : Broken down hand pumps/boreholes rehabilitated in the target locations.(20 Hand pumps in Ayod, 16 in Nyirol and 8 in Ulang County) Activity 1.1.2 : Hand dug wells rehabilitated in areas with no boreholes and deemed feasible.(12 in Ayod; 14 in Nyirol and 10 in Ulang) Activity 1.2.1 : WASH NFIs distributed to vulnerable communities in target locations. (750 Standard Pipeline WASH NFI Kits) Activity 2.1.1 : Setup/rehabilitation of emergency safe, gender appropriate latrines in areas in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang (Set up - 15 in Ayod; 10 in Ayod; 5 in Ulang; Rehabs (12 in Ayod; 10 in Nyirol; 3 in Ulang) Activity 2.1.2 : Establishment of hand washing facilities at various sanitation points. (20 in Ayod; 15 in Nyirol and 25 in Ulang County) Activity 2.1.3 : Solid waste disposal points setup/established/repared in the areas targeted. Set up - 20 in Nyirol and 20 in Ulang; Rehabs - 10 in Ayod; 10 in Nyirol Activity 3.1.1 : Training of both male and female community groups in emergency designed hygiene promotion activities.(150 hygiene promoters; 70 in Ayod, 40 in Nyirol and 30 in Ulang) Activity 3.1.2 : Hygiene promotion activities at both community and institutional level organised. (2 in Ayod, 2 in Nyirol and 2 in Ulang)

Upper Nile -> Ulang	20	750	1,050	450	750	3,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Broken down hand pumps/boreholes rehabilitated in the target locations.(20 Hand pumps in Ayod, 16 in Nyirol and 8 in Ulang County)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Hand dug wells rehabilitated in areas with no boreholes and deemed feasible.(12 in Ayod; 14 in Nyirol and 10 in Ulang)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : WASH NFIs distributed to vulnerable communities in target locations. (750 Standard Pipeline WASH NFI Kits)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Setup/rehabilitation of emergency safe, gender appropriate latrines in areas in Ayod, Nyirol and Ulang (Set up - 15 in Ayod; 10 in Ayod; 5 in Ulang; Rehabs (12 in Ayod; 10 in Nyirol; 3 in Ulang)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Establishment of hand washing facilities at various sanitation points. (20 in Ayod; 15 in Nyirol and 25 in Ulang County)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Solid waste disposal points setup/established/repared in the areas targeted. Set up - 20 in Nyirol and 20 in Ulang; Rehabs - 10 in Ayod; 10 in Nyirol</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Training of both male and female community groups in emergency designed hygiene promotion activities.(150 hygiene promoters; 70 in Ayod, 40 in Nyirol and 30 in Ulang)</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Hygiene promotion activities at both community and institutional level organised. (2 in Ayod, 2 in Nyirol and 2 in Ulang)</p>
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**Documents**

Category Name	Document Description