

Coordination Saves Live

United Nations Childre	en's Fund			
1st Round Standard A	llocation			
Sub Cluster	er Percentage			
		100.00		
		100		
Frontline services				
	Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA1/WASH/UN/814		
	Project Budget in US\$ :	400,002.59		
6 months	Priority:			
01/02/2016	Planned End Date :	31/07/2016		
01/02/2016	Actual End Date:	31/07/2016		
in the counties of WES safe access to WASH base in WES and mitig supply interventions th component targeting the facilities particularly fo promotion will be supp	S affected by the crisis that started in services that will empower communit gate against food insecurity. The focu nrough rehabilitation and construction he same population will comprise of e or IDPs that are not integrated within h ported within the target communities.	May 2015. Thus, the objective is provision of ties to re-establish their agrarian livelihood is of the project is to scale up safe water of safe water supply facilities. The sanitation emergency and semi-permanent sanitation tost communities. Participatory hygiene There will also be a strong focus on		
	1st Round Standard A         Sub Cluster         Emergency Water Supcommunities in Mundr South Sudan.         Frontline services         6 months         01/02/2016         01/02/2016         The aim of this project in the counties of WES safe access to WASH base in WES and mitit supply interventions the component targeting to promotion will be supponent and the supponent targeting to promotion will be supponent targeting to promotin will be supponent targeting to promotion will be sup	Emergency Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Intervencommunities in Mundri East, Mundri West, Miridi and Mvold South Sudan.         Frontline services         Frontline services         6 months         01/02/2016         Value         01/02/2016         Planned End Date :         01/02/2016         Actual End Date :         01/02/2016         The aim of this project is to save lives and alleviate suffering in the counties of WES affected by the crisis that started in safe access to WASH services that will empower communities are in WES and mitigate against food insecurity. The focu supply interventions through rehabilitation and construction component targeting the same population will comprise of a facilities particularly for IDPs that are not integrated within h promotion will be supported within the target communities. menstrual hygiene management (MHM) geared towards additional component targeting the same population will comprise of a facilities particularly for IDPs that are not integrated within the promotion will be supported within the target communities.		

#### Girls Total Women Men Boys 6,825 9,750 7,800 8,125 32,500 Other Beneficiaries : Total Beneficiary name Men Women Boys Girls Internally Displaced People 2,048 2,925 2,340 2,438 9,751 People in Host Communities 4,777 6,825 5,460 5,687 22,749 Indirect Beneficiaries :

# Catchment Population:

# Link with allocation strategy :

This project is aligned with the first strategic objective of the South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) - 2016 for emergency affected populations and vulnerable communities. The main focus will be to save lives and alleviate suffering for IDPs and vulnerable host communities through WASH interventions in counties WES affected by the crisis that started in May 2015. The WASH Cluster Strategy has given highest priority (Level 1) to the WES counties of Mundri West, Mundri East, Maridi and Mvolo , for lifesaving emergency WASH interventions due to the ongoing displacement trends that started in May 2015. The objective is immediate (Q1 of 2016) provision of safe access to WASH services that will empower communities to re-establish their agrarian livelihood base, thus mitigating against food insecurity. It is critical that the WASH situation is stabilized with minimum WASH service provision to avert outbreaks of water borne disease, leading to increased morbidity.

Focus will be on scaling up safe water supply interventions through rehabilitation, operation and maintenance and construction of water facilities. In areas where communities depend on unsafe water sources; household water treatment will be encouraged. The sanitation component targeting the same population will comprise of emergency and semi-permanent sanitation facilities for IDPs not living with host communities. Participatory hygiene promotion targeting key hygiene behaviours will be supported and protection related issues including GBV mitigated in the design of WASH interventions. Timely availability of lifesaving WASH supplies at beneficiary level and their uses will be ensured through partners and community participation.

# Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Nam	e	Partner Type	9	Budget in US\$		
Other funding secured for the sa	<u>me project (to date) :</u>					
Othe	r Funding Source		Other	Funding Amount		
Organization focal point :						
Name	Title	Email		Phone		
Lillian Okwirry	Chief WASH Section	lokwirry@unicef.org		+211954578417		

### BACKGROUND

### 1. Humanitarian context analysis

The Initial Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA) report of Yambio County, WES (July 2015) and Protection Situation Update Mundri West and East Counties, Western Equatoria State (1 May – 10 December 2015) provided an overview of displaced people from Maridi and Mundri counties seeking refuge in Yambio Town Payam and Bangasu Payam. On 21 May 2015, conflict erupted in Mundri West and spread to Mundri East counties causing death, injury, destruction and the displacement of about 37,901 individuals. By 7 June 2015, conflict erupted in Maridi as a result of long standing tensions between the local crop cultivating community and cattle keepers from the neighbouring states of Lakes and Jonglei resulting in 2,483 people fleeing to Ibba County and 5,216 to Yambio County. Another group of displaced civilians is from Nyaka village and are currently taking living in Kasia village of Bangasu Payam of Yambio County. The IDPs who fled to Yambio are dependent on host communities for shelter and food; who themselves are struggling with the high cost of living. The conflict extended to Yambio County, resulting in over 5,000 IDPs taking refuge in ADRA compound under the protection of UNMISS in December 2015 (UNICEF SS, Internal Report). Though these IDPs have since left the compound, there has been limited humanitarian assistance in the form of safe drinking water through water trucking, provision of temporary sanitation facilities and distribution of soap and water containers in the area; the need for sustainable WASH services cannot be underestimated.

### 2. Needs assessment

WASH Sector partners and Government authorities reported critical WASH needs in a number of in different locations affected by the conflict in Western Equatoria State which require rehabilitation and upgrading of WASH facilities for IDPs and Host communities and provision of sanitation facilities for the IDPs. In communities hosting IDPs large number of WASH facilities reported to be either non-functional or over utilized to cope with the increased pressure in the target locations. Therefore this project will focus on improving water supply and sanitation services in Western Equatoria state which are affected by the recent conflict.

### 3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries targeted will be IDPs and host communities from WES particularly the counties of Mundri West, Mundri East, Marid and, Mvolo where the IDPs have to return to the original places of residence.

#### 4. Grant Request Justification

This allocation round will provide resources in support of the most critical WASH interventions during the dry season at the commencement of the 2016 HRP. The relatively recent crisis in WES has exacerbated WASH service delivery concerns for the entire state. The demand for WASH services is continuously increasing due to the ongoing influx of multiple displaced populations within the different counties of WES; thereby putting pressure on the limited WASH facilities and services provided. The shortage of safe water supplies and basic sanitation due to destruction of WASH facilities as a result of the crisis in WES is increasing the risk of WASH-related disease outbreaks such as acute watery diarrhea (AWD), cholera, typhoid and hepatitis E that will undoubtedly contribute to higher mortality of children under 5.

Allocation of resources to the affected areas of WES will support the initial response phase activities that will complement long term interventions. The planned initial phase activities will also support the IDPs to return to their homes when peace prevails as well as to restart livelihood activities. Most WES communities are agrarian and dependency on aid is generally low. Ensuring that the crisis affected communities have basic WASH services will contribute towards their coping mechanisms in their livelihood activities as they transition from a crisis phase into a recovery phase.

### 5. Complementarity

The project will complement the development WASH programme including WASH in Schools and CLTS activities in Western Equatroria State through other funding and contribute for long term increase in water supply coverage through planned rehabilitation and upgrading of water supply facilities.

### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

### **Overall project objective**

To provide safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion services including menstrual hygiene management to conflict affected people and vulnerable host communities of all counties of Western Equatoria State (WES).

CI	uster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentaç	ge of activities							
access to safe a	populations have timely and sufficient quantity of ng, domestic use and hygiene	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity									
	populations are enabled to ccreta disposal with dignity in nment	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity									
and appropriate	populations have knowledge behaviors to prevent and related diseases and practice	HRP 2016 SO2: Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats	10								
<ol> <li>Provision of I</li> <li>Increase activity</li> </ol>	life saving WASH interventions vities that focus on improved b nutrition that affects the childre	The project supports the Cluster objectives as foll- in areas with new displacement trends. ehavior change to reduce transmission of waterbo n under		ontribute to the r	eduction						
Outcome 1											
	ss (SPHERE/CCC Standard) t ected populations in Five count	o sustainable safe water supplies facilities, sanitati ies of WES.	on and hygiene ser	vices for 32,500	IDPs						
Output 1.1											
Description											
	IDPs and host community men nd personal hygiene.	nbers in WES have access to a sufficient quality ar	d quantity of safe w	ater supplies for	r						
Assumptions &	& Risks										
<ol> <li>The targeted Risks</li> <li>Risk of WAS</li> </ol>			ipate in WASH Con	nmittees							
Activities											
Activity 1.1.1											
Rehabilitation o	of 50 broken water points in cor	flict affected areas and IDP locations in all countie	s of WES.								
-											
Establishment a	and training of 53 community b	ased water management committees and pump at	endants for water f	acilities.							
Establishment a Activity 1.1.3			endants for water f	acilities.							
Establishment a Activity 1.1.3 Rehabilitate/upg	and training of 53 community b grading of 3 solar motorized bo		endants for water f	acilities.							
Activity 1.1.3			endants for water f		End						
Establishment a Activity 1.1.3 Rehabilitate/upg				eneficiaries	End cycle Target						

Means of Verification : Biweekly sitreps, Monthly/quarterly partners reports

Indicator 1.1.2 WATER, SANITATION

AND HYGIENE

<u>Means of Verification</u> : Biweekly sitreps Monthly/quarterly partners reports Contractors works report Indicator 1.1.3 WATER, SANITATION Number of water points rehabilitated 50 AND HYGIENE <u>Means of Verification</u> : Biweekly sitreps, Monthly/quarterly partners reports Indicator 1.1.4 WATER, SANITATION Number of water management committee 53 AND HYGIENE members were trained on O&M <u>Means of Verification</u> : Progress reports Field Monitoring reports

Number of solar motorized boreholes rehabilitated

3

# Outcome 2

Increased access to sanitation (latrines are for IDPs not living with host communities) and hygiene facilities and services including menstrual hygiene management (for adolescent girls and women) for 11,500 IDPs and conflict-affected populations in the counties of WES.

# Output 2.1

# Description

Crisis affected IDPs and host communities have access to gender appropriate and secure sanitation (separate latrines for male and female) and hygiene facilities and services supported by environmentally sound waste management services.

#### **Assumptions & Risks**

### Assumptions

1. There are no further conflicts or political instability that may hinder access to project sites.

2. The targeted affected community members, including women, are engaged and actively participate in WASH Committees

### Risks

1. Risk of WASH infrastructures being destroyed

2. Risk of violence/harassment against women using sanitation facilities

### Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Construction of communal latrines in 100 IDPs not living with host communities.

#### Activity 2.1.2

Construction and or rehabilitation of 100 bathing facilities in IDPs not living with host communities.

### Activity 2.1.3

Conduct Hygiene Promotion Campaigns including MHM knowledge dissemination and distribute soap to complement hand washing practices.

# Indicators

				End cycle beneficiaries					
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target		
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people who received soap and hygiene messages on prevention of AWD/Cholera					11,500		
	ication : Biweekly sitreps, ly partners reports								
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of emergency affected people enabled to safely dispose of excreta in an emergency setting	950	1,650	1,15 0	1,25 0	5,000		
	ication : Biweekly sitreps								
Indicator 2.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of new latrines constructed					100		
Means of Verif Field Mission R	ication : Progress Reports eports								
Indicator 2.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of bathing shelters constructed					100		
Means of Verif Filed Mission R	ication : Progress Reports eports								
Output 2.2									
Description									

Adolescent girls and women of child bearing age (both IDPs and affected host communities) have knowledge and supplies for menstrual hygiene management.

#### Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions

1. There are no further conflicts or political instability that may hinder access to project sites.

2. The targeted adolescent girls and women in the beneficiary communities are receptive to MHM knowledge and the use of the MHM supplies.

#### Risks

1. Risk of continued violence

2. Risk of MHM supplies being looted.

Mitigations

1. Risk focus planning 2. Protection and GBV mitigation

3. Develop robust warehouse infrastructures

# Activities

# Activity 2.2.1

Distribute hygiene kits to 3,000 adolescent girls and child bearing age women.

Activity 2.2.2

# Train 100 Community Hygiene Promoters on MHM.

# Indicators

			End	cycle ber	neficiar	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of adolescent girls and women of child bearing age reached with menstrual hygiene knowledge and MHM kits.					3,000
Means of Verif	ication :						
Indicator 2.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of community based hygiene promoters trained	25	75			100
	ication : Biweekly sitreps ly partners reports						
Additional Targ	<u>gets :</u> None						

# M & R

# Monitoring & Reporting plan

UNICEF will have two National staff monitoring the project in full time basis who will be regularly visiting the project site and over look the implementation of the WASH services planned by this project. In addition UNICEF Country Office Staff (Emergency WASH Specialist and M&E Consultant) will be providing technical support and an over site of the project implementation. The project will be reporting Mid Term Progress and final narrative and financial reports through the GMS system as per the requirements of CHF after the report compiled by the project staff reviewed and cleared at different levels within UNICEF WASH section and Deputy Representative office. In addition UNICEF WASH Section is responsible for ensuring regular monitoring and evaluation of this project, with a view to ensuring the efficient utilization of resources as well as accountability, transparency and integrity. Staff based in the field provide on-going monitoring of activities through regular interactions with other partners and local Government entities (as applicable). There is regular communication

between the staff based in the field and Juba to ensure that any issues being faced are resolved as soon as possible. Regular discussions on achievements, opportunities and challenges of the project will be discussed in weekly section meetings in order to ensure timely implementation of the project.

### Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation of 50 broken water points in conflict affected areas and IDP locations in all counties of WES.	2016		Х	Х	Х	Х							
Activity 1.1.2: Establishment and training of 53 community based water management committees and pump attendants for water facilities.	2016		Х			Х	Х						
Activity 1.1.3: Rehabilitate/upgrading of 3 solar motorized boreholes	2016					Х	Х	Х					
Activity 2.1.1: Construction of communal latrines in 100 IDPs not living with host communities.	2016		Х	Х	Х	Х							
Activity 2.1.2: Construction and or rehabilitation of 100 bathing facilities in IDPs not living with host communities.	2016		Х	Х	Х	Х							
Activity 2.1.3: Conduct Hygiene Promotion Campaigns including MHM knowledge dissemination and distribute soap to complement hand washing practices.	2016		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					
Activity 2.2.1: Distribute hygiene kits to 3,000 adolescent girls and child bearing age women.	2016			Х		Х							
Activity 2.2.2: Train 100 Community Hygiene Promoters on MHM.	2016			х			х						

# OTHER INFO

# Accountability to Affected Populations

To integrate accountability for the beneficiaries the UNICEF WASH programme closely work with communities from project initiation, implementation and monitoring of results. UNICEF and its implementing partners will ensure that active community consultations are conducted on designing of the facilities, selection of locations for WASH structures and establishing of management structures. Regular field and onsite monitoring and coaching will be provided and UNICEF will also undertake internal and external reviews of its performance. Financial accountability will be delivered in line with UN HACT Assurance systems. During the implementation, the project will engage beneficiaries in project implementation.

#### **Implementation Plan**

The project will be implemented by direct implementation of UNICEF by engaging private sector contractors and local Government offices at State and County level with a very close implementation monitoring by UNICEF WASH Staff who are based in Yambio and Juba. The water supply construction and rehabilitation components will be implemented by using local contractors who have previous experience in implementing similar rehabilitation and upgrading works with UNICEF and other partners.

The sanitation and hygiene promotion activities will mainly implemented by identifying and engaging skilled labors from the beneficiary communities and local CBOs. UNICEF has an intensive experience in capacity building of local artisans and CBOs in different emergency interventions in South Sudan and the sanitation and hygiene component of this project will also be implemented in line with its policy through CBOs and local artisans who will be identified at the initial stage of the project.

The project will also be mobilizing communities to contribute in kind for construction of sanitation facilities where possible. Once the sanitation facilities completed the management and maintenance of the facilities will be handed over to the beneficiaries in order to ensure sustainability after the phasing out of the project.

### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

# Name of the organization

Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

### Environment Marker Of The Project

B: Medium environmental impact with NO mitigation

# Gender Marker Of The Project

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

### Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Consideration will be taken to mitigate against the risk of gender based violence arising as a result of the WASH services being provided in the targeted areas of WES. Dignity of women and girls will be maintained by providing secure and appropriately located gender segregated sanitation facilities. Implementing partners will be trained on issues related to gender based violence (GBV) relevant to WASH sector. A protection monitoring checklist will be provided for hygiene promoters and WASH staff for checking WASH facilities through a gender lens and implement recommendations. Menstrual health management (MHM) will be given a high priority in this project considering its impact on women's lives especially when it comes to protecting their dignity. As such female hygiene promoters will also have focused training on MHM and the proper use of MHM kits so that they can pass on the knowledge to adolescent girls and women of child bearing age accordingly

### Protection Mainstreaming

The conflict in South Sudan has significantly altered community's traditional WASH practices and their inherent coping mechanisms. The taboos around defecation and menstruation and the frequent lack of privacy force women and girls to the toilet or use bathing units under the cover of darkness making them more vulnerable to gender based violence (GBV) and other protection issues. Provision of adequate and gender sensitive WASH facilities planned in the project will contribute to reduce GBV. In South Sudan, as in many societies women are the custodians of household water supply and storage as well as sanitation facilities. Therefore the rehabilitation and upgrading of water supply systems planned by the project will create access to the services in safe location within their villages and IDP camps which increase protection and reduce violence against women and children.

### **Country Specific Information**

# Safety and Security

Increased insecurity in Western equatorial State has made humanitarian access challenging. Armed escorts are mandatory in some areas and these needs are taken into consideration planning this project. UNICEF frequently operates in insecure or unpredictable environments, especially for humanitarian assistance related activities. Mechanisms are in place to identify and respond appropriately to changes of circumstances. UNICEF staff in zonal offices are in regular contact with the UNDSS team that advises all programmes on field security issues and any changes in the level of security at a particular location. At the Juba level, UNICEF is in close contact with UNDSS and other UN actors to remain appraised of the security situation and to take necessary mitigating measures

### <u>Access</u>

UNICEF in coordination with OCHA and other partners negotiate access to all project locations with all concerned authorities in the country. In addition where road access is not practical air transport is being used for both supply and transportation of staff to target locations.

# BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost		% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff an	nd Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	WASH Officers cost	D	2	7,186 .00	6	5000.00 %	43,116.00
	2 WASH Officers (NOB) each at \$2400 per m	onth for 6 months, 50% c	harged to (	CHF. Lo	ocations: Ya	mbio and N	laridi
1.2	WASH Specialist	D	1	18,52 9.00	6	3000.00 %	33,352.20
	Section Total						76,468.20

Contrac	tual Services						
4.1	Rehabilitation of handpumps	D	50	1,500 .00	1	10000.00 %	75,000.00
	Rehabilitation of hand pumps each at \$1500 each; 100% charg	ged to C	CHF. Locatio	ons: WE	ES.		
4.2	Rehabilitation/upgrading of water points to solar powered motorised systems	D	3	24,00 0.00	1	10000.00 %	72,000.00
	Rehabilitation of 3 solar powered motorized water points each Maridi, Mundri East, Mundri West. The cost included solar pur well 15,000, electric cable 1,500 USD, raiser pipes, fittings and	np 3,500	) USD, Con	trol Pan	el 1,500 US	ocations: W SD, 10 solar	/ES counties panels for each
4.3	Training of 53 WASHCOMS	D	53	500.0 0	1	10000.00 %	26,500.00
4.4	Construction of 100 emergency communal latrines	D	100	500.0 0	1	10000.00 %	50,000.00
4.5	Construction of 100 emergency Bathing Units	D	100	240.0 0	1	10000.00 %	24,000.00
4.6	Hygiene promotion activities including training of 100 hygiene promoters	D	3	1,000	6	10000.00 %	18,000.00
	Section Total						265,500.00
Travel							
5.1	Domestic flight costs	D	1	400.0 0	6	10000.00 %	2,400.00
	Flight costs @ \$400 return for Juba CO office staff travelling to	WES t	o support F	O staff.	One trip pe	r month	
5.2	Road travel costs	D		1,000 .00		10000.00 %	6,000.00
	Road travel cost (fuel, vehicle maintenance etc.) for supervision trip. One trip each month Section Total	n and m	nonitoring fie	eld trips	to projects	sites in WE	S @ \$1000 per <b>8,400.0</b> 0
Conoral							0,400.00
7.1	Operating and Other Direct Costs	D	4	2 011	6	10000.00	22,466,00
7.1	Cross sectoral operating costs	D	1	3,911 .00	0	10000.00	23,466.00
	Section Total						23,466.00
SubTota	al		315.00				373,834.20
Direct			1				373,834.20
Support							
PSC Co							
	st Percent						7%
PSC Am							26,168.3
Total Co							400,002.59
Grand T	otal CHF Cost						400,002

# **Project Locations**

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location				iaries	Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Western Equatoria -> Maridi	25						
Western Equatoria -> Mundri East	30						
Western Equatoria -> Mundri West	30						
Western Equatoria -> Mvolo	15						
Documents							
Category Name				Docur	nent D	escripti	on