

Coordination Saves Live

Requesting Organization :	United Nations Children's Fund		
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster		Percentage
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE			100.00
			100
Project Title :	Emergency Water Supply, Sani Ghazel State of South Sudan.	tation, and Hygiene Interver	ntions in all five counties of Norther Bahr el
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services		
OPS Details			
Project Code :	SSD-16/WS/88996	Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/WASH/UN/3638
Cluster :	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Project Budget in US\$:	444,008.27
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	1
Planned Start Date :	01/09/2016	Planned End Date :	28/02/2017
Actual Start Date:	01/09/2016	Actual End Date:	28/02/2017
Project Summary :	packages to families of malnour functional water points and cons facilities in health and Nutrition	ished children and lactating struction and rehabilitation c centers. A total of 100 OTPs	health interventions by providing WASH and pregnant women, Rehabilitation of non of water supply, sanitation and hand washing s/TSFPs and 5 Stabilization centers will be tations planned in highly affected areas.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
7,900	10,710	19,907	21,483	60,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Children under 5	0	0	11,897	13,173	25,070
People in Host Communities	7,900	6,710	8,010	8,310	30,930
Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	4,000	0	0	4,000

Indirect Beneficiaries :

50,000 people using the 10 health/nutrition facilities provided by WASH facilities

Catchment Population:

The project is targeting the population affected by food insecurity and nutrition crises in all the five counties of Northern Bahr el Ghazel State of South Sudan.

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 vulnerable communities affected by food insecurity and nutrition crises. Both the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund strategy paper and the WASH Cluster Strategy for second round allocation have given highest priority for NBeG emergency response for integrated lifesaving emergency response of WASH with Health and Nutrition. The objective is immediate provision of safe access to WASH services focusing on the health facilities, , Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTPs), and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) that will increase the impact of Health and Nutrition interventions to allow children to recover quickly and avoid any complication for malnourished children due to contamination of communicable diseases. It is critical that the WASH situation is improved in the facilities and areas of vulnerable communities to avert compounded effect of the food crises with an outbreaks of waterborne disease, leading to increased morbidity.

Focus will be on provision of emergency WASH packages for families of malnourished children including hygiene promotion in 100 OTPs and SFCs in NBeG state, provision of sanitation, hand washing and water storage facilities for stabilisation centres and selected OTPs and SFCs with high number of children admitted for treatment, rehabilitation of existing water facilities in vulnerable communities and health facilities, and provision of emergency water supply and hygiene promotion points in main General Food Distribution (GFD) sites.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partne	r Name	Partner Typ	е	Budget in US\$					
Other funding secured for	the same project (to date) :								
	Other Funding Source			Other Fu	nding Amount				
Organization focal point :									
Name	Title	Email		Ph	one				
Lillian Okwirry	Chief of WASH	lokwirry@unicef.org]	+2	11954578417				
BACKGROUND	'								

1. Humanitarian context analysis

According to Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FNSMS) report of June 2016 the GAM in Northern Bahr el Ghazal state has hit a catastrophic level at 33.3%, indicating that one in every three children 6 to 59 months in NBeG is acutely malnourished which is meeting famine threshold for this specific indicator. The deterioration in the nutrition situation is primarily due to the effects of the economic crisis and depleted stocks from the last harvest. According to same report high levels of childhood morbidity prevail in NBeG population. Out of all the children assessed, 48.5% reported having suffered from fever, 33.3% from diarrhea, and 9.1% suffered from other infections (notably skin and eye infections). As noted in all previous assessments, child morbidity bears a strong and significant association with child wasting. Children that reported having suffered from at least one of the surveyed diseases had a significantly higher chance of being malnourished (MUAC<125). Therefore, strengthening disease prevention measures may contribute to improvement of the nutrition situation in South Sudan.

With regard to WASH, although the State has better water supply coverage with over 60% coverage currently most of the water points are not functional due to stretched capacity of the communities to cover operation and maintenance costs for Water points, increased cost of spare parts and limited capacity of Government offices responsible for WASH sector monitoring and community support due to distribution of WASH assets like vehicles for the newly established constitutional positions in the New states. These combined problem significantly affected the functionality of the WASH facilities in the state and currently an estimated 30% of the existing facilities are not functional.

2. Needs assessment

After the critical FNSMS findings of June 2016 highlighting GAM of 33.3% and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) of 10%, WFP and UNICEF teams, led by their respective representatives, met on 17th July and agreed to scale up GFD, Nutrition, Health, and WASH responses. Since the causes (immediate, underlying, and basic) of acute malnutrition are multiple, an integrated response to acute malnutrition in NBeG was recommended in order to significantly reduce the problem.

Based on the agreement made with WFP for an integrated response, UNICEF WASH, Nutrition, and Health teams conducted different field missions to assess the situation and respond to immediate needs. A recent joint mission was conducted from 18th to 25th August 2016. The assessment mainly focused on OTP sites and stabilisation centres. According to the information collected by UNICEF WASH team from different partners from a total of 184 OTPs in all the five counties of NBeG state, about 30% don't have functional water points, 55% don't have sanitation facilities or sanitation facilities need maintenance, and no OTP is distributing WASH packages to families of malnourished children.

In addition, the team also collected secondary data from the directorate of Water and Sanitation offices in the newly established Aweil East and Aweil States on status of water points, which indicated that though the water supply coverage in NBeG state is relatively better with above 60% coverage, over 30% of the facilities are not currently functional. This is due to a combination of lack of contribution of households for operation and maintenance for facilities due to the economic crisis, unavailability of spare parts in the area, and lack of government funding to support the communities. There were two private companies selling hand pump spare parts in the state but both are currently experiencing stock-out of supplies due to high cost, and WASH committees not able to afford to buy supplies.

Therefore, for the WASH sector to contribute to quick reduction of morbidity and improvement of health status of the vulnerable population affected by the nutrition crisis, prioritising provision of WASH services in Health and Nutrition facilities and supporting maintenance of non-functional water points will be critical activities in need of priority attention, while community mobilisation for improved sanitation and construction of new facilities can be planned in the medium term.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries targeted will be vulnerable communities affected by food and nutrition crises especially malnourished children and families admitted to OTPs and stabilization centers

4. Grant Request Justification

The project will focus on to support the food security and nutrition response in the state. The activities will be mainly targeting the OTPs, TSFPs, Stabilization centers and communities highly affected by the food security and nutrition crises. Malnutrition is the root cause of about 35% of all Under-5 child deaths globally. It is estimated that 50% of these cases are associated with diarrhea or with repeated intestinal worm infections caused by unsafe drinking water and/or poor sanitation and hygiene (WHO, 2008; Cochrane, 2008). The WASH component focus on the provision of safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene services for malnourished children and their families, pregnant women and lactating mothers visiting the health and nutrition centers. The likelihood of mortality from diarrhea when a child is severely underweight is almost 10 times higher than average (Black et al, 2008). The vicious circle created has a strong negative impact on child growth and development. The provision of safe water and sanitation coupled with improvements in hygiene (WASH) can hence contribute significantly to this nutritional challenge and to health improvements. Assuring access to safe water and sanitation and to good hygiene practices (e.g. hand washing) should thus be a key integrated element in all humanitarian responses to a nutritional crisis. The provision of WASH services will be conducted through the rehabilitation of non-function water points due to lack of resource by the communities to pay for operation and maintenance and re-establish the system of operation maintenance by providing refresher training and fast moving spare parts and tools for WASH committees and pump attendants. The water supply project will be implemented using existing local service providers such as local pump mechanic association which have been established, trained and organized by previous programs by UNICEF and other partners in the state to ensure their continuous presence and support to communities.

5. Complementarity

Provision of quality WASH services will be a critical contributing factor in responding to the nutritional crisis and will be linked tohealth and nutrition needs. The overall WASH situation is magnified by the endemic nature of waterborne diseases like diarrhea and acute intestinal infection which disproportionately affect children under 5. High malnutrition rates are strongly linked to poor WASH conditions exemplified in the diarrhea-malnutrition vicious cycle which is prevalent in vulnerable populations.

Women and girls continue to be disproportionality affected by lack of water and sanitation facilities. As the main caregivers they are exposed to increasing gender based violence due to insufficient and unsafe access to water and sanitation facilities within the household. Thus, intercomplementarity of programme activities will exist between WASH and the sectors of Health, Nutrition, Protection and Education through efforts to provide WASH facilities in health centers and nutrition centers, and ensuring communities can access WASH services in a safe and dignified environment. Intra-complementarity between the two proposed WASH projects for frontline and pipeline activities will be linked through selection of key core pipeline supplies to support access to safe water supply, hygiene promotion as well as menstrual hygiene management (MHM) and a package of emergency WASH supplies to be distributed at the OTP and SFC to families of malnourished children.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To significantly contribute to the reduction of nutrition and food security crisis in Aweil east, Aweil center, Aweil West, Aweil North and Aweil South counties of NBGL State through the provision of timely and quality WASH services.

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	37
CO3: Affected populations have knowledge and appropriate behaviors to prevent and mitigate WASH related diseases and practice good hygiene	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	23

<u>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</u> The project supports the Cluster objectives as follows:

1. Provision of life saving WASH interventions in vulnerable communities affected by Food and Nutrition crises.

2. Increase activities that focus on improved behavior change to reduce transmission of waterborne diseases and contribute to the reduction of ongoing malnutrition that affects the children under 5 years and lactating mothers.

Outcome 1

Increased access to water, sanitation and hygiene for health and Nutrition facilities in all five Counties of NBGL state to complement health and nutrition Intervention to reduce Morbidity of over 20,000 Malnourished children and their families.

Output 1.1

Description

Families for Malnourished children and lactating mothers and pregnant women admitted in all 100 OTPs/TSFPs in all Five Counties of NBGL state are provided with Emergency family WASH packages and hygiene promotion.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions

1. Accessibility of All OTP sites in the state.

Risks

- 1. Risk of inaccessibility of some of the OTP sites
- 2. Risk of insecurity to transport supplies from Wau/Rumbek to project locations

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Transportation of WASH Supplies from Wau/Rumbek warehouse to project Locations

Activity 1.1.2

Training of 150 Hygiene promoters in coordination with WASH and Nutrition Partners

Activity 1.1.3

Distribution of Family WASH kits including soap, aqua tabs, HH water containers

Activity 1.1.4

Conduct hygiene and sanitation promotion through local radio channels in local language

Indicators

			End	ries	End cycle		
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of community based hygiene promoters trained	70	80			15
Means of Verif	ication : Monthly/quarterly pa	artners reports					
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	2,000	8,700	4,50 0	4,80 0	20,00
Means of Verif	ication : Monthly/quarterly pa	artners reports, field Mission reports					
Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Core Pipeline # of jerry cans/ buckets distributed					20,000
Means of Verif	ication : Monthly/quarterly pa	artners reports, field Mission reports					
Output 1.2							
Description							
10 health and n	utrition facilities provided with	WASH facilities including water storage, hand wash	ing and I	atrines.			
Assumptions &	& Risks						
Activities Activity 1.2.3 Conduct hygier Activity 1.2.1 Procurement of Activity 1.2.2	e and sanitation promotion th	es like water storage facilities not available in project rough local radio channels in local language upplies shing stations and water storage facilities				ios	End
			End	cycle ber	neficiar	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # of hand washing facilities constructed					100
Means of Verif	ication : Monthly/quarterly pa	artners reports					
Indicator 1.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of OTP/TSFP/SC hosted in PHCCs provided with sanitation facilities					1(
Means of Verif	ication : Monthly/quarterly pa	artners reports					
Indicator 1.2.3	WATER, SANITATION	Frontline # of emergency affected people with	2,000	8,700	4,50	4,80	20,00

Outcome 2

Means of Verification :

AND HYGIENE

Increased access to safe water supply for vulnerable communities in all five states of NBGL state through rehabilitation of existing water points.

access to improved sanitation facilities

Output 2.1

Description

40,000 Nutrition and Food security Crises affected population in five counties of NBGI State have access to safe and functional waters supply facilities

Assumptions & Risks

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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. Insecurity to access some project locations

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Rehabilitation of 80 water points in all five counties

Activity 2.1.2

Conduct Refresher training for 160 pump attendants and water committees

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Frontline # Number of emergency affected people with access to improved water sources	7,030	8,605	12,2 25	12,1 40	40,000
Means of Verif	ication : Monthly/quarterly pa	artners reports					
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of pump attendants and WASHCOM members trained					160
Means of Verif	ication : Monthly and quarter	ly project progress reports					

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

UNICEF will have two staff monitoring the project (one international and one national WASH Specialist), who will be regularly visiting the project sites and overseeing the implementation of the WASH services planned by this project. In addition, UNICEF will coordinate with Nutrition partners working in NBeG state to ensure day-to-day monitoring of distribution of WASH packages and hygiene promotion interventions at health and nutrition facilities. The project will be reporting mid-term progress as well as a final narrative and financial reports through the GMS system as per the requirements of SSHF after the report compiled by the project staff has been reviewed and cleared at different levels within UNICEF WASH section and the Deputy Representative's office.

UNICEF WASH Officer based in Aweil will be responsible for day to day monitoring of the implementation of the project activities including data collection and documentation. Monitoring visit for each target locations will be conducted weekly from UNICEF Aweil base. For construction activities UNICEF will assign sign supervisor who will be responsible for day to day supervision of the works and provide weekly progress report to UNICEF WASH officer.

Distribution of WASH packages in OTPs/TFSPs will be conducted by Hygiene promoters assigned for each OTP in coordination with Nutrition partners responsible for the facilities and provide weekly report to UNICEF WASH officer in Aweil

In addition to the above day to day monitoring and data compilation by the project it in the field. Monthly monitoring visits every planned by the UNICEF WASH Specialist from Juba to ensure project activities are planned as per schedule, quality assurance and over all technical support.

UNICEF will establish a database for the project to record locations, beneficiaries, date of implementation of the project and other critical information which will be used for progress and final reports of the project.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
Activity 1.1.1: Transportation of WASH Supplies from Wau/Rumbek warehouse to project Locations	2016									х	х		Г
	2017												
Activity 1.1.2: Training of 150 Hygiene promoters in coordination with WASH and Nutrition Partners	2016									Х	Х		
	2017												
Activity 1.1.3: Distribution of Family WASH kits including soap, aqua tabs, HH water containers	2016									х	Х	х	
	2017												
Activity 1.1.4: Conduct hygiene and sanitation promotion through local radio channels in local language	2016												
	2017												
Activity 1.2.1: Procurement of construction materials and supplies	2016									х	Х		
	2017												
Activity 1.2.2: Construction of sanitation facilities, hand washing stations and water storage facilities	2016										Х	х	Х
	2017	Х	Х										

Activity 1.2.3: Conduct hygiene and sanitation promotion through local radio channels in local language	2016							Х	Х	Х
	2017 X 2016	х								
Activity 2.1.1: Rehabilitation of 80 water points in all five counties	2016					2	Х	х	х	Х
	2017	Х	Х							
Activity 2.1.2: Conduct Refresher training for 160 pump attendants and water committees	2016									Х
	2017	Х	х							

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Beneficiaries are consulted and engaged in monitoring of the project activities in the communities, participating in the management of water points, sanitation facilities, and hygiene promotion activities. In addition, UNICEF, through and its partners in the project area, will conduct regular meetings with community representatives where partners regularly inform and update community representatives on the planned project activities.

Implementation Plan

Activities will be implemented as per the work plan outlined above. All UNICEF's humanitarian principles (Humanitarian Imperatives, Neutrality, Impartiality, Do no/less harm, Accountability, Participation and Respect for culture and custom) will be strictly adhered to during the implementation. UNICEF in coordination with Health and Nutrition implementing partners will aim to meet the objective of reducing morbidity and improving health status of target populations in the project area. Regular monitoring of the intervention (financial and programmatic) will be carried out along with partners and the affected communities will be consulted for feedback. Arrangements will be made to avoid any kind of exclusion. Accountability will be fixed at all levels to ensure affected communities get effective and efficient services of adequate quantity and acceptable quality. consortium

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
AWODA/CEDS	Hygiene promotion activities in OTPs and Core piline supplies management
Malaria Consortium, BRAC, IRC, ACF and CWW	Distribution of WASH packages in OTPs/TFSPs under their responsibility

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Women and girls are mainly responsible for water collection for the families and making safe water supply available in the area within accessible distance for their residential houses directly benefiting women and girls and contribute for gender equality in the community. Minimizing time spent by women and girls for water collection also allow girls of school age to attend classes and women to participate different economic activities that generate income for the family. In addition properly maintained sanitation facilities in the health and nutrition site due to the project intervention will ensure safety and dignity for women going to the facilities seeking treatment for their children.

Protection Mainstreaming

Consideration will be taken to ensure there is no gender based violence arising as a result of the WASH services being provided in the targeted areas. Dignity of women and girls will be maintained by providing secure and appropriately located gender segregated sanitation facilities in the targeted health and nutrition facilities.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

UNICEF as part of United Nations Security System follows the UNDSS security measures in project locations to ensure its staff safety and security while implementing project activities. Currently, most parts of NBeG and project target locations are safe and no major security challenges are expected on implementation of the project activities. In addition, UNICEF contractors, service providers, and their staff are briefed on any possible security and safety issues that they may face during provision of services including reporting mechanisms and mitigation measures

Access

Currently there is no any access problem to the target project area

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity		Duration Recurran ce		Total Cost
Staff and	Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	WASH Officer- National - 50%	D	1	7,186 .00	6	50.00	21,558.00

1.2	WASH Specialist - International - 50%	D	1	22,32 2.00	5	50.00	55,805.00
1.3	WASH Programme Assistant - 50%	D	1	3,666 .00	6	50.00	10,998.00
	Section Total						88,361.00
Contra	actual Services						
4.1	Distribution of Emergency WASH packages, Installation of Hand Washing facilities and hygiene promotion in 100 OTP/TSFP sites	D	100	500.0 0	1	100.00	50,000.00
	This include transportation of WASH packages and installation	of hand	d washing fa	acilities fo	or 100 nutrit	ion/health fac	ilities
4.2	Provision of sanitation facilities in health and nutrition centers	D	10	4,000 .00	1	100.00	40,000.00
	Procurement, transportation and installation of water storage fa one male and one female VIP latrine - 2,500 USD. Total 4,000			land was	shing facility	- 500 USD, C	construction of
4.3	Training of Hygiene Promoters	D		200.0 0	1	100.00	30,000.00
	150 hygiene promoters each 200 USD. This include cost of tran	nsport o	of staff to co	unty cen	ter, stationa	ary and refres	hment costs
4.4	Rehabilitation of handpumps	D	80	1,100 .00	1	100.00	88,000.00
	Rehabilitation of hand pump platform (cement, sand, aggregate of pump mechanic associations including labor, transport of su						
4.5	Refresher Training for Pump attendants and WASHCOM members	D	160	200.0 0	1	100.00	32,000.00
	160 WASHCOM members each 200 USD. This include cost of costs	transpo	ort of staff to	county o	center, stati	ionary and ref	reshment
4.6	Broadcast of radio dramma, spots and talkshows on WASH issues	D	1	5,000 .00	3	100.00	15,000.00
	Section Total						255,000.00
							,
Travel							
Travel	Domestic flight costs (Flight costs @ \$400 return for Juba CO office staff travelling to NBGL to support FO staff)	D	1	400.0 0	6	100.00	2,400.00
	Domestic flight costs (Flight costs @ \$400 return for Juba CO office staff travelling to NBGL to support FO staff) Road travel cost (fuel, vehicle maintenance etc.) for supervision and monitoring field trips to projects sites in NBGL	D	1	0	6	100.00	2,400.00
5.1	Domestic flight costs (Flight costs @ \$400 return for Juba CO office staff travelling to NBGL to support FO staff) Road travel cost (fuel, vehicle maintenance etc.) for			0			
5.1	Domestic flight costs (Flight costs @ \$400 return for Juba CO office staff travelling to NBGL to support FO staff) Road travel cost (fuel, vehicle maintenance etc.) for supervision and monitoring field trips to projects sites in NBGL			0			7,200.00
5.2	Domestic flight costs (Flight costs @ \$400 return for Juba CO office staff travelling to NBGL to support FO staff) Road travel cost (fuel, vehicle maintenance etc.) for supervision and monitoring field trips to projects sites in NBGL @ \$400 per trip.			0			

This include cost of office maintenance, of field office	communication, security costs, IT costs	and Admin services for UNICEF Juba and Aweil				
Section Total	Section Total					
SubTotal	509.00					
Direct		352,961.00				
Support		62,000.00				
PSC Cost						
PSC Cost Percent		7.00				
PSC Amount		29,047.27				
Total Cost		444,008.27				
Grand Total CHF Cost						
Project Locations						
	Location Estimated Estimated number of beneficiaries					

	percentage of budget for each location	for each location						
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total		
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	100	7,900	10,710	19,90 7	21,48 3	60,00 0		
Documents								
Category Name				Document Description				