| **Overall Objective** |  | **Intervention** | **Objective verifiable indicators** | **Sources of verification** | **Assumptions** |
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| Improved functioning of South Sudanese government institutions to provide sustainable WASH services | * Increased contribution by users and government to operation and maintenance of water supply in line with national policy * Increased functionality of water systems | * South Sudan Health & Household Survey * Water Information Management System (GRSS Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation) |  |
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| **Specific Objective** | **1** | Selected state and county governments are undertaking action to provide sustainable WASH services | 1. State and county WASH policies, strategies, implementation plans and budgets have been endorsed 2. Implementation plans for WASH services are carried out and effective 3. Intergovernmental relations in carrying out WASH are effective and there are no conflicts of competences 4. Coordination mechanisms between relevant government institutions and communities and other stakeholders have been developed and are being used 5. Number of local government initiatives involving communities for maintenance and management of WASH services 6. Number of lobby & advocacy activities addressing WASH challenges 7. External support programmes are effectively incorporated into planning, budgeting and policy making processes 8. Number of cost-recovery mechanisms in place and functioning | * Local orders and bylaws on WASH * State and county WASH policies and/or strategies * Minutes of meetings; State Legislative Assembly and County Council Decisions * State and county budgets and financial plans and reports; monitoring reports of cost-recovery mechanisms * Evidence of lobby & advocacy activities (e.g. media coverage, reports/minutes of activities, interviews) * Evidence of local government initiatives on community participation (e.g. media coverage, reports/minutes of activities, interviews) * Minutes of coordination meetings with external support partners (e.g. NGOs, donors) * 5 C assessment report | * Continued GRSS level commitment to implement Decentralisation Policy and Service Delivery Framework |

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|  | **Results** | | | |
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| **1** | Increased capacity of selected state and counties to provide sustainable WASH services | 1. In a participatory manner, GRSS-level WASH policies have been translated into state and county WASH policies and strategies 2. Feasible implementation plans for WASH services (incl. HRM and stakeholder involvement) have been developed 3. Strategies to mobilize resources for WASH service delivery (human / institutional/financial /physical/information) have been developed 4. State and county government have developed strategies for lobby and advocacy to address WASH challenges with the appropriate stakeholders 5. State and county government have integrated external support coherently in strategies, policies and operations 6. Alternative cost-recovery mechanisms have been identified and tested by target state and county governments 7. Intergovernmental relations roles and responsibilities for the various WASH functions have been defined and documented | * Local orders and bylaws on WASH (draft versions) * State and county WASH policies and/or strategies (draft versions) * Implementation plans for WASH services * Lobby and advocacy strategy on WASH challenges * Reports from the State and country WASH departments * State and local government WASH job descriptions * Monitoring reports from VNG International RPM, experts and HQ staff * 5C assessment report | * Commitment of target group to undertake action and put increased capacity in practice * Sustainable WASH service delivery continues to be a key priority for the GRSS and the government of EES * Financial capacity of GRSS, financial transfers to subnational level and resources (financial/institutional/physical) at subnational level are sufficient for sustainable development and management of WASH services * Continued focus of donors on development support in the WASH sector (in addition to emergency relief) * Number, composition and expertise of staff is adequate in view of the objectives of EES State and Torit and Kapoeta North counties, and turn-over of staff and politicians is limited |

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|  | **Result 1: Increased capacity of selected South Sudanese state and counties to provide services in the area of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)** | | | |
|  | **Activities** | | | |
| **1.1** | Baseline study to assess the capacity gaps in the field of WASH for fine-tuning the interventions |  |  | * Continued commitment, absorption capacity, participation and political support from target group to learn and acquire new skills * Sufficiently stable political, security and social environment * Sufficient number and basic capacity of staff, and limited turn-over of politicians and technical staff * Sufficient institutional/financial/physical resources |
| **1.2** | Workshops to confirm understanding of existing WASH related policies and legislation at relevant government levels |  |  |
| **1.3** | Training and on-the-job coaching on participatory methods for policy formulation and the translation of national policies into state or county plans and strategies |  |  |
| **1.4** | Workshops to identify alternative cost-recovery mechanisms for WASH services (incl. study of best practices of other local governments, for example through organising study visits) |  |  |
| **1.5** | Workshops on the division of intergovernmental roles and responsibilities in the WASH sector (incl. organisation of a study visit to the MWRI and other relevant institutions in Juba, and joint assessment of intergovernmental mandates) |  |  |
| **1.6** | Training and on-the-job coaching on lobby & advocacy methods (incl. awareness raising campaigns, stakeholder assessments, facilitation of local governments’ contribution to WASH sector platforms) |  |  |
| **1.7** | Training and on-the-job coaching on WASH policy implementation (incl. planning, budgeting, and HRM), incl. study visits to other local governments |  |  |
| **1.8** | On-the-job coaching in piloting selected cost-recovery mechanisms (incl. setting up, implementing and monitoring) with a view to financial sustainability of WASH services |  |  |
| **1.9** | Training and on-the-job coaching on community participation methods in WASH management and maintenance (e.g. community consultation sessions at payam and boma level, support to establishment of village WASH committees, and study visits to other local governments) |  |  |

**Preconditions**

* Political, security and social environment allows the intended pace and volume of activities
* Inflation rate will not significantly affect the volume and scope of activities