Introduction

The humanitarian situation in South Sudan has deteriorated since the onset of civil war in 2013, with an estimated 1,8 million internally displaced¹, 1,18 million displaced in neighbouring countries², and 3,7 million people food insecure³. DFID Humanitarian Assistance and Resilience Building in South Sudan (HARISS) programme is a five-year program seeking to save lives, alleviate suffering and support vulnerable communities' ability to cope with and recover from challenges. Upon request from DFID, IMPACT Initiatives provided short-term monitoring and verification of HARISS contracting partner activities from December 2016 through May 2017.

Medair has been operating in South Sudan since 1992 providing multi-sector interventions to respond to population needs in the context of a chronic complex emergency. Medair Emergency Response Team (ERT) implements short-term emergency response projects triggered by emergency levels of malnutrition, disease outbreak or displacement. This factsheet summarises the key findings of a monitoring and verification visit to Medair's cholera response campaign in Juba on 19 January 2017.

Project Summary

Contracting Partner: Medair Implementing Partner: Not applicable

Handover Partner: Mentor Initiative

Sector: WASH

Site Visit Locations: Kator Payam (Khor William, Lologo, St. Theresa's Catholic Church), Rejaf Payam (Kadoro, Mahad), Rejaf 1 Payam (Don Bosco IDP Camp, Gumbo), Juba County, Central Equatoria

Project Start Date: 18 July 2016 Project End Date: 16 September 2016⁴

Map 1: Site Visit Location - Kator, Rejaf, and Rejaf 1 Payams Functioning hand pump Functioning latrine Non-functioning hand Non-functioning latrine

Monitoring Methodology

IMPACT utilised the following methodologies to assess this project:

- Secondary data review of contracting partner's (Medair) proposal, terms of reference and intervention summary report
- Verification of project activities, outputs and outcomes through 10 Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with Medair staff, outreach workers, and Mentor Initiative, one Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with beneficiaries, GPS mapping and physical verification of three project locations

KIIs with Medair programme management staff provided insights into the transition from cholera preparedness to response planning. The KII with Mentor Initiative provided a better understanding of Medair's stakeholder engagement and entry and exit planning. KIIs with Health and Hygiene Promoters (HHPs) and PUR distributors and an FGD with beneficiaries offered information on community perceptions of Medair's intervention.

Overview of Findings

On 12 July 2016, the first case of active cholera transmission was confirmed in Juba, leading Medair to transition their cholera preparedness programming to a cholera response programme. Medair's integrated cholera preparedness (i.e. hand pump repair and health and hygiene messaging) and response programming (i.e. hand pump, latrine, hand washing, shower constrution and hygiene messaging) provided a smooth transition from prevention to response upon the first identified case of cholera in Juba. The health and hygiene messaging component of programming complemented the physical infrastructure and PUR distribution of the cholera response by teaching communities disease prevention. While the handover partner reflected positively on Medair's programming, physical observation of the project site and an FGD with beneficiaries revealed challenges for the partner in maintaining the programming established by Medair.

Strengths

- 1. KIIs with Medair programme management and HHPs indicated that the health and hygiene promotion messaging strengthened the impact of physical infrastructure (i.e. latrines, hand washing stations, water pumps) by teaching communities disease prevention.
- Medair's work was perceived positively by beneficiaries who indicated that the activities improved health care and adequately responded to their most pressing needs.
- 3. As part of Medair's exit criteria, the agency identified a handover partner at project onset. Mentor Initiative was selected as the handover partner for HHP messaging in Gumbo (Rejaf 1 Payam), Lologo, and Khor William (Kator Payam) based on coordination with the health and WASH clusters. Mentor Initiative conducted HHP messaging from September to December 2016. A KII with Mentor Initiative indicated that Medair laid a strong foundation for Mentor Initiative to continue messaging.

Figure 1: Medair-rehabilitated hand pump in St. Theresa's Catholic Church Site (Kator Payam)



Figure 2: Medair-constructed latrines in Don Bosco IDP Site (Rejaf 1 Payam)



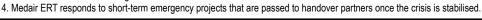
External Challenges

1. The WASH technical specialist shared that following Sphere protection guidelines, Medair attempted to gender segregate latrines and bathing shelters. Initial bathing shelters were built at a distance but facing each other, leading to visibility by men and women. At the community's request, Medair shifted the site of the bathing shelters. In terms of latrines, there were limited areas in which to build taking into consideration the ground water supply and congestion of Don Bosco IDP settlement, leading to latrines being grouped together.

Challenges

- 2. Medair's ERT mandate is to provide emergency humanitarian services resulting in short-term programming which can be negatively perceived by the community who seeks longer-term service provision. FGD respondents indicated that Medair's withdrawal from the site resulted in loss of key services such as soap dispensing and clean water supply (in the case of the PUR distribution site).
- 3. A KII with the handover partner, the FGD and physical observation revealed challenges for the handover partner in maintaining the project site (for example, a number of handwashing stations had been looted for the water container and soap was not continually provided).

^{3.} FAO. South Sudan: Escalating Food Crisis in 2017. Nov. 2016.



^{1.} OCHA. South Sudan: People Internally Displaced by Violence. Nov. 2016.

^{2.} UNHCR. South Sudan Situation Regional Overview. Dec. 2016.

Medair6 Project Factsheet: Medair Cholera Response Third Party Monitoring for DFID HARISS Programme

Proposed, Reported and Verified Project Activities, Outputs and Outcomes

IMPACT collected data from both primary and secondary sources to compare proposed, reported and verified project activities, outputs and outcomes. Non-verified items do not indicate that these activities, outputs, or outcomes are not occurring, but rather that the methodology did not capture this information.

☑ Reported or Verified items

	Non-verified items		
	Proposed	Reported⁵	Verified
	Proposed items refer to activities, outputs and outcomes that were submitted in the contracting partner's proposal to DFID.	Reported items refer to activities, outputs and outcomes that were reported in standard reporting to DFID or internal documents shared with IMPACT.	Verified items refer to activities, outputs and outcomes that were verified through KIIs, FGDs or physical observation.
Location	☑ Primary focus on Greater Upper Nile with capacity to respond to emergency needs across South Sudan	 ✓ Primary focus on Greater Upper Nile with capacity to respond to emergency needs across South Sudan (the following services are based in Juba) Kadoro and Mahad Settlements (Rejaf Payam) Don Bosco IDP Site and Gumbo (Rejaf 1 Payam) St. Theresa's Catholic Church IDP site, Lologo and Khor William (Kator Payam) 	 Primary focus on Greater Upper Nile with capacity to respond to emergency needs across South Sudan (the following services are based in Juba) Kadoro and Mahad Settlements (Rejaf Payam) Don Bosco IDP Site and Gumbo (Rejaf 1 Payam) St. Theresa's Catholic Church IDP site, Lologo and Khor William (Kator Payam)
	 ☑ Outbreak response ☑ Provision of infrastructure for adequate and equitable access to WASH services ☑ Preventative interventions ☑ Train local staff to improve sustainability of health interventions ☑ Community health promotion ☐ Respond to needs while considering long-term programmes ☐ Build resilience to future shocks ☐ Install infrastructure in excess of current needs in strategic areas 	 ✓ Outbreak response (see below) ✓ Provision of infrastructure for adequate and equitable access to WASH services ■ Repaired two hand pumps, decommissioned 12 latrines, rehabilitated 36 latrines, constructed 36 latrines, constructed nine hand washing stations and constructed 15 bathing shelters ✓ Preventative interventions ■ Conducted PUR distribution in Kadoro and Mahad ✓ Train local staff to improve sustainability of health interventions ■ Provided additional training to 90 HHPs for cholera response ✓ Community health promotion ■ Conducted health and hygiene promotion in six sites 	 ✓ Outbreak response (see below) ✓ Provision of infrastructure for adequate and equitable access to WASH services ■ Two of two hand pumps GPS verified (50% still functioning) in St. Theresa's Catholic Church ■ One of three hand pumps GPS verified (100% functioning) in Don Bosco ■ 12 of 12 decomissioned latrines GPS verified in Don Bosco ■ Six of 36 rehabilitated latrines GPS verified (100% functioning) in Don Bosco ■ 12 of 36 constructed latrines GPS verified (50% functioning) in Don Bosco ✓ Preventative interventions ■ KIIs with PUR distributors confirmed PUR distribution ✓ Train local staff to improve sustainability of health interventions ■ KIIs with Medair staff and HHPs confirmed capacity building ✓ Community health promotion ■ KIIs with HHPs confirmed targeted hygiene promotion
Outputs	 ☑ Respond to disease outbreaks ☑ Timely access to safe water, sanitation facilities and hygiene knowledge ☑ Installation of infrastructure to ensure longevity and community resilience ☑ Build partner capacity and train health staff to reduce vulnerability to disease ☑ Hygiene messaging to prevent disease transmission/health messaging targeting leading causes of morbidity 	 ☑ Respond to disease outbreaks (see below) ☑ Timely access to safe water, sanitation facilities and hygiene knowledge Trained seven PUR distributors to provide two weeks of PUR satchets to 23,205 beneficiaries in Kadoro and 10,931 beneficiaries in Mahad ☑ Installation of infrastructure to ensure longevity and community resilience Repaired two hand pumps in St. Theresa's Church and three hand pumps in Don Bosco Decommissioned 12, rehabilitated 36 and constructed 36 latrines in Don Bosco Constructed nine hand washing stations and 15 bathing shelters in Don Bosco ☑ Build partner capacity and train health staff to reduce vulnerability to disease Retrained 90 HHPs in cholera response and trained 10 additional HHPs in Don Bosco ☑ Hygiene messaging to prevent disease transmission/health messaging targeting leading causes of morbidity ■ Hygiene messaging reached 32,379 beneficiaries 	 ✓ Respond to disease outbreaks (see below) ✓ Timely access to safe water, sanitation facilities and hygiene knowledge KIIs confirmed two day training in July 2016 and provision of PUR tablets in Kadoro ✓ Installation of infrastructure to ensure longevity and community resilience Two of two hand pumps GPS verified (50% still functioning) in St. Theresa's Catholic Church One of three hand pumps GPS verified (100% functioning) in Don Bosco 12 of 12 decomissioned latrines GPS verified in Don Bosco Six of 36 rehabilitated latrines GPS verified (100% functioning) in Don Bosco 12 of 36 constructed latrines GPS verified (50% functioning) in Don Bosco ✓ Build partner capacity and train health staff to reduce vulnerability to disease KIIs confirmed training in July 2016 and messaging from May through December 2016 KII with Mentor Initiative confirmed handover of 100 HHPs ✓ Hygiene messaging to prevent disease transmission/health messaging targeting leading causes of morbidity KIIs with HHPs confirmed messaging
ı	 ☑ Adequate access to WASH services for affected populations ☑ Improved water quality and sanitation management to withstand future shocks ☑ Increased understanding and practice of positive hygiene behaviours □ >85% correct treatment for outbreak responses 	 ✓ Adequate access to WASH services for affected populations Provided access to safe water supply to 35,632 beneficiaries ✓ Improved water quality and sanitation management to withstand future shocks Provided access to improved sanitation to 3,132 beneficiaries ✓ Increased understanding and practice of positive hygiene behaviours Provided health and hygiene messaging to 32,379 beneficiaries 	 ✓ Adequate access to WASH services for affected populations KIIs with four of seven PUR distributors confirmed PUR distribution ✓ Improved water quality and sanitation management to withstand future shocks Verification of three of five total hand pumps Verification of 30 of 84 decommissioned, rehabilitated and constructed latrines ✓ Increased understanding and practice of positive hygiene behaviours KIIs with four HHPs and Mentor Initiative confirmed hygiene promotion

