

Developing Monitoring Tools to Evaluate Emergency Response Systems in South Sudan

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This field practicum aims at monitoring and evaluating the Catholic Relief Services (CRS) Emergency Refugee Response (ERR) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) initiative for South Sudanese refugees at the Bidibidi Refugee Settlement in Yumbe, Uganda. The field practicum will be conducted over a three-month period from May to August 2017. I will develop a Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) operating manual for the ERR project to track and assess the effectiveness of WASH activities. In doing so, this field practicum will highlight the impact of the WASH initiative on the well-being of refugee beneficiaries. In addition, I will administer the ERR WASH Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) baseline survey to targeted refugee households. There are three immediate objectives for this field practicum. The first objective is to evaluate the impact of the ERR project and gather lessons learned to help improve emergency response learning. The second objective is implement a robust community feedback and response mechanism that will continually engage the refugee beneficiaries and host community members to help improve CRS programming and to hold CRS accountable to the beneficiaries. The final objective is to involve the target community in monitoring key indicators including water quality, water access, latrine use and access, behavior change and community participation, resulting in beneficiaries contributing to project management decision-making.