

## Term of reference for WASH Emergency Specialist

**JOB TITLE:** WASH Emergency Specialist cholera response

**JOB LEVEL:** Level - 3

**REPORTS TO:** WASH Manager

**LOCATION:** Gozbeida (Sila)/Chad

### **PURPOSE OF THE JOB**

Accountable for formulation, design, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluation of WASH Emergency programme to ensure overall efficiency and effectiveness of the programme management, delivery and accomplishment of programme goals and objectives.

### **2. Background:**

Chad faces numerous challenges that have hindered its ability to make progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. Past years of political instability and structural socioeconomic weaknesses have had a lasting impact on development outcomes for children who represent 57% of a total population of 12.5 million.

Over the last years Chad sustained improved peace, security and stability. Nevertheless the region is still characterized by a protracted crisis with volatile contexts in Libya, Sudan and most recently in Central African Republic and Nigeria. The humanitarian situation in Chad is characterized by chronic and cyclic emergencies, including an ongoing nutrition crisis, and huge population's movements (returnees, refugees, IDPs, host communities). Poor governance, poverty, strong traditional attitude and practices and insufficient funding of social services remain barriers to improving children and women's lives.

Around 608,000 people are displaced in Chad, including 402,911 refugees, 110,000 internally displaced persons, 93,000 returnees originally from Chad and 300 third-country nationals. Refugees and returnees come from the Sudan, the Central African Republic and Nigeria because of instability and conflict in these countries. In Chad, in the Lake region, due to insecurity and military operations, many internal displacements have been caused. All these people have no prospect of immediate return to their countries of origin or to the Lake region for internally displaced persons.

Similarly, these displacements have undermined the situation of the host communities estimated at 584,000 people for whom support is needed to improve their livelihoods. Already vulnerable, they have seen their conditions and livelihoods deteriorate further with the influx of displaced and returnees, which are increasing pressures on scarce resources and on weak basic infrastructure in the host areas and limiting their access to basic essential services.

Chad is still recovering from the effects of two droughts in three years, and poor harvests in 2012 and 2011. It is important to note that nutrition goes beyond food security. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and SAM prevalence rates remain high due to a variety of underlying causes including poor water, sanitation and a weak health care system. The results of a SMART survey conducted by UNICEF in June 2013 shows that the Global Acute Malnutrition Rate in 6 out of 10 regions of the Sahel belt is at or above the emergency threshold of 15%.

An estimated 50% of malnutrition cases are associated with diarrhoea and/or repeated intestinal worm infections caused by unsafe drinking water and/or poor sanitation and hygiene (WHO, 2008; Cochrane, 2008). Due to the demonstrated link between malnutrition and water, sanitation and hygiene issues, UNICEF has been working since 2012 on the integrated approach of WASH into Nutrition programming to improve the overall health and nutrition status of the child, their families/communities and the structures (health centres/nutrition centres) that provide services.

In Chad, there are 19,000 deaths per year due to diarrhea, 15,900 of which are children under the age of 5. Ninety percent of these deaths can be directly attributed to water impurity and lack of sanitation and hygiene. For this reason, the UNICEF/Chad has been implementing the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach since 2010, which has led to 500 villages to date being certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF). The CLTS approach was implemented largely in malnutrition affected areas, and, has proven to be a good stepping stone to resilience as it triggers community engagement and action.

Since August 15, Tchad is facing a cholera outbreak in the Sila and Salamat regions. At date more than 360 cholera cases and 50 death have been reported, the lethality rate is very high with almost 14%. We are at the end of the rainy season and we expect more cases coming within the next 5 months because of population displacement. The lack of WASH infrastructures (46%) and health capacities make the response difficult. The WASH and Health clusters have finalized a response plan and we want to get strong coordination capacities at local level in order to ensure the best response between the WASH partners and government.

#### **KEY END-RESULTS**

##### **1. WASH Emergency programme for the cholera response in the eastern part of the Country**

- Takes primary responsibility for the development of the sectoral work plan and technical decisions for WASH emergency as well as for project management, implementation and monitoring of assigned project/sectoral activity, in compliance with the defined project strategies and approaches. Support maintenance of information system for monitoring gender/sex disaggregated data.
- Geolocalisation of cholera cases and mapping
- Provide technical and material assistance to Country Office for WASH emergency responses
- Capacity building to partners with harmonization of UNICEF strategies and standards
- Coordinate the UNICEF WASH cholera response at regional level

##### **Preparedness and response plan for Cholera**

- Ensure adequate and transparent evaluation of emergency preparedness and response for cholera outbreak.
- Assist in the development of contingency plans at provincial levels;

##### **Coordination of WASH partners activities to support WASH Cluster**

- Contribute to the achievement and analysis of the results of UNICEF WASH sector to the WASH cluster in the Sila and Salamat regions
- Assist WASH section at the WASH cluster forum during the coordination meetings, HAC preparation, HPM, in the Sila and Salamat regions
- Provide information to the National WASH clusters

##### **Strategic support**

- Assist the WASH section to identify and report key gaps, key actions and additional financial needs.
- Support partners in the mobilization of emergency funds through the development of relevant and coherent projects;
- Support communication on crises for external advocacy of the WaSH Emergency
- Contribute to the donor reports
- Proposals for mechanisms, exchange / collection of information, monitoring of projects (cross-indicators) and activities in order to ensure better responsiveness and technical control on the WASH response

#### **JOB GRADE FACTORS**

##### **P3**

- As a line manager for assigned projects, lead effective and efficient planning, design, implementation and administration of specific
- project activities within a major programme that focus on achievement of UNICEF's programmatic priorities. Ensure that project
- delivery meets targeted goals and objectives

- As a technical expert, contribute timely and effective technical advice, guidance and input to the preparation of situation analysis, formulation of programme strategy, planning, implementation and evaluation and human resources.
- Coordinate and follow WASH intervention in Sila and Salamat regions
- Coordinate WASH cholera response in Sila and Salamat
- Conduct field visits to monitor projects as well as conduct periodic programme reviews.
- Make viable recommendations on project implementation, alternative approaches, and optimal utilization of resources that contribute effectively to the advancement of the rights of children and women.
- Contribute to the development and introduction of new approaches.
- Certify allocation and disbursement of funds; determine supply and cash needs to ensure programme delivery meets targeted goals and objectives.
- Support emergency preparedness and response, including orientation of stakeholders on and support to the IASC WASH Cluster.

#### **QUALIFICATION and COMPETENCIES Education**

Advanced university degree in one of the disciplines relevant to the following areas: Public Health, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Geology, Hydrology, Sanitation Engineering, or a field relevant to international WASH related development assistance.

Additional training in Health Education or Communication for Development (Programme Communication), an asset.

Experience in cholera response is essential

#### **2. Work Experience**

Five years of progressively responsible professional work experience in the UN or other international development organization, national government or the private sector. Field work experience.

Background/familiarity with Emergency (preparedness and response) and the IASC Cluster approach.

#### **3. Language Proficiency**

- i) Fluency in French and good level in English