

Requesting Organization :	Danish Refugee Council		
Allocation Type :	Reserve Allocation 3		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage	
CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT		100.00	
		100	
Project Title :	Provision of Essential Camp Coordinator and Camp Management Services in the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut Protection of Civilian Sites and in Spontaneous Settlements in Melut and Wau Shilluk.		
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services		
OPS Details			
Project Code :	SSD-15/CSS/72682/R	Fund Project Code :	SSD-15/HSS10/RA3/CCCM/INGO/659
Cluster :	Camp Coordination and Management	Project Budget in US\$:	900,241.47
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	High (H)
Planned Start Date :	01/09/2015	Planned End Date :	29/02/2016
Actual Start Date:	01/09/2015	Actual End Date:	29/02/2016
Project Summary :	<p>In summary, this project proposes to contribute to three core aspects of Camp Coordination and Camp Management in the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut protection of civilian (POC) sites and spontaneous settlements in Melut, including leading essential coordination functions, developing and maintaining camp infrastructure, and promoting humanitarian accountability through the operation of feedback and complaints mechanisms. Moreover, this project aims at laying the foundation for a Camp Management intervention in the spontaneous settlement in Wau Shilluk as part of a broader strategy geared towards decongesting Malakal POC site.</p> <p>1) Coordination: This project will fund DRC's Camp Management teams which are responsible for ensuring ongoing coordination, monitoring, and harmonized planning and response by all UNMISS, UN and NGO actors operating within the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut POC sites and in Dethoma1, Dethoma 2, Koradar spontaneous settlements and Paloich town communal centers in Melut. In addition, DRC will continue to work regularly with IDP leadership and committees to strengthen collaboration and their participation in decision-making processes, while also striving to improve diversity in representation and gender balance. As DRC anticipates new arrivals will continue to seek shelter within the POC sites and spontaneous settlements over the course of the project, the organization's Camp Management team will support this population with reception and pre-registration services. In response to the growing populations of all site, DRC will also lead relocation activities as required in Malakal and Bentiu.</p> <p>2) Communal Infrastructure: Together with the Camp Management team, through this project DRC's Camp Operations and Logistics teams will continue to support the delivery of responsive and essential camp services, including the construction, improvement and maintenance of communal facilities and infrastructure. Communal facilities and infrastructure that are anticipated to be constructed, improved and maintained over the course of the project include community centers, footbridges and lighting.</p> <p>3) Accountability: To ensure accountability of all stakeholders, this project will allow DRC to continue operating established feedback and complaints mechanisms in the form of communications centers and to lead information sharing activities in accord with humanitarian guidelines, policies and standards.</p> <p>4) Wau Shilluk Response: As part of this project and in line with the CCCM Cluster's strategy for decongestion of the POC sites, DRC will have a mobile presence in Wau Shilluk spontaneous settlement and roll out basic camp management activities, such as population movement monitoring across the Nile river, community engagement activities, advocacy for service delivery, partners' support and coordination provided that the security conditions allow for a gradual scale-up of the response on the West Bank over the next few months. Under the guidance of the CCCM Cluster, DRC will also support data collection for DTM and/or upcoming intentions surveys. In coordination with the other actors responding on the west bank, DRC will assess the needs of the affected IDP population in terms of need for core relief items and, if required, will carry out targeted distributions of NFIs and/or livelihood kits (agricultural inputs, tools, fishing kits, etc.).</p> <p>DRC is committed to conducting regular assessments on issues influencing the safety and well-being of individuals residing within the displacement sites it manages. All assessments will ensure the capture of information disaggregated by gender and age, and interventions derived from these assessments will be tailored to ensure inclusion and relevance to gender and age demographics.</p> <p>The project activities will be implemented in Malakal and Melut over a 6 months' time period (1 Sep 2015 – 29 Feb 2016) and in Bentiu over a 4 months' time period (1 Sep 2015 – 31 Dec 2015).</p>		
Direct beneficiaries :			

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
30,881	62,096	71,584	72,981	237,542

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	30,881	62,096	71,584	72,981	237,542

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

In line with the CCCM Cluster priorities, this project will allow DRC not only to respond as Camp Manager to the current caseload of IDPs sheltering within the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut UNMISS POC sites and spontaneous settlements in Melut, but also to respond to potential influxes of new arrivals, as well as establish presence in Wau Shilluk in view of a significant humanitarian response scale-up over the course of the project. Fundamental to all of the project's activities will be the goal of contributing to the improvement of living conditions within the POC sites. DRC will contribute to coordination, monitoring, reporting and responding to gaps in service provision, and will both facilitate and directly support site improvements and expansions through advocating for adequate space and decongestion. In addition, DRC will support the improvement and maintenance of essential communal infrastructures. Central to all activities DRC will continue to strengthen community mobilization and promote accountability to and communications with communities through the organization's communications centers and daily deployment of staff and outreach workers into all sectors and blocks of the sites. The project proposed here within will directly contribute to the following cluster objectives: CO1: Camp coordination and camp management structures in place and expanded inside and outside the POC sites to facilitate the effective and targeted delivery and monitoring of services, improve living conditions to displaced people in displacement sites, and provide durable solutions when possible. CO3: Humanitarian partners, community leaders and other stakeholders involved in the humanitarian response have improved knowledge of camp management concepts and practices. Moreover, in line with the initiative spearheaded by the CCCM Cluster in Bentiu aimed at reducing pressure on the POC site by encouraging service provision in Bentiu town, DRC is keen to establish a presence in Way Shilluk and assess whether such an approach could be replicated in Malakal,

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
'Andrea Malatesta	Emergency Coordinator	emergency.coord@drc-ssudan.org	0915094328
Richard Hartmann	Country Director	drc.ssudan@drc.dk	0928041402

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

DRC has worked as the lead camp management agency in the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut POC sites and spontaneous settlements in Melut since January 2014. Due to the strategic nature of Bentiu and Malakal, the towns have both been affected by repeated periods of armed conflict, and control over the towns has changed hands multiple times over the course of the last 19 months. Though Melut has been relatively calm and stable over 2014 and early 2015, on April 1st, 2015, fighting broke out in the Akoka area of Upper Nile state, continuing throughout the month of May and prompting large population movement. As fighting in both Unity and Upper Nile states has intensified since April, DRC anticipates continuing to receive new arrivals and the protracted displacement of a majority of the current populations within the sites. Based on the most recent estimates, the populations of the Bentiu and Malakal POC sites and Melut POC site and spontaneous settlements are respectively 117,000, 45,000 and 34,000 individuals. In Way Shilluk the population estimate is around 40 000 individuals.

The Bentiu POC site lies in one of the most persistent battlefield zones of the war. Fighting has completely destroyed Bentiu town and the Rubkona market, the largest pre-war marketplace in Unity State. All Nuer subgroups live in the site and the position of the Bul Nuer is notable as the main subgroup politically and militarily engaged on both sides of the conflict. The most vulnerable groups in the site are women who face high levels of such violence, and disenfranchised rural youth belonging to gangs who lack education and income generating opportunities.

Malakal is unique as the major inter-ethnic POC site in South Sudan, a fact which distinguishes its internal dynamics. A strategic military garrison, Malakal was the second largest city in the country but after fierce fighting is now largely abandoned by civilians. Reflecting the demographics of the city, the POC site is majority Shilluk with substantial numbers of individuals Nuer and Dinka. Communal tensions have occurred between all three ethnic groups, and have been driven by the conflict in Upper Nile state as well as a range of grievances related to past land and resource issues. Similar to Bentiu, the most vulnerable groups in the site are women who face high levels of violence.

Within Upper Nile State, Melut previously functioned as a safe haven; but as Upper Nile State continues to further militarize communities as the war continues the fragile stability of Melut and the movement of the IDP population is no longer predictable. Since April 2015 when warring parties swept over Melut, the county has seen new displacements and new arrivals from areas of central Upper Nile into the Melut area continue arriving. In addition to the IDPs in the POC site, spontaneous settlements of Dethoma 1, Dethoma 2 and two schools converted into communal centers in Palouch town, approximately 6,000 individuals have arrived in Koradar between June and August. The operational area in Melut is now even more scattered than before the crisis.

As the lead camp management agency in the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut PoC sites and the spontaneous settlements in Melut for the past 19 months, DRC has the technical and contextual knowledge and experience to significantly contribute to meeting these requirements and to assist in meeting the growing needs of these conflict affected populations.

2. Needs assessment

DRC's community outreach teams conduct regular needs assessment among the communities to stay abreast about any service gaps, emerging protection issues and sources of complaint in the camps. Assessments are conducted both through regular service monitoring (on a daily basis) but also on thematic issues that might interest partners and help with their programming. For example, a gate monitoring survey was conducted in Malakal (last one in March 2015) to try and ascertain the intentions for people leaving the POC and how partners could respond and assist the populations outside the POC also. DRC CCCM team also ran surveys prior to the relocation both in Bentiu and Malakal in an attempt to understand the ethnic relations and tensions among the population and to mitigate against any security risks in the setup of the new site. These surveys were further complemented by DRC protection focus group discussions to understand safety perceptions and willingness to relocate – findings were shared with partners during the National POC meetings and were also shared with the CCCM cluster coordinators for advocacy and follow up. In the Malakal area, information related to movement across the Nile river towards Wau Shilluk could hardly be cross-checked because of insecurity resulting in a limited humanitarian presence on the west bank. This project also aims at bridging that information gap. In Melut in the aftermath of the outbreak of violence and relocation of staff and DRC conducted two protection assessments to determine the population needs and operational requirements to re-establish a mission in the new context. These assessments, though lead by protection teams, considered also the implications of camp management activities and the assessment teams were active in liaising with the camp governance structures, as well as taking into account camp management issues. Examples of issues were camp management and protection interlink through needs assessments is discussions with the POC residents on potential relocation to different areas, as well as discussions with Nuer individuals at the New Paloich School, a site also covered by camp management through the collective center arrangements. Before April DRC participated in 4 Initial Rapid Needs Assessments (IRNA) with other humanitarian actors in the area which showed significant service gaps along the river in Manyo County. IRNA assessments consider all aspects of interventions. DRC lead many of these assessments and was able to target some communities for outreach distributions due to these assessments. Further assessments in Manyo County have not been possible due to the security situation and inability to cross the Nile River, however DRC is committed to continued support for assessments in this location in the future. These reports and surveys have informed all relevant stakeholders engaged in the camp management and operations within the camps and spontaneous settlements about the developments within the IDP community.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The activities described here within will target the approximately 240,000 people anticipated to be residing within the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut POC sites and spontaneous settlements in Melut and Wau Shilluk over the course of the project. The activities are designed to primarily benefit this existing population, however, contingency plans are in place and emergency response activities have been prepared to provide essential, life-saving assistance for additional influx of displaced people . While all of DRC's services are non-discriminatory, demographic data compiled by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) indicates a significant proportion of the IDP communities in each site are comprised of women and children, and, therefore, the organization's activities are being designed to meet their unique needs. Overall, the project's CCCM activities are intended to assist the entire populations of the sites, ensuring all have equitable access to humanitarian services and voice within decision-making processes.

4. Grant Request Justification

DRC has been working as the lead camp management agency in the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut POC sites and spontaneous settlements in Melut since January, 2014. As the character and environment of the POC sites continue to change as the result of ongoing conflict, population influxes, and rising tensions within the IDP community, in compliance with the recommendation made by the CCCM Cluster, DRC intends to deploy additional staff to strengthen essential CCCM services, with a greater focus on Upper Nile State. DRC's Camp Management teams are supporting a wide range of Camp Management activities, including reception of new arrivals, support to camp leadership and committees, leading relocation and demarcation exercises, the construction and maintenance of communal infrastructure and engaging in community outreach and communications. In addition to the aforementioned activities, DRC's staff form an on-the-ground information gathering network, which provides daily monitoring reports and a conduit for information sharing. This network is a significant asset to DRC, positioning the organization to continue to provide ongoing assessments and analysis of gaps and issues within the POC site. Furthermore, this information strengthens DRC's ability to advocate to other humanitarians and stakeholders, and to ensure gaps and issues are addressed as efficiently and effectively as possible. With the current population at the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut POC sites and spontaneous settlements in Melut standing at an estimated 117,000 and 45,000 and 34,000 individuals respectively, and in Wau Shilluk at 40 00, anticipation of the protracted displacement of a majority of those currently sheltering within the POC site, it is essential DRC continues its operations and lead role - both enhancing the organization's capacity to scale-up and rapidly respond to the ever-changing context and in the Malakal area by extending its geographical coverage to Wau Shilluk, the single largest spontaneous IDP settlement in Upper Nile State, and osmotically linked with the Malakal POC through recurrent population movement between the two sides of the Nile river.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The objective of this project is to ensure the continued provision of harmonized and coordinated services for the displaced populations in the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut POC sites and spontaneous settlements in Melut and Wau Shilluk, Upper Nile states, through the implementation of essential CCCM activities in line with the CCCM Cluster objectives and humanitarian best practices.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2015 SSO1: Camp coordination and camp management structures in place and expanded inside and outside the PoC sites to facilitate the effective and targeted delivery and monitoring of services, improve living conditions to displaced people in displacement sites, and provide durable solutions when possible	SRP 1 Provide a coordinated lifesaving response to immediate humanitarian needs of conflict-affected people	75
2015 SSO3: Humanitarian partners, community leaders and other stakeholders involved in the humanitarian response have improved knowledge of camp management concepts and practices	SRP 2: Provide protection to provide protection to conflict-affected communities and ensure access to services	25

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :

Outcome 1

CCCM services allow for the coordinated and effective delivery of essential humanitarian services to all IDPs sheltering within PoC sites in Bentiu, Malakal and Melut, in the spontaneous settlements of Dethomas 1 and 2, Koradar and Paloich town communal shelters in Melut, and in the spontaneous settlement in Wau Shilluk.

Output 1.1

Description

The delivery of humanitarian services is coordinated and improved, camp leadership is supported, new arrivals are received on an ongoing basis and in response to the evolving needs of the IDP population.

Assumptions & Risks

Security situation permits continued access to operate in the PoC sites

Ongoing cooperation with UNMISS & other humanitarian actors

Ongoing cooperation with IOM & requested involvement in registration activities

Ability to mobilize IDP communities for the relocation

Completion of land-works in relocation areas

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Act as the lead camp coordination and camp management agency (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)

Activity 1.1.2

Monitor the implementation of all humanitarian actors' interventions, conduct assessments, report on needs, opportunities, gaps and redundancies, in consultation with other humanitarian actors and through relevant coordination meetings and advocacy ((Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)

Activity 1.1.3

Receive and pre-register new arrivals (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)

Activity 1.1.4

Lead relocation exercises within the PoC sites in collaboration with other actors in Bentiu and Malakal and pitching tents for new arrivals and in the new PoC extension for the relocation of PoC 1 and 2. (Bentiu, Malakal)

Activity 1.1.5

Provide support to community-led representative governance structures (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of IDP sites/camps with established CCCM structures/mechanisms	25,685	51,648	59,539	60,701	197,573
Means of Verification : CCCM reports, 3Ws reports, monitoring reports, site report							
Indicator 1.1.2	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of Camp Coordination and Camp Management meetings organized					44
Means of Verification : Meeting minutes, attendance sheets							
Indicator 1.1.3	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	% of new arrivals received and pre-registered					100
Means of Verification : New arrivals database and registration records							
Indicator 1.1.4	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of IDPs relocated	2,210	4,590	5,100	5,100	17,000
Means of Verification : Relocation database, reports							
Indicator 1.1.5	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of IDPs leadership established/supported					8
Means of Verification : Terms of reference, meeting minutes, attendance sheets							

Outcome 2

Essential communal infrastructure is accessible to all IDPs sheltering within the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut POC sites and spontaneous settlements in Melut and contribute to improved safety and wellbeing of the populations.

Output 2.1

Description

Essential communal facilities, camp structures, communal shelters are constructed and improved.

Assumptions & Risks

Availability of procurement & transportation to the sites

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Construct essential camp structures, communal shelters, communal facilities and erect tents (Bentiu: 150 tents pitched and 11 facilities constructed, Malakal: 10 bridges and 37 communal shelters)

Activity 2.1.2

Improve essential communal facilities and camp structures (Malakal: 40 interventions carried out by the shelter teams to existing communal shelters, 10 solar lights repaired and maintained)

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of new camp structures (bridges), communal shelters and communal facilities (community centers) constructed and tents erected					208
Means of Verification : Material release stock cards, work reports, infrastructure							
Indicator 2.1.2	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of existing camp structures (solar lights) and communal facilities maintained					50
Means of Verification : Material release stock cards, work reports, infrastructure database and photos							
Indicator 2.1.3	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of IDPs sites and camps established/managed	30,881	62,096	71,584	72,981	237,542
Means of Verification : CCCM reports, 3Ws reports, monitoring reports, site report 62096							

Outcome 3

DRC and other humanitarian actors are held accountable to the beneficiary populations in the sites, and beneficiary communities are provided with opportunities to constructively engage with DRC and other agencies.

Output 3.1

Description

Outreach and community mobilization teams engage in daily activities with communities.

Assumptions & Risks

Community is willing to engage and participate in dialogue with DRC.

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

Lead community outreach through mobilization and information dissemination and collection (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)

Activity 3.1.2

Operate feedback and complaints mechanisms in the form of DRC-managed Communications Centers (Bentiu, Malakal)

Activity 3.1.3

Coordinate burial service (Bentiu, Malakal)

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of mass sensitization activities on CCCM issues conducted					11
Means of Verification : DRC Report, report on blocks reached, outreach worker timesheets and photos, when possible							
Indicator 3.1.2	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of complaints and feedback helpdesks established/functional					6

Means of Verification : Staff timesheets, communications centers database, case records

Outcome 4

Knowledge of the population movements across the Nile river is improved and humanitarian service delivery in Wau Shilluk is supported and expanded, resulting in the mitigation of demographic expansion of the Malakal POC site and improvement of the living conditions in both Malakal POC and Wau Shilluk spontaneous settlement

Output 4.1

Description

DRC has established mobile CCCM presence in Wau Shilluk and basic Camp Management activities are conducted.

Assumptions & Risks

Security situation permits access to the area.

Activities

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 4.1.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of Camp Coordination and Camp Management meetings organized					6
Means of Verification : Meeting minutes, attendance sheets							
Indicator 4.1.2	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of IDPs leadership established/supported					1
Means of Verification : Terms of reference, meeting minutes, attendance sheets							
Indicator 4.1.3	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of weekly dock monitoring reports produced and shared with the CCCM Cluster					12
Means of Verification : Dock monitoring follow-up sheets, dock monitoring reports							
Indicator 4.1.4	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of HHs targeted with targeted distribution					400

Means of Verification : Distribution lists

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

DRC endeavors to achieve rigorous monitoring, evaluation and learning standards in its humanitarian response. DRC's monitoring and evaluation (M&E) approach is built on a number of key principles including 1) the use of flexible, mixed methodologies, 2) the integration of M&E into 'everyday' work, 3) linking evidence and learning with decision-making, 4) independence and neutrality of M&E staff, 5) involvement of key stakeholders and diverse voices, and 6) Transparency with processes, progress and results. The M&E plan for this project will be in line with the 2015 M&E Strategy for DRC in South Sudan, which includes: 1. Ensuring adequate staff capacity to carry out M&E activities: DRC's senior programme team includes an experienced M&E and Accountability Coordinator who will oversee all M&E activities for the programme. 2. Regular and systematic indicator performance tracking: Monthly indicator performance tracking of this project will ensure that activities are being carried out according to plan and that no beneficiary is left behind as a result of falling short of the DRC's output commitments. All contractual reporting responsibilities will be completed by the field teams with support from the Finance Manager, Grants Manager and Emergency Coordinator and submitted to CHF in a timely manner. DRC strives for transparency in its monitoring and evaluation processes and makes all findings available to key stakeholders, including CHF.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Act as the lead camp coordination and camp management agency (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)	2016	X	X										
	2015									X	X	X	X
Activity 1.1.2: Monitor the implementation of all humanitarian actors' interventions, conduct assessments, report on needs, opportunities, gaps and redundancies, in consultation with other humanitarian actors and through relevant coordination meetings and advocacy ((Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)	2016	X	X										
	2015									X	X	X	X
Activity 1.1.3: Receive and pre-register new arrivals (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)	2016	X	X										
	2015									X	X	X	X
Activity 1.1.4: Lead relocation exercises within the PoC sites in collaboration with other actors in Bentiu and Malakal and pitching tents for new arrivals and in the new PoC extension for the relocation of PoC 1 and 2. (Bentiu, Malakal)	2016	X	X										
	2015									X	X	X	X
Activity 1.1.5: Provide support to community-led representative governance structures (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)	2016	X	X										
	2015									X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.1: Construct essential camp structures, communal shelters, communal facilities and erect tents (Bentiu: 150 tents pitched and 11 facilities constructed, Malakal: 10 bridges and 37 communal shelters)	2016	X	X										
	2015									X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.2: Improve essential communal facilities and camp structures (Malakal: 40 interventions carried out by the shelter teams to existing communal shelters, 10 solar lights repaired and maintained)	2016	X	X										
	2015										X	X	X
Activity 3.1.1: Lead community outreach through mobilization and information dissemination and collection (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)	2016	X	X										
	2015									X	X	X	X
Activity 3.1.2: Operate feedback and complaints mechanisms in the form of DRC-managed Communications Centers (Bentiu, Malakal)	2016	X	X										
	2015									X	X	X	X
Activity 3.1.3: Coordinate burial service (Bentiu, Malakal)	2016	X	X										
	2015									X	X	X	X

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

DRC adheres to the humanitarian accountability principles through promoting and supporting community engagement in camp management and through implementing accountability systems such as feedback and complaint mechanisms. DRC is a certified member of the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) and as such fulfills the HAP benchmarks on accountability through information, involvement, community participation and adequate handling of complaints. As part of the CCCM activities DRC operates communication centres in both Bentiu and Malakal. These centres are within the POC and act as safe spaces for community members to voice their complaints. The complaints mechanism has been rolled out in both sites and all partners are well-aware of the mechanism. DRC collects the complaints and will either refer to other services or conduct direct follow up on specific camp management issues.

Implementation Plan

DRC will implement this project directly and without the support or assistance of other implementing partners. In cases where it might be necessary to work with contractors, DRC will seek local hires to the greatest extent possible. Furthermore, acknowledging the tension resulting from a lack of livelihood options for youth, DRC will continue to strive to source both skilled and unskilled labor from the Malakal, Bentiu and Melut POC sites spontaneous settlements in Melut to the greatest extent possible.

The project will be implemented under the direct supervision of DRC's Bentiu, Malakal and Melut based Team Leaders. The Team Leader in Malakal will also oversee operations in Wau Shilluk.

The Malakal Team Leader oversees a team consisting of Camp Manager, Information Management Officer, Logistics Manager, Protection Manager, Protection Officer, Community Services Officer, Emergency Response Officer, Shelter Manager and Security Adviser. The Team Leader will also be the head of the national staff team consisting of re-locatable and local officers, assistants and outreach workers.

The Bentiu Team Leader will oversee a team consisting of Camp Manager, Deputy Camp Manager, Logistics Manager, Community Services Officer, Information Management Officer and Security Adviser. The Team Leader will also be the head of the national staff team consisting of re-locatable and local officers, assistants and outreach workers.

The Melut Team Leader will oversee a team of Camp Manager and Information Management Officer who will manage a CCCM team of national staff. In Melut, as the operational environment is scattered, it is good to note that the activities to be supported in Paloich town collective centre focus only on coordination and advocacy with other partners to ensure the needs are addressed. DRC will engage with the CCCM Cluster to see whether it is possible to access the IDP caseload hosted within the host community

The Team Leaders will be supervised by the Juba-based IDP Response Coordinator and Head of Programmes, and general support will be provided by the Juba-based but roving to field locations, Emergency Logistics Officer, Emergency Finance Manager, HR Coordinator, Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator, Country Safety Advisor and Grants Manager. The Camp Manager will also receive both Juba-based and on-the-ground technical support and supervisions from DRC's Roving CCCM Coordinator.

Activity, spending, procurement and HR plans will be developed collaboratively by the field teams upon commencement of the project and with support and regular monitoring from Juba-based staff. Monthly review meetings will be held between the representatives from the implementing team and Juba support functions to ensure the project activities and spending is on-track and that necessary adjustments are proactively identified and addressed. In addition, all contractual reporting responsibilities will be completed with support from the Finance Manager, Grants Manager and IDP Response Coordinator.

DRC currently receives funding to support operations in Bentiu, Malakal and Melut from ECHO, RRF, CHF and UNHCR. Shelter activities in Malakal are funded by CHF and will collaborate with CCCM for the construction component.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
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Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

To inform DRC's CCCM activities and ability to respond with appropriate interventions, the organization is committed to conducting a series of both comprehensive and rapid assessments on issues influencing the safety, security and well-being of individuals residing within the displacement sites it manages. All assessments will ensure the capture of information disaggregated by gender and age, and interventions derived from these assessments will be tailored to ensure inclusion and relevance to gender and age demographics. As the lead camp management in Bentiu, Malakal, and Melut DRC engages in ongoing monitoring for gaps in service delivery across sectors. This monitoring includes attention to ensuring relevant services are available for women and men, and girls and boys equally. Contributing to this monitoring process will be DRC's community outreach workers and the operation of complaints and feedback mechanisms in Bentiu and Malakal through which issues pertaining to needs of or abuses against women, girls and boys can be reported. Fundamental to all of DRC's activities is the engagement of all diversity of individuals through their participation in camp committees, including women's committees, youth committees and elderly committees. Through both formal and informal interactions with these representative groups, members of the IDP communities are able to inform the types of activities and services provided by DRC and ensure their implementation is relevant and effective for the needs of the displaced populations.

Protection Mainstreaming

Protection will be mainstreamed into all programming in line with DRC's approach, and specific attention given to vulnerable individuals/groups, including people with special needs, women, children, elderly and at-risk youth. Protection Mainstreaming is an integral component of all DRC activities across the board. In regards to camp management and camp coordination DRC ensures humanitarian principles are adhered to and practices a strict do no harm approach. Components of mainstreaming such as accountability are dealt through the DRC complaints mechanism, as well as regular interactions with communities, which also feeds into the mainstreaming component of participation. Finally DRC actively promotes meaningful access through advocacy and on-the-site work with partners operating in areas such as WASH or shelter. DRC provides protection mainstreaming trainings to all CCCM partners in Malakal (as a protection actor), and actively supports protection mainstreaming efforts in Bentiu through the community services component.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The security situation in all sites is volatile. With the support of the Country Safety Advisor, the DRC field team has location specific SOPs and contingency plans in place, with risk mitigation strategies adapted both for security issues affecting the wider geographical area (such as conflict in the vicinity of the UNMISS CSB) or those affecting the POC itself (such as gang fighting). DRC has a global Minimum Operating Safety Standards system, and compliance will be monitored regularly.

Key threats in Malakal and Wau Shilluk are:

- Conflict between SPLA and SPLA-IO in the area, leading to risk of cross-fire and stray bullets and heavy artillery affecting staff, or the inability to access Wau Shilluk and evacuate staff operating on the Nile River west bank;
- Divisions between groups inside the POC leading to significant violence and DRC staff being caught up;
- Staff health risks.

Key threats in Bentiu are:

- Conflict between SPLA and SPLA-IO in the vicinity, leading to risk of cross-fire, stray bullets and heavy artillery in the POC site;
- Crime and violence within the POC affecting staff and programmes;
- Staff health risks.

Key threats in Melut are:

- Conflict between SPLA and SPLA-IO in the vicinity, leading to risk of cross-fire, stray bullets and heavy artillery in the POC site and spontaneous settlements.
- Staff health risks
- Harassment of staff and extortion attempts due to high volume of SPLA in the area
- UXO, leading to possible risk of injury or death of staff.

Access

Access to Rubkona airstrip is generally reliable and regular through UNHAS flights or chartered aircraft. On some occasions, it can be expected that weather conditions or insecurity may prevent flights for a number of days, but not for significant periods of time.

Access to the affected population within the Bentiu POC is very good, and DRC has a good acceptance level amongst beneficiaries. Threats against DRC staff are common but not acted upon, particularly since DRC has a high visibility profile as camp manager, and therefore the staff are often blamed for programmatic or service level issues for which DRC is not responsible. DRC staff work inside the POC on a daily basis unless services need to be suspended to verify a threat, if all agencies are taking a common approach to withdraw, or if there is significant insecurity within the POC.

In recent months in Malakal, since the defection of Johnson Olony to SPLA-IO, access by air has been very unreliable due to insecurity, meaning that Flight Safety Assurances are not granted by all parties. DRC is aware of this and mitigates against this risk through different means of transportation and through prepositioning materials through the pipeline. It is likely that this will continue in the future; DRC is taking appropriate measures to ensure hibernation stocks account for longer periods of inaccessibility, although sustained periods without supply flights may lead to shortages of other goods such as fuel (and therefore water) and programme materials. This is especially critical since access by road from Unity or from Melut, or by river from the South or North has not been possible since this time either, and therefore DRC relies fully on air access.

Access within the Malakal POC is somewhat challenging due to the mixed ethnicity of both the IDP population, and the DRC staff. DRC endeavours to recruit staff in a manner that will enable access to all POC sites to continue, even if some insecurity or dispute between groups is ongoing. As with Bentiu, implementation may be temporarily suspended if there is a threat against staff.

Air access directly to Melut County Support Base (CSB) is only possible via helicopter into the CSB; therefore all cargo flights and staff flights through UNHAS will go to Palouch airstrip, approximately 35km to the east of Melut. This is a reliable airstrip during periods of adverse weather and with historically good access even during periods of heightened tension or conflict near Melut. Access by road is possible from Maban County (Bunj) year round, where DRC also has a presence. Therefore this is a backup option for movement of cargo but also for staff relocation in the event of insecurity.

Access to the affected population within and outside the POC is very good, and DRC has a good acceptance level amongst beneficiaries with no threats reported in 2015.

In all locations, movement outside of the CSB is possible with good security planning, strong movement monitoring, adequate vehicles and depending on the current local context.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Expat Program staff Malakal	D	1	61,794.00	1	100%	61,794.00
	<i>Leader, Camp Manager, Information Management Officer, Protection Manager, Protection Officer, Community Services Officer, Shelter Manager. Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
1.2	Expat Support staff Malakal	S	1	5,994.00	1	100%	5,994.00
	<i>Security Adviser, Logistics Manager. Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
1.3	Expat Program staff Bentiu	D	1	48,625.00	1	100%	48,625.00
	<i>Team Leader, Camp Manager, Deputy Camp Manager, Community Services Officer, Information Management Officer. Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
1.4	Expat Support staff Bentiu	S	1	14,983.00	1	100%	14,983.00
	<i>Security Adviser, Logistics Manager. Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						

1.5	Expat Program staff Melut	D	1	32,17 1.00	1	100%	32,171.00
	<i>Camp Manager, Camp Manager and Information Management Officer. Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
1.6	Expat Support staff Juba	S	1	30,20 6.00	1	100%	30,206.00
	<i>CCCM Coordinator, IDP Coordinator, Emergency Finance Manager, Emergency Logistics Officer, Security Adviser, Roving HR Coordinator. Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
1.7	National Program staff Malakal	D	1	51,66 8.00	1	100%	51,668.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
1.8	National Support staff Malakal	S	1	24,05 4.00	1	100%	24,054.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
1.9	National Program staff Bentiu	D	1	93,86 7.00	1	100%	93,867.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
1.10	National Support staff Bentiu	S	1	25,05 3.00	1	100%	25,053.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
1.11	National Program staff Melut	D	1	25,39 1.00	1	100%	25,391.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
1.12	National Support staff Juba	S	1	7,751 .00	1	100%	7,751.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
	Section Total						421,557.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Reception of new arrivals - Malakal	D	1	15,12 6.00	1	100%	15,126.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.2	Lead relocation exercises- Malakal	D	1	33,63 5.00	1	100%	33,635.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.3	Support to community-led governance structures Malalak	D	1	336.0 0	1	100%	336.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.4	Construct essential camp structures - Malakal	D	1	25,90 8.00	1	100%	25,908.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.5	Improve essential communal facilities - Malakal	D	1	19,16 3.00	1	100%	19,163.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.6	Lead community outreach activities - Malakal	D	1	520.0 0	1	100%	520.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.7	Operate feedback and complaints mechanisms - Malakal	D	1	1,150 .00	1	100%	1,150.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.8	Casual workers - Malakal	D	1	5,000 .00	1	100%	5,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.9	General coordination - Bentiu	D	1	2,500 .00	1	100%	2,500.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						

2.10	Monitor implementation - Bentiu	D	1	1,784.00	1	100%	1,784.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.11	Reception of new arrivals - Bentiu	D	1	3,056.00	1	100%	3,056.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.12	Lead relocation exercises - Bentiu	D	1	769.00	1	100%	769.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.13	Lead community outreach activities - Bentiu	D	1	2,010.00	1	100%	2,010.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.14	Operate feedback and complaints mechanisms - Bentiu	D	1	1,625.00	1	100%	1,625.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.15	Casual workers - Bentiu	D	1	2,000.00	1	100%	2,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.16	Monitor implementation - Melut	D	1	510.00	1	100%	510.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.17	Reception of new arrivals - Melut	D	1	2,044.00	1	100%	2,044.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.18	Support to community-led governance structures - Melut	D	1	3,683.00	1	100%	3,683.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.19	Casual workers - Melut	D	1	2,000.00	1	100%	2,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.20	Establish community meeting point - Wau Shilluk	D	1	1,500.00	1	100%	1,500.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.21	Community mobilization equipment/supplies - Wau Shilluk	D	1	2,000.00	1	100%	2,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.22	Dock monitoring follow-up - Wau Shilluk	D	1	3,608.00	1	100%	3,608.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.23	Intention Survey/DTM - Wau Shilluk	D	1	6,000.00	1	100%	6,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
2.24	Labour for distributions - Wau Shilluk	D	1	2,000.00	1	100%	2,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
	Section Total						137,927.00
Equipment							
3.1	IT and Communication - Malakal	S	1	5,975.00	1	100%	5,975.00
	<i>Laptop HP Model, Laser printer (1536dnf MFP) 3 in one, VHF Radio, Battery for radios. Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
3.2	Transport/Freight Costs - Malakal	S	1	28,000.00	1	100%	28,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
3.3	Transport/Freight Costs - Bentiu	S	1	14,400.00	1	100%	14,400.00

	<i>Transport/Freight Costs. Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
3.4	IT and Communication - Melut	S	1	3,335.00	1	100%	3,335.00
	<i>Laptop. Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
3.5	Transport/Freight Costs - Melut	S	1	45,000.00	1	100%	45,000.00
	<i>Transport/Freight Costs. Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
3.6	IT and Communication - Juba	S	1	2,000.00	1	100%	2,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
3.7	Boat and boat equipment	S	1	28,000.00	1	100%	28,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
	Section Total						126,710.00
Travel							
5.1	In country flights - Malakal	S	1	6,000.00	1	100%	6,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
5.2	Vehicle Fuel & Running costs - Malakal	S	1	8,400.00	1	100%	8,400.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
5.3	In country flights - Bentiu	s	1	6,000.00	1	100%	6,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
5.4	In country flights - Melut	S	1	2,000.00	1	100%	2,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
5.5	Vehicle Fuel & Running costs - Melut	S	1	4,050.00	1	100%	4,050.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
5.6	Rent of vehicle - Melut	S	1	15,000.00	1	100%	15,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
5.7	In country flights - Juba	S	1	4,800.00	1	100%	4,800.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
	Section Total						46,250.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Local administration - Malakal	S	1	18,169.00	1	100%	18,169.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
7.2	Local administration - Bentiu	S	1	26,700.00	1	100%	26,700.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
7.3	Local administration - Melut	S	1	7,200.00	1	100%	7,200.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
7.4	Local administration - Juba	S	1	42,000.00	1	100%	42,000.00
	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>						
7.5	Bank charges - Juba	S	1	6,504.00	1	100%	6,504.00

	<i>Detailed description in the budget breakdown attachment.</i>			
	Section Total			100,573.00
SubTotal		55.00		833,017.00
Direct				451,443.00
Support				381,574.00
PSC Cost				
PSC Cost Percent				7%
PSC Amount				58,311.19
Total Cost				891,328.19
Grand Total CHF Cost				900,241.47

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Unity -> Rubkona	25	14,809	29,648	36,696	36,789	117,942	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Act as the lead camp coordination and camp management agency (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Monitor the implementation of all humanitarian actors' interventions, conduct assessments, report on needs, opportunities, gaps and redundancies, in consultation with other humanitarian actors and through relevant coordination meetings and advocacy ((Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Receive and pre-register new arrivals (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Lead relocation exercises within the PoC sites in collaboration with other actors in Bentiu and Malakal and pitching tents for new arrivals and in the new PoC extension for the relocation of PoC 1 and 2. (Bentiu, Malakal)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Provide support to community-led representative governance structures (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Construct essential camp structures, communal shelters, communal facilities and erect tents (Bentiu: 150 tents pitched and 11 facilities constructed, Malakal: 10 bridges and 37 communal shelters)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Improve essential communal facilities and camp structures (Malakal: 40 interventions carried out by the shelter teams to existing communal shelters, 10 solar lights repaired and maintained)</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Lead community outreach through mobilization and information dissemination and collection (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Operate feedback and complaints mechanisms in the form of DRC-managed Communications Centers (Bentiu, Malakal)</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Coordinate burial service (Bentiu, Malakal)</p>

Upper Nile -> Malakal	50	17,337	22,364	22,544	23,148	85,393	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Act as the lead camp coordination and camp management agency (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Monitor the implementation of all humanitarian actors' interventions, conduct assessments, report on needs, opportunities, gaps and redundancies, in consultation with other humanitarian actors and through relevant coordination meetings and advocacy ((Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Receive and pre-register new arrivals (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Lead relocation exercises within the PoC sites in collaboration with other actors in Bentiu and Malakal and pitching tents for new arrivals and in the new PoC extension for the relocation of PoC 1 and 2. (Bentiu, Malakal)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Provide support to community-led representative governance structures (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Construct essential camp structures, communal shelters, communal facilities and erect tents (Bentiu: 150 tents pitched and 11 facilities constructed, Malakal: 10 bridges and 37 communal shelters)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Improve essential communal facilities and camp structures (Malakal: 40 interventions carried out by the shelter teams to existing communal shelters, 10 solar lights repaired and maintained)</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Lead community outreach through mobilization and information dissemination and collection (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Operate feedback and complaints mechanisms in the form of DRC-managed Communications Centers (Bentiu, Malakal)</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Coordinate burial service (Bentiu, Malakal)</p>
Upper Nile -> Melut	25	3,531	9,628	10,291	10,758	34,208	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Act as the lead camp coordination and camp management agency (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Monitor the implementation of all humanitarian actors' interventions, conduct assessments, report on needs, opportunities, gaps and redundancies, in consultation with other humanitarian actors and through relevant coordination meetings and advocacy ((Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Receive and pre-register new arrivals (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Provide support to community-led representative governance structures (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Lead community outreach through mobilization and information dissemination and collection (Bentiu, Malakal, Melut)</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Coordinate burial service (Bentiu, Malakal)</p>

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	DRC CHF CCCM Budget Breakdown 21092015.xlsx
Budget Documents	DRC CHF CCCM Budget Breakdown 21092015.xlsx
Budget Documents	CHF CCCM DRC Budget Breakdown 08102015.xlsx