

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	INTERSOS				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Distribution of Life-saving Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter materials to most vulnerable people in Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria and other conflicted affected areas, based on assessed needs, through mobile Emergency Response Teams, coordinating with S/NFI Cluster.				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services				
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-16/S-NF/89639	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/NFI/INGO/3411		
<b>Cluster :</b>	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	315,881.93		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>	2		
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/09/2016	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	28/02/2017		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/09/2016	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	28/02/2017		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>INTERSOS will respond to the gender and age specific needs by distributing life-saving NFIs and shelter items to 42000 people, who are assessed and verified as part of the population most in need in Jonglei State (including Bor PoC), Eastern Equatoria state, and other states/ area which are affected by conflict especially ones started from July 7 2016, through its 2 mobile response teams.</p> <p>INTERSOS will carefully take into consideration differential needs, concerns and priorities of women and girls, men and boys of different ages and disparities such as disabilities in its response, implementing Protection principles into the activities.</p> <p>Two (2) Emergency Response Teams (Team A and Team B), composed by 2 expatriates PMs and 5 mobile ERT members (based in Juba), will respond to those emerging needs, by conducting assessments, verifications, registrations and distributions. The two expat staffs will also cover the role of State Focal Point for Shelter-NFI Cluster, in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria (INTERSOS already started recruitment process of good individual with capacity for SFP EES, and expects the person can be deployed mid September).</p> <p>INTERSOS, as all the other partners, will report and coordinate with the EP&amp;R Meetings (which INTERSOS expects to be in place soon) for availability and usage of the Mobile Teams.</p> <p>Also, due to special needs for Bor PoC in which people do not feel secure enough yet to move out and therefore under humanitarian condition, 1 ERT officer (based in Juba and will visit Bor in case of needs) will respond to the Shelter needs, while 1 Warehouse Assistant will continue its role of managing 2 warehouses in Bor on behalf of Shelter-NFI Cluster, so that Cluster's common pipeline items will be sent effectively to requesting partners.</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>	
10,145	11,170	9,787	10,898	42,000	
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Internally Displaced People	8,225	9,090	7,867	8,818	34,000
Other	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000
People in Host Communities	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					
Not applicable					
<b>Catchment Population:</b>					
Not applicable					

**Link with allocation strategy :**

This project fits mainly with the HRP 2016 Strategic Objective 1 (Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity), and Cluster Objective 3 ( Support emergency response to vulnerable people in deep field locations, with a particular focus on the newly displaced and those who are being affected by a confluence of crises).

It also fits with SO 2 (Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats) and Cluster Objective 2 (Populations most in need have access to locally appropriate and dignified shelter solutions), Cluster's Prioritized Activity 2 (Provide shelter support to populations living in static sites including but not limited to the PoCs).

Before submission of the proposal, INTERSOS coordinated and discussed with the Cluster to ensure that concept of the project perfectly matches with Cluster priority, including position for State Focal Points in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria.

This project also fits with Protection mainstreaming purpose. INTERSOS also runs Protection projects (GBV including PSS, CP including PSS and FTR) funded by UNHCR, UNFPA, OFDA and Italian Cooperation, covering northern Jonglei, which activities include NFIs provision to most vulnerable and protection mainstreaming, so that key concept of 'do-no-harm' and 'accountability to affected people' will be incorporated into programming. Populations with specific needs will be specially considered and targeted with assistance that can meet their specific needs, and will be served using methodologies that ensure their access to the materials and prevent harassment or theft of property provided.

**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
Davide Berruti	Head of Mission a.i.	south.sudan@intersos.org	211923133819
Taka Nakahara	Deputy Head of Mission	deputy.south.sudan@intersos.org	211922500596

**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

As of late August 2016, humanitarian situation in South Sudan is quite alarming – since it looks inevitable to reach to yet another large-scale, new, displacement, due to ongoing military clashes, which resulted from current political situation.

Since July 2016, Greater Equatoria, for past few years not regarded under direct threat of military confrontation, was turned into frontline of SPLA and SPLA-IO fighting, without (as of late August) any prospect of immediate cessation of hostilities. Rivalries between SPLA and SPLA-IO culminated in fighting in Juba on July 8th 2016, which resulted to nearly 40,000 individuals displaced within Juba town and its suburb (source: OCHA). Active military fighting has been subsided in Juba after declaration of ceasefire on July 11, while fighting was spread into other locations within the region. For example, Lainya and Yei in Central Equatoria and Ezo, Mundri and Yambio in Western Equatoria have also been affected by episodes of violence (Humanitarian Bulletin, Issue 11, August 2016). Displacement is widely reported in those areas, as 15,676 individuals are reported only in Mundri East county (source: CUAMM). Armed crash was also reported in Maridi in Western Equatoria (source: NGO Forum Security briefing August 16), while offensive by Government forces and police in 20 km north of Yambio town also displaced nearly ten thousand people by registration conducted in Yambio town by RRC, WFP. UNHCR, INTERSOS and other humanitarian actors.

In Eastern Equatoria, situation is no different to other part of Greater Equatoria region: people from the towns of Torit, Ikotos, Magwi, and area along Nimule road have reportedly fled to the bush and neighboring countries. According to local authorities, more than 34,000 people have been displaced in Magwi County, more than 4,200 have been displaced in Ikotos, around 5,000 have been displaced in Torit Town, and the entire population of the Pageri Administrative area - estimated to be around 29,500 people - is affected by the crisis.

Jonglei, which has been battlefield between SPLA and Lou Nuer since 2013 December, is also not exception of this situation. Mobilization toward Bor of 'White Army', or Lou Nuer youth group who align themselves for SPLA-IO, has been speculated from early July 2016. As the first tangible fighting, both forces clashed in Pajut (border area of Duk and Urur counties) on August 19 and 20. In Pajut, active fighting took place in 2015 May, resulting to displacement to Duk Padiet on Duk Side, and wide area including Yuai and Pathai of Urur side. If current situation and conflict will continue, judging from trend on previous years, these fighting will surely cause displacement of tens of thousands of individuals.

In addition to above mentioned areas, South Sudan virtually has no place which can be regarded as 'safe' from military confrontation. In addition to fighting surround Nassir area explained above, Malakal and Wau Shiluk also remain highly tense and unpredictable, so as Bentiu and southern Unity, including armed crash in Rubkuai killed 45 individual in mid -August (source: NGO Forum Security briefing August 16).

**2. Needs assessment**

INTERMEDIOS considers, as elaborated below, there is high NFI and emergency shelter needs to be responded by humanitarian agencies, in wide part of the country, while precise location of displacement can be different due to political development from now on.

Since July 8 2016, as above, humanitarian context has been drastically changed. Humanitarian needs also changed significantly, with emergency of new needs to support people displaced in Greater Equatoria. These displacement, amid rainy season, resulted to high need of providing emergency shelter, and associated NFIs, for people being displaced.

While above-mentioned 'new area' is highlighted as area where humanitarian needs appears, emergency shelter and NFI needs in Jonglei state were also frequently reported to INTERMEDIOS as focal point of the state. Displacement due to severe rain in the area (which is recurrent and therefore in theory must be dealt by DRR activities, such as construction of dyke, but not possible due to low economic and governing capacity of local authority in these areas) must be responded, so that lives of people without shelter will be saved and their suffering will be alleviated. Furthermore, northern part of the state being stronghold of 'White army' continuously supporting the SPLA-IO, this state traditionally has witnessed fighting between SPLA and SPLA-IO (or Dinka youth associated themselves with government and Nuer youth aligned with opposition). Jonglei state has also received many IDPs from other states, such as Unity state (where one of County Commissioner was killed due to fighting) and Upper Nile state. Fighting in Nasser (Upper Nile state) between SPLA and SPLA-IO over control of airstrip and river supply route also led to the displacement.

There is high need of mobile response team as modality, which can respond to humanitarian needs everywhere in the country. INTERMEDIOS also recognizes high political tension and therefore potential needs in other parts of the country, such as Unity state, Upper Nile state and Greater Behr-al Ghazal. Displacement in those area can happen at any time, but the precise location of displacement and therefore area to where people will be displaced is not yet determined, since this will depend on many factors, including future political negotiations. By definition, mobile response team can be flexible in the location of its response and therefore fits best to the highly unpredictable humanitarian context of South Sudan.

INTERMEDIOS has been serving as State Focal Point for the Cluster in Jonglei state since June 2012. For last three years, INTERMEDIOS conducted/joined approximately 50 distributions, with total beneficiaries of almost 353,000 conflict IDPs throughout the country (mainly in Jonglei but also in Unity, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile as well). Above experience shows response capacity of INTERMEDIOS, and also its deep understanding of Jonglei context with best practices and lessons learnt on 'how to work in opposition area'. As described in 'Link with allocation strategy', INTERMEDIOS is best positioned to gender and protection mainstreaming in Jonglei State, because of its 3 Protection projects in Jonglei (UNHCR, UNFPA and OFDA) covering Ayod, Uror, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor South counties.

Using experiences above mentioned as one of most experienced NFI organizations in South Sudan, INTERMEDIOS hopes to expand its role in the Cluster as State Focal Point for Eastern Equatoria. Partly given smaller degree of humanitarian needs expressed in the state, there was no focus from Cluster partner about importance of coordination in the state, especially during 2013 December and late 2015 when conflicts and displacement are mostly limited within Greater Upper Nile region. However, since early 2016 more humanitarian needs due to repeated displacement is reported. Now, based on endorsement by SRC, INTERMEDIOS will increase its role in the Cluster as State Focal Point organization for both Jonglei and EEQ.

### **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

Total number of targeted beneficiaries is 40,000 individuals for NFI distribution, and 2,000 individuals for shelter and NFI in Bor PoC. Breakdown of 40,000 individuals are 9600 men, 10400 women, 10400 girls and 9600 boys. Breakdown of 2,000 individuals are 545 men, 770 women, 187 boys and 498 girls, based on last registration done by IOM in June 2016.

Out of 40,000 individuals, most of them will be conflict-affected newly displaced population due to conflict after July 2016. In line with Cluster Strategy, INTERMEDIOS will target the population most in need, in particular newly displaced families. IDPs in protracted displacement, and returning IDPs, will also be considered as beneficiaries on need basis.

As beneficiary selection criteria, INTERMEDIOS will use criteria developed by Shelter/NFI Cluster (Female Headed Household, Unaccompanied Minor, Unaccompanied Elderly, Chronically Ill, Pregnant and Lactating Women, and person without any community link). INTERMEDIOS, in line with Shelter-NFI Cluster standard, assumes approximately 10% of beneficiaries will likely to be host communities. Need to include host communities on case-by-case basis is an important aspect of "do-no-harm" principle, so that distribution would not result in tension, or even conflict, between IDPs and Host Communities.

In terms of geographic location, INTERMEDIOS remains flexible and it will deploy the team anywhere based on request by the Cluster. However, given its long time experience, familiarity of context, presence in several different locations inside the state and also its role as SFP organization, INTERMEDIOS expects most of location it targets would be Jonglei and also Eastern Equatoria.

INTERMEDIOS will continue to provide S/NFI assistance to IDPs living in Bor PoC, since there is no clear prospect of durable solution for those returnees and closure of the PoC is not expected, there is continuous need for those shelters to be updated.

### **4. Grant Request Justification**

INTERSOS will focus on addressing life-saving needs by conducting assessments, verification, and distribution, based on Shelter/ NFI Cluster format, standard and procedure. Through its mobile response teams, INTERSOS aims to reach to so-called 'hard-to-reach' area, while coordinating with the Cluster so that items requested to the Cluster will arrive not longer than 2 weeks since the request from partner. In case it looks items cannot be sent quickly via Logistic Cluster, using its previous experience, INTERSOS will send items by charter flight so that items arrive early.

INTERSOS team will be immediately ready to start up its activities, since most of staffs are already on stand-by, waiting to receive contact from INTERSOS to re-start the previous activities which ended on the 15th of August. Most of its national staffs dedicated to the project (4 ERTs, 1 Warehouse Assistant, 1 Shelter Officer) would be staffs who have been working in previous INTERSOS NFI project, including one from 2013. This will ensure quality of response due to their deep understanding of Cluster standard and 'how things work on the ground'. INTERSOS, anticipating the continuation of the project, communicated to the staffs to be ready to be deployed immediately after the confirmation of the funding (while it made it sure that the funds are not committed).

INTERSOS is also certain that it can provide high added value, in following points.

(1) Experience in the sector: INTERSOS has been active member of Shelter-NFI Cluster, especially since 2012 when INTERSOS volunteered to become State Focal Point for Jonglei state. For last three years, INTERSOS conducted/ joined approximately 50 distributions, with total beneficiaries of almost 353,000 conflict IDPs throughout the country (mainly in Jonglei but also in Unity, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile as well). These rich experience by its team gave INTERSOS accumulation of lessons-learned and best practice, which assures successful intervention at each stage.

(2) Experience/ presence in the area: INTERSOS has been working in Jonglei since 2006, and serving as State Focal Point for the Cluster in Jonglei state since June 2012. Above experience shows response capacity of INTERSOS, and also its deep understanding of Jonglei context with best practices and lessons learnt on 'how to work in opposition area'. Also, as of August 25, INTERSOS maintains presence in 8 locations (Bor, Pibor, Akobo, Walgak, Waat, Lankien, Yuai, Jiech), conducting 3 GBV project, 1 Child Protection Project, 1 Education project and running humanitarian hub in Pibor. These presence helps INTERSOS to be able to respond in many different locations, using these presence as base for operation.

Using experiences above mentioned as one of most experienced NFI organizations in South Sudan, INTERSOS hopes to expand its role in the Cluster as State Focal Point for Eastern Equatoria. Partly due to less significant humanitarian needs expressed in the state, there was no focus from Cluster partner about importance of coordination in the state, especially during 2013 December and late 2015 when conflicts and displacement are mostly limited within Greater Upper Nile region. However, since early 2016, as above, more humanitarian needs due to repeated displacement is reported. Therefore, there is urgent need to fill this coordination gap, and INTERSOS is ready to fill the gap.

## **5. Complementarity**

The proposed Action will be implemented in an environment that is well known by INTERSOS through the past and ongoing operations. The proposed project is intended to complement INTERSOS existing emergency intervention in the area funded mainly by UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF and Italian Cooperation project. In addition to Shelter/NFI Cluster activities, INTERSOS in Jonglei State is currently implementing the following:

- 1 "Education in Emergency" projects in Bor and Pibor counties, in partnership with UNICEF (also State Focal Point for EiE);
- 3 "Protection" projects mentioned above (UNHCR, Italian Cooperation and UNFPA) in Ayod, Uror, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor South counties;

Moreover, through its privileged coordinating role of State Focal Point for S/NFIs, INTERSOS managed to build strong relations with the other humanitarian actors, stakeholders and communities present on the ground, allowing thus to guarantee the full complementarity of the intervention with those already on-going maximizing the impact of the response. If approved, this project will guarantee coherence with the ongoing response, while strengthening the impact on the whole population of the area targeted by INTERSOS program. Furthermore, having multiple projects in the area will allow having different background staff to ensure the best provision of activities to the populations in need and at the same time to optimize the operational and logistical cost linked to the action. Specifically, being this project part of a broader program of intervention by INTERSOS in Jonglei and following the needs and logistic assessment on the ground, INTEROS is ready to start its operations with trained staff available to transfer skills and competences locally.

## **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Overall project objective**

To provide life-saving NFI and Emergency Shelter items based on needs assessed/verified and specific to each gender/age groups, while ensuring accountability to donors and beneficiaries, supporting Cluster coordination in Jonglei State and Eastern Equatoria State as State Focal Point organization.

## NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
CO1: Populations most in need have access to life-saving non-food items through the coordinated delivery of needs-based assistance	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	95
CO2: Populations most in need have access to locally appropriate and dignified shelter solutions through the delivery of coordinated and needs-based assistance	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	5

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** This project fits with Cluster Objective 1 and 2, as NFI ERT (including staff for mobile response team members and coordination) dedicated for assessment, verification and registration will conduct Emergency Shelter/NFI distributions while INTERSOS will continue responding to shelter needs for Bor PoC area.

As above, based on endorsement by Strategic Review Committee of the Shelter-NFI Cluster,, INTERSOS will contribute to SRP Objective and Cluster Objectives, by not only continuing its role as SFP Jonglei, but also by filling currently vacant position of State Focal Point of Eastern Equatoria.

From its experience to serve as SFP Jonglei for 4 years, INTERSOS knows field-level coordination is indispensable to ensure partners will realize SO1 (Save lives and alleviate suffering) through CO1 (NFI) and CO2 (shelter solutions). Core ToR of SFP Jonglei is to ensure response is coordinated so that there will be neither gap nor overlap of the response. As S/NFI SFP for Jonglei, INTERSOS contribution since April 2013 for example includes 26 stock and distribution reports compiled and sent to the Cluster, 25 State-level cluster meetings and 5 state level workshop (July 2013, October 2014, February 2015, March 2015 and July 2016), all of which was necessary to ensure there is no gap nor overlap in response. INTERSOS is confident that it can further increase contribution to SRP Objective and Cluster Objective, by taking over role of SFP Eastern Equatoria, from its rich experience of coordination and direct link between the Cluster and partners on the ground.

### Outcome 1

Improved access to quality life-saving assistance through the distribution of emergency NFIs and ES.

### Output 1.1

#### Description

42,000 individuals receive life-saving NFI/ES support based on verified needs and on sex and gender disaggregated data.

#### Assumptions & Risks

Fighting between government and opposition side (most notably SPLA-IO but also any forces which aligns themselves with IO, or simply against the government) will continue in scale which will not lead to the significant change of status quo (such as SPLA-IO take over Juba or IO completely chase away from South Sudan) but lead to new displacement of hundreds of thousands of people, throughout the country.

Diversion of aid: Difficulties are still in place to distribute humanitarian aid due to restriction and pressures by local authorities and other groups/political actors.

Delays in the delivery of items: According to the locations prioritized by the S/NFI-Logistic Clusters and the logistic constraints, the delivery of items may be delayed, affecting the beneficiaries and increasing tensions between the communities and partners on the ground.

Issue of Returnees: in 2016 the aim to reach the returnees is a new challenge that S/NFI partners will have to face,(in particular for INTERSOS because it operates in area where it expects to receive large number of returnees, such as Bor and Akobo town) increasing their efforts to assess, define criteria and find solutions to reach primarily the populations most in need.

### Activities

#### Activity 1.1.1

Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members.

#### Activity 1.1.2

Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs

#### Activity 1.1.3

Distribution of shelter materials to 2,000 individuals for maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC

### Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of assessments conducted					8
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Assessments/Verification report							
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of distributions conducted					8
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Distribution reports							
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with NFI	9,600	10,400	9,600	10,400	40,000

<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution reports							
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with Shelter	545	770	187	498	2,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution reports							
<b>Outcome 2</b>							
State-level coordination of Shelter/NFI cluster partners is strengthened and improved through the presence of State Focal Points for Shelter/NFI Cluster in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria States.							
<b>Output 2.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Shelter/NFI actors, either Cluster partners or outside the Cluster, receive continuous support in implementing cluster guidelines and mainstream protection.							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Fighting between government and opposition side (most notably SPLA-IO but also any forces which aligns themselves with IO, or simply against the government) will continue in scale which will not lead to the significant change of status quo (such as SPLA-IO take over Juba or IO completely chase away from South Sudan) but lead to new displacement of hundreds of thousands of people, throughout the country.							
Diversion of aid: Difficulties are still in place to distribute humanitarian aid due to restriction and pressures by local authorities and other groups/political actors.							
Delays in the delivery of items: According to the locations prioritized by the S/NFI-Logistic Clusters and the logistic constraints, the delivery of items may be delayed, affecting the beneficiaries and increasing tensions between the communities and partners on the ground.							
Issue of Returnees: in 2016 the aim to reach the returnees is a new challenge that S/NFI partners will have to face,(in particular for INTERSOS because it operates in area where it expects to receive large number of returnees, such as Bor and Akobo town) increasing their efforts to assess, define criteria and find solutions to reach primarily the populations most in need.							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>							
Organizing, calling, chairing and recording monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor (6) and Torit (4)							
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>							
Monthly Stock and Distribution reports for Jonglei State (6) and Eastern Equatoria State (4), which will provide information for preposition to national-level Cluster.							
<b>Indicators</b>							
			<b>End cycle beneficiaries</b>				<b>End cycle</b>
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of Coordination/Cluster meetings convened					10
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Cluster Meeting Minutes							
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of monthly stock/distribution reports compiled and submitted to National Cluster					10
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Stock/distribution reports							
<b>Additional Targets :</b>							
<b>M &amp; R</b>							
<b>Monitoring &amp; Reporting plan</b>							
<p>INTEROS is committed to monitor and evaluate the action's implementation and dynamics to ensure that results and indicators are achieved within the designated time frame. Programme Coordinator (also serves as Deputy Head of Mission) based in Juba as well as the Country Finance officer will ensure a constant and close monitoring of activities from program and administrative/financial point of view, while Protection Coordinator will support Protection Mainstreaming of Shelter/ NFI response and also provide advice to ensure that all protection activities are responding to INTERSOS and global protection standard. Logistic Coordinator will also support Project Manager to ensure all procurement will be in line with INTERSOS own regulation and CHF requirements.</p> <p>Shelter/ NFI Project Manager will also ensure that its response will be in conformity of global standards (such as SPHERE standard) and also Cluster's policies and guidelines, and in case practicalities will prevent the team to comply to these rules, consider how to mitigate the impacts of non-conformity to the standards.</p> <p>INTEROS monitoring system will involve all program staff and beneficiaries aiming at: a) assess impact of activities on the lives of beneficiaries, through interviews, focus group discussions, surveys, market surveys and observations; b) assess actual program achievements against its planned objectives and indicators; c) identify strengths and weaknesses of individual program activities; d) make changes to programming as needed to increase the quality of services; and e) advocate for unmet needs and gaps. The project M&amp;E system will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monthly outputs and outcomes tracking against defined indicators through INTERSOS Project Appraisal Tool (PAT). The PAT is an internal tool which allows close monitoring and evaluation of the project and its impact throughout the implementation;</li> <li>- Regular field visits;</li> </ul>							
<b>Workplan</b>							

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members.	2016									X	X	X	X
	2017	X											
Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X										
Activity 1.1.3: Distribution of shelter materials to 2,000 individuals for maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X										
Activity 2.1.1: Organizing, calling, chairing and recording monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor (6) and Torit (4)	2016									X	X	X	X
	2017	X	X										
Activity 2.1.2: Monthly Stock and Distribution reports for Jonglei State (6) and Eastern Equatoria State (4), which will provide information for preposition to national-level Cluster.	2016									X	X	X	X
	2017	X	X										

#### OTHER INFO

##### Accountability to Affected Populations

INTERSOS tries to incorporate local youth and women as much as possible as registration/distribution/ offloading staffs in the response, so that they can benefit from distributions, not only as beneficiaries but also actively supporting implementation of activity. Also, INTERSOS team will make sure beneficiaries (at least, its community representatives, such as chiefs) will be included in the discussions on modalities, such as location and timing of the distributions.

##### Implementation Plan

There is no sub-grantee under this project.

Three Project Managers directly supervise other national staffs, while Programme Coordinator and Country Admin provide overall supervision and administrative advice respectively. As above, implementation is monitored through INTERSOS' tool called PAT (Project Appraisal Tool), while PMs are requested to submit Financial Plan at the beginning of project, and asked to strictly follow the plan for their expenses with monthly review of the plan and if appropriate revision of the plan.

Project activities will be well coordinated with all relevant stake-holders, including Shelter-NFI Cluster, other Shelter and NFI partners in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria states, local authorities and beneficiaries. INTERSOS, however, maintains its independence on decision making and strictly adhere to principle of neutrality and impartiality especially when they decide the targeting criteria, so that its support is directed to the beneficiaries, not political party or any particular part of the society (such as friends/ families of community representatives) and thus not fueling the conflict. INTERSOS especially maintained close coordination with National-level Shelter-NFI Cluster and its Coordinator.

##### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Shelter/NFI Cluster	As State Focal Point organization, INTERSOS works closely with the Cluster so that its policy, principles and standards will be shared and understood by its partners. INTERSOS PMs or Coordinator also attend regularly to national level Cluster meeting, so that information about Shelter-NFI are updated to National-level Cluster.
Other organizations in the field locations	: INTERSOS, as mobile ERT organizations, will continue working with organizations on the ground with static presence who can provide location-specific knowledge (such as security, access, presence of military ballacks etc). INTERSOS will on the other hand provide Cluster-specific knowledge (such as targeting criteria, modalities, tool, how to design distribution sites etc) so that we will be able to complement presence of both mobile (INTERSOS) and other static partners.

##### Environment Marker Of The Project

B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation(sector guidance)

##### Gender Marker Of The Project

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

##### Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

At each stage of response, INTERSOS team will be as much gender-balanced as possible, with at least 1 woman to be included. INTERSOS tries to ensure that at least 20% of ERT members will be women. During registrations and distributions, INTERSOS will try to establish 'priority' line for elderly, pregnant/lactating women and/or disabled/sick persons. In the response, INTERSOS will recruit as many women as possible for casual labor, so that not only men but also women will have equal access for precious opportunities in which they can earn cash. Furthermore, linking with other projects which INTERSOS conducts in Jonglei state, also as its role of both Shelter-NFI Cluster lead, INTERSOS will mainstream protection at each stage of response, by always asking input from colleagues in Protection projects.

Furthermore, using its experience since 2015 implementing projects with both GBV and NFI component, INTERSOS will make sure it can incorporate gender perspectives in its assessment, verification, and distribution (such as identification of gender-specific needs and NFIs), identification of distribution site locations and time of distributions).

### **Protection Mainstreaming**

This project also fits with Protection mainstreaming purpose, even because of INTERSOS' special position as State Focal Point of Jonglei state for Shelter/NFI Cluster. INTERSOS also runs 3 Protection projects (GBV including PSS, case management, awareness raising campaign, CP including PSS and FTR) covering Ayod, Urur, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor South counties with intention to start up activities in Pibor (currently in 8 locations – please see 'Grant Request Justification' for details), which activities include NFIs provision to most vulnerable based on the Cluster standard (Female Headed Household, Pregnant and Lactating Women, Unaccompanied Children, Chronically Ill/ Disabled, Unaccompanied Elderly, and person without communal link) and protection mainstreaming. Populations with specific vulnerabilities will be specially considered and targeted with assistance that can meet their specific needs, and will be served using methodologies that ensure their access to the materials and prevent harassment or theft of property provided.

INTERSOS is also in process of improving the internal coordination between S/NFI and Protection departments in order to plan and implement activities. INTERSOS conducted up to 5 workshops which aim includes Protection mainstreaming, and as SFP of Jonglei (and now EEQ states) will continue to mainstream Protection concern throughout each process of Shelter and NFI response.

### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

INTERSOS NFI Programme Coordinator (also serves as Deputy Head of Mission and thus in position to support Head of Mission, who is responsible of Security-related decision making) will always consult Head of Mission (who has experience in this country since 2010 and led hibernation/ relocation/ evacuation of staffs in both 2013 December and 2016 July emergency), to ensure all missions by INTERSOS will be safe and secure. DHoM / PC is also receiving regular updates from NGO Forum Security Skype groups and also regularly attending Security briefing on every Thursday, thus will function as effective link between top Security management and operations on the ground led by Project Manager(s).

INTERSOS established Comprehensive Planning Process (CPP), which, inter alia, lists all potential risk factors and mitigation measures in each area of operations. Annexes of CPP also includes list of emergency contact addresses and hibernation/ relocation/ evacuation procedures in case of need. Therefore, all missions will be psychologically prepared when conducting the mission and have enough information of 'what to do' in case of emergency. Needless to say, before conducting field missions to where INTERSOS is not based, prior security confirmation via multiple channels (such as organizations based there and NGO Security Forum) will be conducted, to make sure the area is safe and secure.

In the field without mobile network, INTERSOS team will bring at least two thurayas (with solar battery and enough credit) so that the team and Juba can update their situations regularly.

INTERSOS also receives multiple visit every year by Rome-based Security Specialist, whose mandate includes update of CPPs in each locations. INTERSOS is also currently planning to recruit Security Focal Point permanently based in Juba, so that it can increase its security management system even more robust.

#### **Access**

INTERSOS will closely communicate with OCHA access unit and NGO Forum Security Policy Advisor, so that INTERSOS will report any major access-related issues. INTERSOS will also maintain good relationship with OCHA and other NGOs on the ground (especially locations where there is no INTERSOS presence). For areas with INTERSOS presence, INTERSOS will contact to its staffs in prior, so that it can clarify the access to the area is safe and secure.

In the field, INTERSOS team leader will visit local authorities, so that their arrival will be reported and the team can receive updated information regarding security from those authorities.

### **BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	5,500.00	6	100.00	33,000.00
	<i>Support Team Leader A and B in response, and cover gaps. Mainly in charge of response neither in Jonglei nor in EES</i>						
1.2	ERT Team Leader A (based in Juba, with frequent trip to Jonglei)	D	1	5,500.00	6	100.00	33,000.00
	<i>Leading NFI needs assessment, distribution and other assessments. Also covering role of SFP Jonglei</i>						
1.3	ERT Team Leader B (based in Juba, with frequent trip to Eastern Equatoria)	D	1	5,500.00	6	100.00	33,000.00



	<i>Leading NFI needs assessment, distribution and other assessments. Also covering role of SFP Eastern Equatoria</i>						
1.4	Emergency Response Team Member (based in Juba)	D	5	950.00	6	100.00	28,500.00
	<i>4 staffs based in Juba</i>						
1.5	Warehouse assistant in Bor	D	1	1,051.00	6	100.00	6,306.00
	<i>1 national staff based in Bor. In charge of management of warehouse which stores S-NFI Cluster common Pipeline</i>						
1.6	Casual labor (including loading and offloading)	D	1	700.00	6	100.00	4,200.00
	<i>payment for casual labor for loading, offloading, distribution etc</i>						
1.7	Country Admin (Juba)	S	1	5,500.00	6	16.67	5,501.10
	<i>International staff based in Juba, who supervises administrative arrangement of the project</i>						
1.8	Administration/Finance assistant/ HR Officer (Juba)	S	1	1,140.00	6	50.00	3,420.00
	<i>Officer (national staff) based in Juba, who is in charge of administrative arrangement under supervision by Country Admin</i>						
1.9	Logistic coordinator (Juba)	D	1	5,500.00	6	16.67	5,501.10
	<i>International staff based in Juba, who supervises logistic arrangement of the project</i>						
1.10	Logistic officer/assistant (Juba)	D	1	1,130.00	6	33.33	2,259.77
	<i>Officer (national staff) based in Juba, who is in charge of logistic arrangement under supervision by Country Admin</i>						
1.11	Head of mission	S	1	6,000.00	6	16.67	6,001.20
	<i>International staff who supervises overall programme supervision</i>						
1.12	Programme Coordinator	D	1	5,500.00	6	33.33	10,998.90
	<i>Providing strategic guidance and liaison with National Cluster</i>						
1.13	Security Focal Point	D	1	5,500.00	6	33.33	10,998.90
	<i>Expatriate staff, who will be in charge of regular security information management</i>						
1.14	Security guards (J134 GUARD 714*3)	S	1	714.00	6	50.00	2,142.00
	<i>quota 1/6 security guards employed by INTERSOS</i>						
1.15	Cleaners	S	3	570.00	6	50.00	5,130.00
	<i>quota 3/6 cook/ cleaners employed by INTERSOS</i>						
1.16	Driver	S	1	876.00	6	33.33	1,751.82
	<i>Quota 1/6 drivers employed by INTERSOS</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>191,710.79</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Materials for the staff	D	1	100.00	6	100.00	600.00
	<i>including visibility, tents, mattress, gumboots, raincoats</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>600.00</b>
<b>Equipment</b>							
3.1	Laptop	D	3	900.00	1	100.00	2,700.00
	<i>3 Laptops: 2 for new recruited staffs, 1 for expat, @ 900 USD each</i>						
3.2	Thuraya	D	1	1,500.00	1	100.00	1,500.00

	1 thuraya @ 1,500 USD							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>4,200.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>								
5.1	Airplane ticket (inside South Sudan, round trip)	D	6	550.00	6	100.00		19,800.00
	<i>6 trips per month - 1 per 2 person (1 for Team Leader A and 1 for Team Leader B) and 1 per 4 ERT members (275 USD/flight)</i>							
5.2	Travel allowances for staff (per diem and accomodation)	D	1	420.00	6	100.00		2,520.00
	<i>14 days/month for 4 ERT: Perdiem (120 ssp = 2.5usd) = 140 usd; Accomodation (5 usd) = 280</i>							
5.3	Vehicle fuel and maintenance in Jonglei, EES, CES	D	1	1,500.00	6	100.00		9,000.00
	<i>fuel/month: 1,250 + 250 USD/month of maintenance</i>							
5.4	Rent of vehicles for activities (pick-up, tipper, truck, motorcycles, boat etc.) in Jonglei, EES, CES	D	1	750.00	6	100.00		4,500.00
	<i>15 days/month @ 50 USD/day = 500</i>							
5.5	Car rental in Bor	D	1	3,750.00	6	100.00		22,500.00
	<i>1 car in Bor (3750/month)</i>							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>58,320.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>								
7.1	Communication cost	D	1	220.00	6	100.00		1,320.00
	<i>Thuraya: 100 USD/month for thuraya (2 team) = 200, Airtime: 100 ssp/month for 10 staff = 1000 ssp</i>							
7.2	Contribution to office supplies / stationery/ maintenance	D	1	900.00	6	100.00		5,400.00
	<i>Contribution to office supplies (papers, pens, toner ink, microphone, gunboots, hats etc) and running costs (water, cleaning materials, maintenance services and utilities)</i>							
7.3	Contribution to base rent/accomodation in Bor	D	1	667.00	6	100.00		4,002.00
	<i>Accommodation in Bor for Team Leader A. @ 667 USD per month</i>							
7.4	Rent of office in Bor	D	1	1,300.00	6	100.00		7,800.00
	<i>3 staff: Team Leader A, 1 Shelter Officer, 1 warehouse assistant</i>							
7.5	Contribution to base rent of office/accomodation in Torit	D	1	600.00	5	100.00		3,000.00
	<i>Accommodation and other contribution for Team Leadr B in Torit</i>							
7.6	Internet for Juba office	S	1	820.00	6	16.66		819.67
	<i>Contribution to Internet in Juba</i>							
7.7	Monitoring Evaluation	S	1	6,000.00	6	16.66		5,997.60
	<i>16.66% contribution to monitoring and evaluation (flight, visa, accommodation etc.)</i>							
7.8	Security Management/ equipment	D	1	500.00	1	100.00		500.00
	<i>costs for security management (such as purchase of equipment)</i>							
7.9	Bank charges	S	1	550.00	6	100.00		3,300.00
	<i>charge for bank transaction</i>							
7.10	Contribution to rent premises Juba	S	1	8,250.00	6	16.66		8,246.70

	contribution for rent premises			
	<b>Section Total</b>			<b>40,385.97</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>	47.00			<b>295,216.76</b>
Direct				252,906.67
Support				42,310.09
<b>PSC Cost</b>				
PSC Cost Percent				7.00
PSC Amount				20,665.17
<b>Total Cost</b>				<b>315,881.93</b>
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>				<b>315,881.93</b>

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Eastern Equatoria	25	2,400	2,600	2,400	2,600	10,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 2.1.1 : Organizing, calling, chairing and recording monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor (6) and Torit (4) Activity 2.1.2 : Monthly Stock and Distribution reports for Jonglei State (6) and Eastern Equatoria State (4), which will provide information for preposition to national-level Cluster.
Jonglei	50	5,345	5,970	4,987	5,698	22,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution of shelter materials to 2,000 individuals for maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC Activity 2.1.1 : Organizing, calling, chairing and recording monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor (6) and Torit (4) Activity 2.1.2 : Monthly Stock and Distribution reports for Jonglei State (6) and Eastern Equatoria State (4), which will provide information for preposition to national-level Cluster.
Unity	10	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs
Western Equatoria	5	480	520	480	520	2,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs

Central Equatoria	10	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs
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**Documents**

Category Name	Document Description