

Requesting Organization :	Polish Humanitarian Action				
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Provision of ES and NFIs through Emergency Response Team to the most vulnerable communities in South Sudan				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-16/S-NF/87061	Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/NFI/INGO/3449		
Cluster :	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	Project Budget in US\$:	405,444.40		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	1		
Planned Start Date :	01/10/2016	Planned End Date :	31/03/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/10/2016	Actual End Date:	31/03/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>PAH will provide life-saving ES-NFIs to the most vulnerable communities in South Sudan, targeting 42,900 beneficiaries displaced due to the ongoing conflict, natural disasters or deepening economic crisis under this project proposal. The activities will be conducted by PAH Emergency Response Team (ERT) comprised of ES/NFIs specialists with 3 teams of 2 staff each (1 male and 1 female staff) supervised by a Project Coordinator. The team will implement the project activities by conducting needs assessments, preparing and carrying out distributions with demonstration on the use of items distributed e.g. mosquito nets, solar lamps, and proper use of plastic sheets. 4 PAH M&E Officers and the M&E Coordinator will independently conduct all PDM surveys and share the outcomes with the team and cluster partners. PAH will involve the beneficiaries on all the stages of the intervention to provide response best suited for the needs of particular communities served, taking into account vulnerabilities of each represented group: men, women, boys and girls. Strong focus will be made to ensure that the most sensitive groups (e.g. persons with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and unaccompanied elders/minors) in the community will be served appropriately to their needs and in the manner not exposing them to additional stress. The response will be coordinated with the S-NFI cluster at national and state level; gathered information on the needs will be shared with partners and donors to ensure the best use of the partners' capacity. The reports from distribution will also be circulated together with the Post Distribution Monitoring report to contribute to improvements in preparation of the future response and creation of the S-NFI cluster strategy in the coming years.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	9,600	12,000	9,900	11,400	42,900
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	7,600	8,800	7,900	9,300	33,600
People in Host Communities	2,000	3,200	2,000	2,100	9,300
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					

The project overall aim is aligned with the two strategic objectives of the Humanitarian Response Plans i.e. save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services with dignity and ensuring communities are capable and prepared to cope with threats. The project responds to the needs of increasing number of people experiencing more severe humanitarian emergency caused by widespread violence, evictions and armed clashes (more than 2.5 million displaced). The constant threat, violence and migrations force people to leave their belongings behind, including the most basic, essential items. Therefore, the response to provide these basic NFI's is absolutely essential to make sure their lives and dignity are protected. Project activities aim at provision of ES-NFI to vulnerable communities in remote field locations, with a particular focus through emergency response. In the Humanitarian Response Plan of the Shelter – NFI cluster, the PAH project has been marked as priority 1. The gender mark given is 2a due to unceasing efforts to incorporate protection issues in all of PAH activities. Additionally, PAH as a WASH oriented INGO is able to provide multi-sectoral rapid response in emergency situations. The PAH ERT in South Sudan is available for emergency response and is capable of immediately carrying out needs assessments in locations where needs are dire and rapidly respond to these needs within a short time-span. Therefore, the whole project meets the characteristics of the CERF live-saving criteria

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
Jackson Mungoni	Head of Programmes	jackson.mungoni@pah.org.pl	+211914343403
Ewa Rodziewicz	Head of Mission	hom.ssud@pah.org.pl	+211955761153
Emmanuel Lumaya Shindani	Project Coordinator	emmanuel.lumaya@pah.org.pl	+211923082998

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

South Sudan has been facing serious challenges since its independence. The situation of the population deteriorated since the outbreak of the December 2013 crisis. The conflict in South Sudan despite the signing of the IGAD brokered peace deal and formation of the transitional government of national unity has not stopped, conflict has been renewed and has created high levels of humanitarian needs due to ongoing violence forcing whole communities to flee, living behind all their life belongings, settling in different areas lacking financial means to support their families, shelter, basic household items and sanitary facilities. Furthermore, the situation is worsening with already 1 million South Sudanese as refugees in the neighbouring countries and thousands internally displaced harboring in bushes, natural disasters and disease outbreaks also being highly experienced. The regions that were viewed as peaceful in the past years mainly the Greater Equatorial states, and Western Bar El Ghazal State are experiencing huge violence and many have been displaced from their homes to neighboring countries or bushes. The Greater Upper Nile region is also still experiencing the wave of the current crisis. South Sudan is one of the world's most underdeveloped countries, with little infrastructure and the highest maternal mortality and female illiteracy rates in the world as of 2011. More than 90% of the population lives on less than US\$1.5 a day. The country has some of the worst health indicators in the world. PAH through its emergency response teams always focuses on vulnerable communities affected by crisis, facing high levels of food insecurity, low hygiene awareness, poor living and sanitation conditions and lacking shelter and basic household items. PAH works in "hard to reach and insecure areas", which are impossible to established at the moment, due to emergency character of the action and will be determined according to the needs. However, PAH will focus on the most vulnerable population in Greater Equatoria region, Western Bar-El-Ghazal state and the Greater Upper Nile region. The biggest focus will be placed on the mobile team of 6 specialized ES-NFIs officers and Project Coordinator going to intervene in locations where the greatest needs will be identified in the mentioned locations.

2. Needs assessment

Due to the character of the project, no particular need assessment has been conducted. The interventions will be based on need assessments preceding particular response. This will allow PAH responding to the specific needs of the given community, being fully accountable for the identification of the beneficiaries and of their needs. PAH has an extensive experience in conducting EP&R activities in South Sudan, especially in Jonglei state, Central Equatoria, Unity and Western Equatoria state. PAH has done a series of S/NFI assessments (PAH own assessments and inter-agency rapid needs assessments) in different parts of South Sudan. The majority of initial assessments was followed by interventions conducted by PAH Emergency Response Teams, in 2016 PAH so far conducted 8 S/NFI distributions (own or in partnership) serving in total over 20,000 households with demonstrations on sustainable and proper use of the items. During all interventions, PAH team on the ground collects information from the beneficiaries regarding their needs to be used in the ongoing response, as well as for future reference. The data gathered confirms that there are significant Emergency Shelter and NFI needs within displaced communities. Due to sustained difficult situation within the country numerous factors force communities to flee, leaving behind all of their belongings. When finding new areas to settle communities lack basic non-food items and shelter for their families. Provision of items such as: plastic sheet, mosquito nets or cooking set enables the communities to create temporary shelter and conditions to survive in the new environment without exposing themselves to diseases.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Due to the emergency character of the project and the fact that PAH does not know where exactly emergencies will occur; the specific structure of beneficiaries remains unknown at this stage. The Mobile team will be sent to serve communities in remote, hard to reach locations and with most dire needs. Prior to any intervention, PAH will conduct an assessment (IRNA or a PAH assessment) to identify the beneficiaries to be targeted with the intervention, based on the ES-NFI vulnerability level. Our primary source of information is our own data collected, assessments and information received locally. We cross check the information with other partners and using secondary data and existing coordination mechanisms. ES NFI assistance will be provided to communities affected by displacement. The exact target groups will be identified during assessment, the following criteria will be used to identify those with the biggest need:

- child-, disabled-, elder- and female-headed households;
- large households (more than 9 members);
- people with no community links and/or severe disability
- single parents;
- Unaccompanied elders and minors. ;
- Sensitive groups such as persons with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women.

During the assessment ERT will consult the affected communities and representatives of different community groups (e. g. women, youth, teachers, etc.) to adjust the ES-NFI kits to different needs (culturally appropriate, gender inclusive, environmentally acceptable) and prepare most suitable response plan.

4. Grant Request Justification

Since the outbreak of the December 2013 crisis and signing of the peace deal a year ago the security situation in the Greater Equatoria region, Western Bar-El-Ghazal state and the Greater Upper Nile region has become volatile, and very dynamic. Jonglei State has suffered greatly during the crisis, tensions remained high throughout the year in Ayod, Uror, Pigi/Canal, Fangak, Duk and Nyirol counties, with active hostilities witnessed. The instability and ongoing fighting regularly trigger huge waves of displacement of civilians who settle in the neighboring counties and are in dire need of assistance. PAH will therefore conduct the responses in aforementioned regions, but is always prepared to deploy the mobile teams to other states, if there is an urgent need for ES-NFI support.

PAH will work through its already active Emergency Response Team (ERT) and will target ES-NFI sector. The already existing Emergency Response Team will operate focusing on Greater Equatoria region, Western Bar-El-Ghazal state and the Greater Upper Nile region, deploying groups of highly qualified specialists from Juba and Bor where we have presence. The teams might be sent to any state in the country if extra support will be needed from PAH. All interventions conducted by ERT will be designed according to needs identified during assessments. The timeframe, exact activities and target groups will be designed based on assessment findings to deliver a suitable and holistic response.

PAH is an experienced partner with extensive experience in provision of ES-NFI to displaced communities in South Sudan. We are a valued partner with large capacity and flexibility to provide assistance whenever the gaps emerge. In the Humanitarian Response Plan of the Shelter – NFI cluster PAH project has been marked as priority 1 in the SA1. The gender mark given was 2a due to unceasing efforts to incorporate protection issues in all of PAH activities. Furthermore the project is intact with S-NFI cluster strategy for 2016, targeting newly displaced IDPs and communities who have been affected by a confluence of crises in Greater Equatoria region, Western Bar-El-Ghazal state and the Greater Upper Nile region with strong focus on women and children needs.

5. Complementarity

PAH has been continuously present in Jonglei state, Central Equatoria and Unity; and has an Emergency Response Team (ERT) on standby. The team can be deployed for rapid need assessments and response in any area where the needs emerge. This has given PAH the opportunity to have a thorough overview of current humanitarian situation in different areas of South Sudan, especially Jonglei state. In cooperation with S-NFI cluster, WASH cluster and EP&R WASH taskforce, PAH is involved in IRNAs and conducts its own need assessments. In carrying out assessments, PAH makes use of primary and secondary data to ascertain the needs within an area. Primary data collected and used includes but is not limited to: visits to and technical inspection of key WASH infrastructure in affected areas, interviews with key informants such as local authorities and WASH and/or S-NFI partners, questionnaires and observations. In secondary data review PAH makes use of OCHA reports, WASH Cluster and S-NFI Cluster reports and other available statistics, also coming from other partners. Moreover, as PAH has been the WASH State Focal Point (WASH SFP) for Jonglei since 2011, the organization has updated information about the humanitarian situation on the ground in this state.

All of this experience together, with previous PAH static presence in parts of Jonglei State (Ayod, Uror, GPAA) and current ES-NFI emergency project, allows to provide a well designed ES-NFI interventions to the most vulnerable communities in South Sudan, through well organized information sharing and network of collaborating partners ready to support PAH ERT. Moreover additional activities conducted by PAH and coordination with other NGOs allows introducing a multi-sectoral comprehensive response in areas where the needs of community are more complex.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Effective delivery of needs-based lifesaving non-food items and acute emergency shelter for conflict-affected people, with a focus on the most vulnerable

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
CO3: Efficient, timely and cost-effective procurement, transport, prepositioning and storage of shelter materials and NFI to ensure swift delivery of assistance to those in need	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	5

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project contributes to Cluster Objective 1, i.e. populations most in need have access to life-saving non-food items through the coordinated delivery of needs-based assistance, through provision of Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items based on the needs assessed in conflict-affected locations.

Outcome 1

Reduction of exposure to health risks within displaced communities in South Sudan achieved through distribution and demonstration of use of essential life saving Non-Food Items and emergency shelter materials.

Output 1.1

Description

Non-Food Items and emergency shelter materials received by 42.900 beneficiaries.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions:

1. Political stability and stable security situation in the area of operation.
2. Other project stakeholders (cluster representatives, partner NGOs, authorities on the ground) actively participate to realize project objectives.
3. Partners (IOM, UNICEF) timely and adequately provide supplies (core pipeline stocks).
4. Locations of core pipeline stock are accessible.

Risks:

1. Limited access to the areas of intervention (increased insecurity, logistical issues – transport constrains and unreliability of the Log Cluster and UN system, no excess through hired charter flights).
2. Inflation and additional costs (taxes, unexpected fees).
3. Secondary hazards and disasters (floods/drought, conflict in the settlements, clashes).
4. Robbery and looting of PAH property and project materials.
5. Shortages of core pipeline supplies.
6. Major shortages of supplies on the market (e.g. fuel).

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Conducting needs assessment

Activity 1.1.2

Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)

Activity 1.1.3

Registration/verification of beneficiaries

Activity 1.1.4

Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed

Activity 1.1.5

Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of assessments conducted					6

Means of Verification : PAH assessment reports

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with NFI	9,600	12,000	9,900	11,400	42,900
-----------------	--------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

Means of Verification : PAH distribution reports
 Monthly distribution reports submitted to SFP
 Core pipeline requests

Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of monthly stock/distribution reports submitted to SFP					6
-----------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---

Means of Verification : Emails with reports sent by PAH SFP data							
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of rapid monitoring/PDM missions conducted					3
Means of Verification : PAH PDM reports							
Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of PAH reports shared with cluster and partners (assessment, registration/verification, distribution, PDM)					15
Means of Verification : Emails with reports circulated by PAH S-NFI cluster data							
Output 1.2							
Description							
42.900 beneficiaries who received basic life saving Non-Food Items and emergency shelter materials possess the knowledge on appropriate use of the items.							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>Assumptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Political stability and stable security situation in the area of operation. 2. Other project stakeholders (cluster representatives, partner NGOs, authorities on the ground) actively participate to realize project objectives. 3. Partners (IOM, UNICEF, Oxfam) timely and adequately provide supplies (core pipeline stocks). 4. Locations of core pipeline stock are accessible. <p>Risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited access to the areas of intervention (increased insecurity, logistical issues – transport constrains and unreliability of the Log Cluster and UN system, no excess through hired charter flights). 2. Inflation and additional costs (taxes, unexpected fees). 3. Secondary hazards and disasters (floods/drought, conflict in the settlements, clashes). 4. Robbery and looting of PAH property and project materials. 5. Shortages of core pipeline supplies. 6. Major shortages of supplies on the market (e.g. fuel). 							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Conducting needs assessment							
Activity 1.2.2							
Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)							
Activity 1.2.3							
Registration/verification of beneficiaries							
Activity 1.2.4							
Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed							
Activity 1.2.5							
Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with NFI	9,600	12,000	9,900	11,400	42,900
Means of Verification : PAH distribution reports Monthly distribution reports submitted to SFP Core pipeline requests							
Indicator 1.2.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of distributions conducted which included demonstration on the use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed					6
Means of Verification : PAH distribution reports PAH PDM reports							
Indicator 1.2.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of rapid monitoring/PDM missions conducted					3
Means of Verification : PAH PDM reports							
Outcome 2							
Improvement of living conditions of the displaced communities in South Sudan through provision of Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items.							

Output 2.1							
Description							
Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items received by 42.900 beneficiaries.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assumptions:							
1. Political stability and stable security situation in the area of operation.							
2. Other project stakeholders (cluster representatives, partner NGOs, authorities on the ground) actively participate to realize project objectives.							
3. Partners (IOM, UNICEF, Oxfam) timely and adequately provide supplies (core pipeline stocks).							
4. Locations of core pipeline stock are accessible.							
Risks:							
1. Limited access to the areas of intervention (increased insecurity, logistical issues – transport constrains and unreliability of the Log Cluster and UN system, no excess through hired charter flights).							
2. Inflation and additional costs (taxes, unexpected fees).							
3. Secondary hazards and disasters (floods/drought, conflict in the settlements, clashes).							
4. Robbery and looting of PAH property and project materials.							
5. Shortages of core pipeline supplies.							
6. Major shortages of supplies on the market (e.g. fuel).							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Conducting needs assessment							
Activity 2.1.2							
Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)							
Activity 2.1.3							
Registration/verification of beneficiaries							
Activity 2.1.4							
Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed							
Activity 2.1.5							
Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of assessments conducted					6
Means of Verification : PAH assessment reports							
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of monthly stock/distribution reports submitted to SFP					6
Means of Verification : Emails with reports sent by PAH SFP data							
Indicator 2.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of rapid monitoring/PDM missions conducted					3
Means of Verification : PAH PDM reports							
Indicator 2.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of PAH reports shared with cluster and partners (assessment, registration/verification, distribution, PDM)					15
Means of Verification : Emails with reports circulated by PAH S-NFI cluster data							
Output 2.2							
Description							
90% of beneficiaries are satisfied with appropriateness of distributed Non-food items and emergency shelter materials							
Assumptions & Risks							

Assumptions:

1. Political stability and stable security situation in the area of operation.
2. Other project stakeholders (cluster representatives, partner NGOs, authorities on the ground) actively participate to realize project objectives.
3. Partners (IOM, UNICEF) timely and adequately provide supplies (core pipeline stocks).
4. Locations of core pipeline stock are accessible.

Risks:

1. Limited access to the areas of intervention (increased insecurity, logistical issues – transport constrains and unreliability of the Log Cluster and UN system, no excess through hired charter flights).
2. Inflation and additional costs (taxes, unexpected fees).
3. Secondary hazards and disasters (floods/drought, conflict in the settlements, clashes).
4. Robbery and looting of PAH property and project materials.
5. Shortages of core pipeline supplies.
6. Major shortages of supplies on the market (e.g. fuel).

Activities

Activity 2.2.1

Conducting needs assessment

Activity 2.2.2

Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)

Activity 2.2.3

Registration/verification of beneficiaries

Activity 2.2.4

Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed

Activity 2.2.5

Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of distributions conducted which included demonstration on the use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed					6
Means of Verification : PAH distribution reports PAH PDM reports							
Indicator 2.2.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of rapid monitoring/PDM missions conducted					3
Means of Verification : PAH PDM reports							
Indicator 2.2.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	% of beneficiaries satisfied with appropriateness of distributed kits					90
Means of Verification : PAH PDM reports							
Indicator 2.2.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with NFI	9,600	12,000	9,900	11,400	42,900
Means of Verification : PAH distribution reports Monthly distribution reports submitted to SFP Core pipeline requests							

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

The primary objective of the PAH M&E system is to verify whether the interventions are meeting the humanitarian assistance principles, particularly, the Do No Harm standard.

Monitoring serves the following purposes:

- To assess regularly whether the indicators of the project are met, including the quantitative and qualitative indicators.
- To inform the Project Coordinator and the team about the current level of the attainment of indicators periodically or following each particular humanitarian aid intervention so that they are able to take timely and informed decisions.
- To point out whether the interventions are meeting the SPHERE standards and other principles of humanitarian aid.
- To provide the Head of Mission and PAH HQ with information about the level of attainment of indicators, potential threats to reaching the projects targets, to help them make informed decisions when needed.

Monitoring activities:

- Monitoring visits of Project Coordinator and M&E Coordinator to places of intervention.
- Regular (weekly and monthly) meetings with ERT for planning and reporting.
- Evaluation meetings for ERT, Project Coordinator and M&E Coordinator after intervention to ensure the quality of implemented activities.
- Post Distribution Monitoring surveys conducted by M&E Coordinator and M&E Team which check the quality and sustainability of PAH interventions. Reports from surveys will be also a tool for advocacy on the S-NFI Clusters forum.
- Monitoring visit of Desk Officer from HQ.

Monitoring tools:

- Terms of References for each assessment and intervention, assessment and intervention report prepared by ERT and circulated among EP&R partners, OCHA, UN, WASH and NFI Clusters, donors.
- Registration and distribution lists for each ES-NFI distribution.
- PDM questionnaires, guiding questions for Key Informant Interviews and Focus Group Discussions and Observation checklists for collecting data from the field.
- Templates for reporting PDM results and procedures for ensuring follow-up on recommendations.
- Records of feedback/complaints and procedure for follow-up.
- Assessment tools for proper data collection during assessment.
- Performance tracking tool for collecting quantitative data of each intervention - number of items distributed, served people etc, as well as qualitative data from PDM reports (e.g. number of satisfied people). Tool automatically checks the status of achieved results.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conducting needs assessment	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.2: Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.3: Registration/verification of beneficiaries	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.4: Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.5: Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable	2016											X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 1.2.1: Conducting needs assessment	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 1.2.2: Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 1.2.3: Registration/verification of beneficiaries	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 2.1.1: Conducting needs assessment	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 2.1.2: Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 2.1.3: Registration/verification of beneficiaries	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 2.1.4: Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									

National level	- Project Coordinator takes part in NFI cluster meetings on Juba level, sends monthly reports; - Project Coordinator takes part in OCHA led EP&R OWG meetings with representatives from UNDSS, WFP, clusters coordinators and all EP&R partners - meetings allow to coordinate the work of EP&R mobile teams, share updated information on security situation and on gaps in terms of response; - Strategic Response Plan and CHF process, planning of activities and approaches for unpredictable and new emergency situation (new disease outbreak, huge, sudden humanitarian gaps in particular location etc);
State level	- Project Coordinator reports to S-NFI State Focal Point and gets updates on needs and gaps in the state. All responses are coordinated with other EP&R partners by State Focal Points; - Project Coordinator cooperates with RRC/RRA and Ministry of Physical Infrastructure in terms of updates on the state where response is planned.
Field level	- All interventions are discussed on state and national level and all partners in the area of PAH intervention are informed about planned activities. Emergency Response Team coordinates its work with all partners on the ground; - international and national NGOs, Chiefs, Payam Administrators, RRC/RRA representatives, County Commissioners, health workers, teachers and others as required.

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

PAH implements planned activities through consultations with all groups of beneficiaries to consider the specific needs of different members of the targeted population. Community members are consulted in order to develop the most suitable distribution mechanism. PAH assessment team always has a female member so that women and girls in the community can openly talk about their needs. PAH ERT implementing team shall be composed of 50%:50% of male to female. The implemented activities result from the needs of different groups. If need arises, PAH distributes items such as whistles or solar lamps to increase personal security of female beneficiaries. During distributions the most vulnerable are served in separate distribution lines. Local female representatives are employed while conducting distributions. Women are also a part of the post distribution monitoring teams so that female beneficiaries are in a safe environment while giving their feedback.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project acknowledges different needs of women, men, girls and boys. During protracted conflict, women and girls bear the burden of the crisis. The project aims at restoring dignity of women and girls in community in transition prioritizing their access to life saving NFIs and Emergency Shelter. In the course of the project priority will be given to disabled women, elderly women, female heads of households, pregnant and lactating women, as well as to persons with disabilities, unaccompanied minors, unaccompanied elders and those without effective community links.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

In the last few months the economic situation has an impact on NGOs operation in South Sudan. Crime in Juba is raising, also NGOs are more and more affected by robberies (during day and night). In other states where the conflict is more active, NGOs are affected by violence and unpredictable waves of insecurity. This pattern is linked to economic crisis, no political reasons were identified in the actions and when analyzing major incidents affecting aid agencies. PAH follows standard security protocol, updated regularly. Both expatriate and national staff are instructed on everyday security risk mitigation measures, also in terms of travelling, communication, conflict resolution etc., we follow all the procedures and systems to provide security to our compounds (people and assets). We have procedures for travels and field trips; we screen the locations regarding security and local dynamics. Maintaining close relationship with local communities, as well as informing local authorities and other stakeholders about our activities allows our ERT to perform their duties in a relatively safe environment in the field.

Access

To reach the areas of intervention, PAH plans to use regular UNHAS flights as well as the air-assets of Log Cluster. If the latter is impossible, PAH has budgeted for chartered flights. On the ground, PAH mostly intends to cover the necessary distances on foot. If a possibility arises, a car/tractor will be hired for the local transport.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Head of Mission	S	1	5,600.00	6	25.00	8,400.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 5600 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>						

1.2	Head of Programme	D	1	5,200.00	6	25.00	7,800.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 5200 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.3	Security Coordinator	S	1	5,600.00	6	25.00	8,400.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 5600 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.4	Accountant	S	1	3,800.00	6	25.00	5,700.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 3850 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.5	Financial Officer	S	1	1,800.00	6	25.00	2,700.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 1700 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.6	Admin Coordinator	S	1	2,600.00	6	25.00	3,900.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 2600 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.7	HR Coordinator	S	1	3,800.00	6	25.00	5,700.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 2600 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.8	HR Assistant	S	1	1,500.00	6	25.00	2,250.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 1500 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.9	Logistics Coordinator	S	1	5,600.00	6	25.00	8,400.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 5600 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.10	Logistics Officer	S	3	2,350.00	6	25.00	10,575.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 3 ppl 2350 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.11	M&E Coordinator	S	1	2,900.00	6	25.00	4,350.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 2900 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.12	M&E Officer	S	3	1,880.00	6	25.00	8,460.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 3 ppl 1880 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.13	Base Manager Bor	S	1	1,780.00	6	25.00	2,670.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 1780 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.14	Guard	S	4	600.00	6	25.00	3,600.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID; 4 ppl (4 Bor) 600 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.15	Cleaner	S	4	600.00	6	25.00	3,600.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID; 4 ppl (2 Juba, 2 Bor) 600 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.16	Driver	S	5	1,200.00	6	25.00	9,000.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID; 5 ppl in Juba 1200 USD per month for 6 months, 25% charged with CHF</i>							
1.17	Project Coordinator	D	1	3,600.00	6	100.00	21,600.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 3600 USD per month for 6 months, 100% charged with CHF</i>							
1.18	NFI Officer	D	6	1,950.00	6	100.00	70,200.00
<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 6 ppl 1950 USD per month for 6 months, 100% charged with CHF</i>							
Section Total							187,305.00

Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Casual labor during assessments and preparation of distribution per intervention	D	6	6,500.00	1	100.00	39,000.00
<p><i>The cost includes assessment costs, registration/verification costs, the distribution itself and PDM. It's calculated per intervention. Exchange rate have been calculated as 1USD=30 SSP. The daily rate for casual staff has been calculated at 250 SSP, due to rapidly growing prices of the casual staff costs. Enumerators during assessment, registration/verification, distribution and PDM. 14 ppl * 20 days * 250 SSP = 70.000 SSP, translators during the whole intervention: 8 ppl * 12 days * 250 SSP = 24.000 SSP, bucket splitters during distribution and preparation: 8 ppl * 4 days * 250 SSP = 8.000 SSP, community mobilizers during registration/verification, distribution and preparation: 10 ppl * 8 days * 250 SSP = 20.000 SSP, crowd controllers during distribution and preparation: 16ppl * 8 days * 250 SSP = 32.000 SSP, demonstrators during distribution: 4 ppl * 4 days * 250 SSP = 4.000 SSP, water carriers during distribution and preparation: 6 ppl * 4 days * 250 SSP = 6.000 SSP, guards during distribution and preparation: 5 ppl * 15 days * 250 SSP = 18.500 SSP, preparing and decommissioning the distribution site: 8ppl * 4 days * 250 SSP = 8.000 SSP. Additionally cost of materials for distribution site such as plastic sheet, ropes, poles was included and storage rental priced at 4.500 SSP (195,000SSP = 6,500USD per intervention)</i></p>							
2.2	Field office casual labor per intervention	D	6	1,400.00	1	100.00	8,400.00
<p><i>The cost includes cleaners, guards, water fetchers, cooks and any other casual labour connected to deployment of ERT in the field and provision of temporary accommodation for staff. Exchange rate have been calculated as 1USD=30 SSP due to fluctuation of rates. The staff will stay in the field to facilitate receiving of the items prepositioned and the distribution itself. Calculated at approximately 20 days. The daily rate for casual staff has been calculated at 210 SSP, due to longer "contract" period. The number of staff is counted as 10 ppl (2 cleaners, 2 water fetchers, 2 cook, 4 guards). That is: 10 ppl * 20 * 210 SSP = 42.000 SSP. (42000ssp=1400USD per intervention) (252,000 ssp=8,400 USD)</i></p>							
2.3	Loading/offloading items for distributions - per intervntion	D	6	3,300.00	1	100.00	19,800.00
<p><i>The cost includes offloading items prepositioned for distributions by Logs Cluster. Exchange rate have been calculated as 1USD=30 SSP due to fluctuation of rates. Every rotation needs to be offloaded on the site the prices are increased since the official exchange rates have been released and assume 3000 SSP per offloading 1 rotation of prepositioned items and 20 rotations per one intervention. 20* 3.000 SSP = 60.000 SSP. Additional movement of the items within each rotation to the distribution site, has been calculated as 1.950 SSP per rotation. 20* 1,950 SSP = 39.000 SSP. (99,000SSP=33,000USD per intervention) Total: (594,000 SSP=19,800 USD)</i></p>							
Section Total							67,200.00
Equipment							
3.1	Laptop	D	2	1,500.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
2pcs; with spare battery and bag for project's staff							
3.2	Solar pannels	D	2	600.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
2pcs; solar pannel for charging field devices for project's staff							
3.3	Mobile phones	D	3	120.00	1	100.00	360.00
3pcs; mobile phones for project's staff							
Section Total							4,560.00
Contractual Services							
4.1	Training for project staff	D	1	5,500.00	1	100.00	5,500.00
<p><i>Project staff to be trained on accountability and evaluation, communicating with communities strategies, stress management and first aid (project staff needs to be trained on better ways on how to communicate with the communities on project activities and for advocacy purposes with rigid local leaders who don't takes long to understand the cluster targeting criteria and communication skills on assessing beneficiaries needs and feedback and also better their reporting skills)</i></p>							
4.2	Training for support staff	S	1	2,800.00	1	100.00	2,800.00
Capacity building training for support staff for e.g first aid training, local labor law training, computer training							
Section Total							8,300.00
Travel							
5.1	Transport expenses for local staff, including charters if necessary	D	1	33,000.00	1	100.00	33,000.00
<p><i>Project staff flying to the location two ways during assessment, registration/verification and distribution, counting that either assessment and registration are done together or that registration and distribution are done together in more remote - heli locations, that is 2ppl*4 flights*3 interventions*275 USD per flight (heli locations)= 6.600USD and 2ppl*6 flights*3 interventions*250 USD per flight (fixed wings locations)= 9.000 USD total 15600, M&E officers flights by Helis to 2ppl*2flights*3PDMs*275=3300UD, Monitoring visits of PC & HoP or HoM or Desk Officer or Security Coord. is 2ppl*8Flights*4interventions*275USD=8800USD. 2 chartered flights to and from locations of intervention to or pull team out from locations where UNHAS has no access to, team *2flights*2650=5300USD</i></p>							

5.2	Travel of support staff	S	1	3,200.00	6	25.00	4,800.00
	<i>The costs per month of international travel of support staff and to field locations is approximately 3200 USD. The project will last 6 months and the contribution required to this cost according to PAH policy is minimum of 25%</i>						
5.3	Travel cost in the field	D	1	5,160.00	1	100.00	5,160.00
	<i>The field travel related to travel during assessment, registration/verification and distribution, and is calculated per intervention</i>						
	Section Total						42,960.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Satphone and mobile communication	D	1	1,800.00	6	25.00	2,700.00
	<i>Thuraya recharge for staff in the field to communicate with Juba office during assessments, registration/verification and distribution, cost calculated monthly on average. Additionally airtime for staff in Juba office to support the distribution: logistics and administrative issues, coordination</i>						
7.2	Office supplies	S	1	2,800.00	6	25.00	4,200.00
	<i>Stationery</i>						
7.3	Internet fees	S	1	4,000.00	6	25.00	6,000.00
	<i>Internet fees in Bor and Juba</i>						
7.4	Compound maintenance	S	1	3,800.00	6	25.00	5,700.00
	<i>Compound maintenance in Juba, Bor, Yuai including security services in Juba</i>						
7.5	Compound improvement	S	1	1,700.00	6	25.00	2,550.00
	<i>Compound improvement in Juba, Bor, Yuai</i>						
7.6	Compound rental in Juba	S	1	19,950.00	6	25.00	29,925.00
	<i>6 months of rent, 25% charged with CHF</i>						
7.7	Warehouse rental	S	1	2,000.00	6	25.00	3,000.00
	<i>1 warehouse in Juba</i>						
7.8	Freight fees	S	1	1,000.00	6	25.00	1,500.00
	<i>Documents transfer from Juba to HQ</i>						
7.9	Bank fees	S	1	1,100.00	6	25.00	1,650.00
	<i>Fees for money transfer</i>						
7.10	Visibility and IEC materials	D	1	4,800.00	1	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>Communication banner for demonstration on proper use of use of mosquito nets, correct use of plastic sheet during erection of plastic sheet, banner showing household entitlement of NFIs during distributions to be handed, banner, T-shirts for ERT, rain coats, caps, huts, Reflector Jackets for casual workers all with CHF logo and PAH.</i>						
7.11	Registration fees	S	1	340.00	6	25.00	510.00
	<i>Mission registration fees</i>						
7.12	Software for M&E team	S	1	140.00	6	25.00	210.00
	<i>monthly payment for software for M&E team</i>						
7.13	Accommodation in the field for local staff	D	1	4,600.00	1	100.00	4,600.00
	<i>In majority of locations there is no cost of staff staying in the field, however the total of 4600 USD has been budgeted for locations where staff will need to stay in Humanitarian Hub or contribute to maintenance of the compounds of other NGOs, who will accommodate PAH staff.</i>						
7.14	Operational costs of Juba office	S	1	5,000.00	1	25.00	1,250.00

	<i>The annual operational costs of Juba office (fuel, car maintenance, car insurance, vehicle rental) comes down to approximately 5000 USD per month. The project will last 6 months and the contribution required to this cost according to PAH policy is minimum of 25%.</i>						
Section Total							68,595.00
SubTotal		81.00					378,920.00
Direct							227,120.00
Support							151,800.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							26,524.40
Total Cost							405,444.40
Grand Total CHF Cost							405,444.40
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	10	960	1,200	990	1,140	4,290	Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment Activity 1.1.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight) Activity 1.1.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed Activity 1.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable Activity 1.2.1 : Conducting needs assessment Activity 1.2.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight) Activity 1.2.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries Activity 2.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment Activity 2.1.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight) Activity 2.1.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries Activity 2.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed Activity 2.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable Activity 2.2.1 : Conducting needs assessment

Jonglei	20	1,920	2,400	1,980	2,280	8,580	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p>
Unity	10	960	1,200	990	1,140	4,290	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p>

Western Equatoria	20	1,920	2,400	1,980	2,280	8,580	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p>
Central Equatoria	40	3,840	4,800	3,960	4,560	17,160	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Preparing distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to location (Logs cluster or charter flight)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Registration/verification of beneficiaries</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration on use of mosquito nets and use of other items if needed</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Conducting needs assessment</p>

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description