

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Concern Worldwide	
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	1st 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>	Shelter and NFI Support for Conflict-Affected Populations in Unity State, South Sudan	
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services	

**OPS Details**

<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-16/HSS10/SA1/NFI/INGO/812
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	300,000.00
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/01/2016	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	30/06/2016
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/01/2016	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	30/06/2016

**Project Summary :**

This project will provide essential Shelter and NFI support to 96,000 IDPs residing in the Bentiu PoC sites in Unity State. Crucially, this project will focus first on the provision of shelter and NFI materials and equipment during the dry season months in order to ensure shelters are constructed and reinforced prior to the rainy season.

A total of 9,000 IDPs will be served with shelter through the construction of 1,500 shelters based on 6 individuals per household. The project is based on community buy-in and beneficiary participation throughout all stages. Beneficiaries were initially consulted on the shelter design and materials and will play an essential role in the construction of the structures. Concern recognizes the particular needs of vulnerable households in relation to access to shelter and non-food items. Therefore, an additional 200 vulnerable households will receive fully constructed shelters under this project. Additionally, 3,500 IDP households in the Bentiu PoC sites will receive shelter reinforcement kits, increasing the sustainability of their current shelters and improving resistance to environmental damage.

The project will also distribute essential lifesaving NFIs to approximately 24,000 newly arrived IDPs, based on 3 individuals per household. Distributions will be undertaken within the PoC sites on the basis of needs assessments. NFI distributions will include items that need regular replacement. Solar lamps will also be distributed to all households who have received shelters (12,000)

**Direct beneficiaries :**

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
24,000	29,760	21,120	21,120	96,000

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	24,000	29,760	21,120	21,120	96,000

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**
**Catchment Population:**
**Link with allocation strategy :**

This project is strongly linked to the Shelter-NFI cluster's 2016 allocation strategy. By providing shelter and essential NFIs to populations that have been displaced from their homes, the project aims to alleviate the suffering of conflict-affected people in Unity State. The project will form an integral component of Concern's multi-sectoral response within the PoC sites, which integrates WASH, Nutrition and Shelter-NFI activities.

The proposed project activities align with the needs prioritized by the cluster. The project will allow for the efficient and cost-effective procurement of shelter materials and equipment during the dry season months in order to ensure that shelters within the Bentiu PoC sites will be reinforced prior to the onset of the rainy season. By capitalising on the dry season logistical window, and coordinating strongly with CCCM, through its role as Focal Agency for Shelter-NFI in Bentiu, Concern will deliver the shelters on a timely and coordinated basis. In particular, the implementation strategy for the project is harmonised with CCCM's Dry Season Planning/Site Redevelopment Strategy. Additionally, the proposed intervention links with Concern's position as Shelter State Focal Point in Unity and Site Focal Point in Bentiu PoC. These positions allow Concern to effectively source and manage pipeline supplies.

Concern recognizes the importance of integrating cross-cutting issues, particularly protection, throughout the project implementation period. The project design is informed by the recognition that vulnerable households require specific support in humanitarian interventions. In particular, the need to provide direct shelter construction support is understood. Accordingly, vulnerable household identification and targeting activities are planned, and shelters will be fully constructed for targeted vulnerable households. Specific attention will be paid to the NFI needs of vulnerable households, and vulnerable IDPs will be targeted accordingly in NFI distributions.

**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
OFDA	381,293.00
	<b>381,293.00</b>

**Organization focal point :**

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**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Since the outbreak of the conflict in December 2013, millions of people in South Sudan remain engulfed in a protracted humanitarian crisis, generating significant displacement and exacerbating conditions in what was already a fragile, fledgling state. In August 2015 a peace deal was signed by President Salva Kiir and opposition leader Riek Machar which outlined a power sharing agreement between the two forces. Though the security situation in much of the country has since stabilized, conflict has persisted in three states – Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity.

The situation in Unity has deteriorated significantly in recent months, as armed conflict in the south of the state, in Leer and Koch counties, continues. As a consequence, the number of displaced people continues to grow. According to UN OCHA, by December 2015, 1.6 million people have been internally displaced, including 576,167 in Unity State. A key feature of displacement has been the establishment of Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites in bases operated by the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS). Large numbers of the population have taken refuge in such bases, seeking protection from potential attacks. Data verified by IOM indicates that the registered population in the Bentiu PoC sites in Rubkona County, Unity State, has grown from 43,000 in December 2014 to 142,198 to mid-January 2016, largely as a result of new arrivals from Rubkona, Koch, Leer and Guit counties.

Food insecurity was a significant challenge in 2015 and is projected to continue into 2016. In the conflict-affected states, crop production and market functioning have been severely disrupted by the conflict and cereal deficits are significant. According to the most recent report from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) South Sudan Technical Working Group, the size of the entire population in need of emergency food assistance has increased to 3.9 million as of September 2015, representing an 80% increase from September 2014. Alarming, 30,000 people in Unity State were classified to be living in 'Catastrophic' levels of food insecurity (IPC 5), suggesting that famine would be likely in these areas between October and December 2015 if immediate humanitarian assistance was not provided. In combination with the related disruptions in the supply of imported fuel and associated increases in transport costs, inflation has caused above-average staple food price increases which are likely to remain into 2016. Given the poor food security outlook, Camp Management and the national Shelter cluster expect that more IDPs will arrive to the PoC in the coming year in search of protection and humanitarian assistance.

The ongoing influx of people seeking protection in PoC sites across the country has prompted a significant need for adequate shelter and essential non-food items. In 2014, the Bentiu PoC sites were flooded during the rainy season which severely damaged or destroyed 94% of the pre-existing shelters. As the population has now reached over 120,000, the shelter needs in the camp grossly outstrip the current availability of shelter. Given this reality, Concern plans to increase its shelter construction activities and provide shelter reinforcements as needed. Materials provided in 2015 were not expected to last more than 12 months so will need to be upgraded if displacement continues.

**2. Needs assessment**

Despite a recent peace agreement, continued fighting and insecurity coupled with an increasingly dire food security situation has led to the further displacement of civilians in Unity state. In order to mitigate the risk and impact of flooding and overcrowding in the PoC sites, an extension area was redeveloped to the east of the original PoC sites and IDPs were relocated to the new 'Sectors' as new shelters were built. During 2015, the original planned project to construct 8,000 shelters was scaled up to 13,218 to in order to accommodate the huge influx, however construction was halted after 9,382 shelters had been built due to the onset of the rainy season; in the closing months of 2015 a further 550 shelters were constructed bringing the total to 9,932. There is currently space allocated for a further 2,219 shelters to be constructed in Sectors 1 & 2 and the Contingency areas of the PoC site, however in order to accommodate the increased population it may be necessary to increase density which would provide space for upwards of 2,500 shelters. Furthermore in order to ensure that shelters continue to provide adequate protection from the elements there is a need to distribute reinforcement kits to households which have been relocated to the extension area since June 2015. Although this will take place before the 12 month period that the shelters were designed to last for it is important that the shelters are reinforced prior to the onset of the rainy season. This is particularly the case as post distribution assessments found that roofs were not well protected; the plastic sheets have been exposed to the elements of wind, rain and sun and is therefore in a deteriorated state.

Given the continued arrival of displaced people into the Bentiu PoC, as well as the limited lifespan of items such as blankets and mosquito nets, ongoing NFI distributions will be required. A needs assessment carried out by Concern & PAH and a Post Distribution Monitoring exercise (PDM) carried out by PAH in 2015 found an acute need for torches in the Bentiu POC sites; in normal circumstances light would be provided in the form of fire which is prohibited in the PoC sites. The assessments also found that while most beneficiaries stated that the distributed items met their needs at the time and for a period after distribution, some households which had only received items a month prior to the survey could no longer use the items as they had already sustained damage, e.g. collapsible jerry cans, sleeping mats. Larger households were dissatisfied with the number of items distributed, while others complained about the time between arriving at the PoC sites and receiving essential items. As such kits should be prepared for new arrivals.

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

The project will provide shelter support for 1,500 households in the Bentiu PoC sites. In addition, on the basis of needs assessments, the project will support the distribution of non-food items and shelter kits to 24,000 new arrivals. New arrivals will be identified upon registration with camp management.

Those targeted for shelters will include residents from the old PoCs 1, 2 and 3 and new arrivals. Each household will be allotted a plot, briefed and provided with a token for the collection of shelter materials. While beneficiary participation in the construction of shelters will be promoted (in most cases beneficiaries will be responsible for completing their own shelters in allocated plots - construction of shelter skeletons by Concern has proved successful in minimizing both materials and space required), vulnerable households (such as some female-headed households, child-headed households, elderly and disabled) will require full construction support. Vulnerable households will be identified in collaboration with the Protection Cluster and Camp Management, the latter of which will also be responsible for allocating plots. It is envisaged that vulnerable households will be located in areas that offer convenient access to key services (e.g. WASH facilities) within the camp. In terms of NFI support, new arrivals will be targeted and provided with kits. Distributions will be planned on the basis of ongoing needs assessments and availability of pipeline stock which will be shared with the cluster along with pipeline requests prior to distributions.

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

While Concern Worldwide has had a presence in South Sudan for more than fifteen years, it has been implementing an Emergency programme in the Bentiu PoC sites (WASH, Shelter-NFI and Nutrition) and UN House PoC sites, Juba (General Food Distribution, Shelter-NFI and Nutrition) since the onset of the emergency. Furthermore, Concern is one of the few agencies that did not evacuate during the onset of the crisis. This presence, combined with the reach that a multi-sectoral intervention provides, has enabled Concern to deploy significant expertise and experience for the purpose of providing life-saving emergency services to IDPs in the project locations. Moreover, Concern's consistent presence has enabled it to develop strong collaborative relationships with the PoC site communities. These relationships have been crucial for facilitating beneficiary feedback and input into project design, so that high quality and relevant programmes can be designed and implemented. Concern's effectiveness in emergency programme implementation is reflected in its roles in key coordination mechanisms at the state and national levels. In the Bentiu PoC site, Concern is the lead agency for the WASH and Shelter-NFI clusters, making it well placed to implement the proposed project. Furthermore, Concern is the technical lead for the site redevelopment strategy, and it commenced the planning and procurement stages of the Shelter-NFI component of that strategy. At the national level, Concern plays a strong technical advisory role in the Shelter-NFI cluster. In addition to formal positions in cluster coordination mechanisms. Concern has a strong history in bi-lateral and multi-lateral collaboration with other humanitarian agencies. The ability to establish effective working relationships with other humanitarian agencies in the Bentiu PoC sites, for instance, was crucial in terms of mounting an effective flood response during the 2014 rainy season. If approved, CHF funding will enable Concern to continue its endeavour to provide displaced, conflict-affected families with much-needed shelter and NFI support, addressing the growing need in the Bentiu PoC sites.

### **5. Complementarity**

As the State Focal Point (SFP) for Shelter-NFI in Unity State Concern is responsible for coordinating the overall shelter-NFI response in Unity. This coordination function involves the management of pipeline stock in the Bentiu PoC site. In addition to stock management, the coordination function entails significant interaction with local actors to ensure that Shelter-NFI activities are coordinated with other sectors and actors and considerate of prevailing security and logistical dynamics. The function also involves reporting; the State Focal Point is responsible for all state level reporting to the national level. The project will profit from existing community relations, work methods and practices, as well as workshop assets put in place during the implementation of the original shelter project in the Bentiu PoC sites.

## **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Overall project objective**

1. Provide robust/standard emergency shelters to 1,500 households on the remaining land available in the newly developed Bentiu PoC sites, including 150 fully completed shelters for vulnerable households.
2. Distribute shelter reinforcement kits to 3,500 households in the existing PoC sites in Bentiu.
3. Distribute 8,000 NFI kits to 24,000 IDPs within Unity State.
4. Distribute 12,000 solar lamps to 72,000 beneficiaries in the Bentiu POC site.
5. Lead co-ordination of Shelter/NFI activities in Unity State and manage Shelter/NFI pipeline stock.

## 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	30
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 SO2: Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats	50
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	20

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The proposed intervention greatly contributes to both the Shelter-NFI Cluster and sector objectives.

The project will continue to contribute to the development of new shelter areas within the Bentiu PoC site through the prepositioning of materials and equipment, preparation of shelter kits and the construction of 1,500 shelter skeletons. Having previously experienced the logistical and insecurity-related challenges associated with the implementation of a Shelter-NFI programme, Concern recognizes the need for efficient and timely transportation and prepositioning of materials, and effective management thereafter. In particular, the proposed intervention is based on the recognition that an effective shelter response will require Concern to capitalize on the window of opportunity offered by the dry season – both in terms of construction and transportation of materials.

The shelters will be constructed from local materials and are designed to mitigate against the site-specific hazards of the Bentiu PoC sites, including wood-boring insects, wind, and flooding. Furthermore, the shelters are designed to offer a life-span of one year. On this basis, the project will provide a sustainable solution to the conflict-affected population in the PoC sites. Additionally, the project focuses strongly on vulnerable IDPs, recognizing the need for specific considerations for vulnerable households. While beneficiary participation in shelter construction is a central component of the project, full construction support will be provided to 150 vulnerable households.

The project will also provide 24,000 people with access to essential NFIs through a series of NFI distributions inside the PoC site.

### Outcome 1

IDPs within the Bentiu PoC site have access to shelter and NFI support

### Output 1.1

#### Description

IDPs in the Bentiu PoC sites are provided with shelter materials to construct or reinforce shelters

#### Assumptions & Risks

- Developed land will be available for shelter construction;
- Insecurity does not prohibit the delivery of materials;
- There are no objections (from the community or otherwise) to the use of land for shelters.
- CCCM & Protection Actors successfully identify households that meet the appropriate vulnerability criteria
- No objections are raised (from the community or otherwise) on whom the targeted beneficiaries will be.

#### Activities

##### Activity 1.1.1

Procurement, reception, management and treatment against termites of local and additional materials and equipment for robust shelters.

##### Activity 1.1.2

Preparation of shelter skeleton kits, construction of shelter skeletons and allocation to households.

##### Activity 1.1.3

Distribution of shelter finishing materials to households and provide technical support on shelter completion.

##### Activity 1.1.4

Messaging and consultation with beneficiaries before, during and after activities.

##### Activity 1.1.5

Installation of tertiary drainage which drains surface run-off from shelter roofs away from shelters, hence preventing inundation of water into shelters within developed and constructed blocks

##### Activity 1.1.6

Co-ordinate with CCCM and protection actors to receive data on identified vulnerable households

##### Activity 1.1.7

Complete construction of robust emergency shelter for designated vulnerable households.

##### Activity 1.1.8

Shelter assessment/verification for distribution of shelter reinforcement kits

##### Activity 1.1.9

Reception and management of shelter reinforcement materials

##### Activity 1.1.10

Preparation, treatment and distribution of shelter reinforcement kits

Indicators

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 people served with Shelter	7,500	9,300	6,600	6,600	30,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Shelter construction records and distribution records, beneficiary lists							
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of shelter skeletons constructed					1,500
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Shelter construction records							
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of shelters fully completed for vulnerable households identified by protection actors					150
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution records/beneficiary lists							
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of shelter reinforcement kits distributed					3,500
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution records and beneficiary lists							
<b>Output 1.2</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Distribution of NFI kits to 8,000 households, including 500 vulnerable households, and solar lamps to 12,000 households in the Bentiu PoC site							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Lack of security does not prohibit the delivery of materials; Lack of security does not prohibit assessments to targeted areas; NFIs including solar lamps are available in the pipeline. Protection actors identify vulnerable IDPs Beneficiary figures are based on an average household size of 3 for new arrivals.							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b>							
Assess targeted population.							
<b>Activity 1.2.2</b>							
Distribute NFIs to IDP households.							
<b>Activity 1.2.3</b>							
Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring assessments.							
<b>Activity 1.2.4</b>							
Coordinate with protection actors and establish referral system							
<b>Activity 1.2.5</b>							
Distribute NFIs to identified vulnerable IDPs							
<b>Activity 1.2.6</b>							
Requisition and reception of solar lamps/torches.							
<b>Activity 1.2.7</b>							
Verification of target beneficiaries							
<b>Activity 1.2.8</b>							
Distribution of solar lamps							
<b>Indicators</b>							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with NFI	24,000	29,790	21,120	21,120	96,030
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution records & beneficiary lists							
Indicator 1.2.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of NFI kits distributed to IDP households					8,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution records & beneficiary lists							
Indicator 1.2.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of IDP households identified as vulnerable served with NFI					500
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution records & beneficiary lists							
Indicator 1.2.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of NFI kits distributed to IDP households identified as vulnerable					500
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution records & beneficiary lists							
Indicator 1.2.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of NFI solar lamps distributed					12,000

**Means of Verification** : Distribution records and beneficiary lists

**Additional Targets** :

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

Prior to project commencement, Concern will develop a monitoring and evaluation plan and indicator tracking table to measure progress towards the expected results. Indicators, which will include those in the log frame above, will correspond to ongoing and planned activities and enable Concern to ensure that activities are progressing as planned. Data will be collected by the Programme Manager and weekly reports will be produced in agreed formats. Data will be analysed by qualified staff and cross-checked and verified by the Emergency Programme Director. Distributions details will be recorded and submitted to the Shelter-NFI cluster on a monthly basis. Focus groups and post-distribution monitoring surveys will enable Concern to see whether objectives have been met and that cross-cutting objectives have been appropriately addressed, carrying these out on a regular basis will allow for small changes in the implementation to ensure that the needs of the affected population continue to be met. In addition, regular coordination with the Protection cluster will enable Concern to ensure that the needs of vulnerable households have been met. Shelter assessments will also be conducted to monitor the status of shelters (e.g. in terms of structural integrity and state of materials) and ascertain whether they provided the sustainable and context-appropriate solution that they were designed to provide.

Quarterly planning and review meetings will take place in Unity with senior staff from the head office in Juba to ensure that challenges are addressed and lessons and best practice is captured regularly. Lessons learned and recommendations will be incorporated into future programming.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Procurement, reception, management and treatment against termites of local and additional materials and equipment for robust shelters.	2016	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.10: Preparation, treatment and distribution of shelter reinforcement kits	2016				X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.2: Preparation of shelter skeleton kits, construction of shelter skeletons and allocation to households.	2016	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.3: Distribution of shelter finishing materials to households and provide technical support on shelter completion.	2016	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.4: Messaging and consultation with beneficiaries before, during and after activities.	2016	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.5: Installation of tertiary drainage which drains surface run-off from shelter roofs away from shelters, hence preventing inundation of water into shelters within developed and constructed blocks	2016	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.6: Co-ordinate with CCCM and protection actors to receive data on identified vulnerable households	2016	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.7: Complete construction of robust emergency shelter for designated vulnerable households.	2016	X	X										
Activity 1.1.8: Shelter assessment/verification for distribution of shelter reinforcement kits	2016	X	X	X	X	X							
Activity 1.1.9: Reception and management of shelter reinforcement materials	2016		X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.2.1: Assess targeted population.	2016	X		X			X						
Activity 1.2.2: Distribute NFIs to IDP households.	2016		X		X								
Activity 1.2.3: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring assessments.	2016	X		X		X							
Activity 1.2.4: Coordinate with protection actors and establish referral system	2016	X	X	X	X	X							
Activity 1.2.5: Distribute NFIs to identified vulnerable IDPs	2016		X	X	X	X							
Activity 1.2.6: Requisition and reception of solar lamps/torches.	2016		X	X									
Activity 1.2.7: Verification of target beneficiaries	2016			X	X								
Activity 1.2.8: Distribution of solar lamps	2016			X	X	X							

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

Emergency Shelter Project beneficiaries will be heavily involved in the implementation of activities. Aside from those shelters that will be constructed by Concern for vulnerable households, the construction of all shelters will be completed by beneficiary households. In addition, beneficiaries were heavily involved in the design process, which was informed by focus groups, multi-stakeholder consultation, and by feedback provided by beneficiaries in relation to a shelter prototype that was constructed in a communal area in the camp.

Concern will interact with community members on a regular basis through focus groups, meetings with community leadership members, and informal discussions. Such interactions will provide an important channel for beneficiary feedback, and will enable to Concern to plan activities accordingly.

Crucially, Concern will recruit a significant number of camp residents for both the shelter construction and distribution activities. The employment of camp residents will provide Concern with valuable insight to needs and perspectives of IDPs, and will thereby facilitate the incorporation of feedback in project design and implementation.

#### **Implementation Plan**

This project will complete the ongoing project of construction of 12,500 Robust Emergency shelters which is providing a locally-appropriate and sustainable shelter solution to families in the Bentiu POC sites. An additional 2,500 shelters will be constructed as soon as developed land comes available. The skeleton structure will be constructed, and beneficiary households will be allocated a plot containing the skeleton structure by CCCM, finishing materials will be distributed to each household to complete shelter construction. Hoes will be distributed (one per 5 households) to beneficiaries to assist in the raising of floor levels within their shelters to provide increased flood mitigation. Crucially, shelters will be constructed in terraced rows of three or five in order to maximise limited space. Technical supervisors will give technical advice and support to beneficiaries and monitor the construction. Tertiary drainage will be installed in developed and constructed blocks. Households identified by protection actors meeting the vulnerability criteria which is deemed to inhibit them from having the capacity to complete their own shelters, will be provided with all necessary materials and labour to fully complete the construction.

The emergency shelter project will be implemented in close coordination with CCCM and other humanitarian agencies. Particularly during allocation of the shelter skeleton to households and in the identification of vulnerable households.

Relevant materials from the pipeline shelter which will make up the reinforcement kits will be prepared to size and treated against termites and other wood boring insects. Reinforcement shelter kits will be packaged and households allocated to the first shelters constructed in the new POC sites will be verified. Shelter reinforcement kits will be distributed to the targeted households.

NFIs will be received from the Shelter/NFI pipeline and managed by the Shelter/NFI State Focal Point. As identified in a needs assessment carried out by Concern & PAH and later a Post Distribution Monitoring exercise (PDM) carried out by PAH in 2015, the need for torches in the Bentiu POC sites was found to be extremely high. In normal circumstances light would be provided in the form of fire which is prohibited in the POC sites. Concern will procure torches to distribute to each shelter in the POC and to new arrivals – 12,000 torches in total.

Concern will co-ordinate with CCCM, protection actors and other relevant humanitarian actors in the distribution of NFIs. Within the Bentiu PoC sites NFIs will be distributed to new arrivals on arrival. If this is not possible, registration records will be used to determine the new arrivals on a regular basis to receive NFI kits as part of a mass distribution. Newest arrivals and vulnerable IDPs will be targeted to receive on case by case basis as opposed to mass distributions.

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

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

#### **Environment Marker Of The Project**

B: Medium environmental impact with NO mitigation

#### **Gender Marker Of The Project**

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

#### **Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

The proposed shelter project is a continuation of the 2015 robust emergency shelter project, during which gender disaggregated focus group discussions were undertaken during the consultation phase to ensure that the design is appropriate to the particular needs of women and girls. Through consultation with beneficiaries, Concern Worldwide will develop a project that ensures the rights of women and girl are being redressed in the PoCs and ensure the support of men and boys.

The majority of vendors from whom Concern buys local materials are paid directly without the use of a middleman; this is done in order to ensure that money goes directly to the women that have gathered the grass. The Shelter/NFI programme endeavors to recruit women into 20% of its positions; this is often, however, constrained by lack of education and illiteracy among women as well as construction being viewed as a predominantly male oriented industry.

Protection of beneficiaries will be safeguarded from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) by staff, partners and other groups in the community. All Concern staff will have to sign and comply to Programme Participants Protection Policy (P4).The project places gender equality as a key to the success and achievement of the intended project aims.

#### **Protection Mainstreaming**



Protection considerations have been at the forefront of all planning processes in relation to shelter and NFI activities, in order to ensure that beneficiaries are not placed at undue risk in the access of services. Protection of beneficiaries will be safeguarded from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) by staff, partners and other groups in the community. All Concern staff will have to sign and comply to Programme Participants Protection Policy (P4).

Vulnerable households are identified on arrival. Concern coordinates with the CCCM partner and Protection partner in order to ensure that these households are prioritized for reception of NFIs. Furthermore, vulnerable households as identified through assessments by Protection partners are targeted to receive fully completed Robust Emergency Shelters as they meet certain criteria which deem them to be unable to complete the shelters skeletons using the shelter material kits provided without additional support. These vulnerable households are also placed in locations in close proximity to camp services.

The provision of solar lamps to all women above child bearing age in the PoC site is also a protection measure as women are particularly vulnerable when moving around the site after dark, for example to use the latrines.

### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

Bentiu has been the site of some of the most brutal and intense fighting of the conflict. While there was some respite during the wettest months of the rainy season, the onset of the dry season is likely to lead to an intensification of fighting in the area unless the conditions of the August peace agreement hold. However, throughout the year Concern has built a strong network of both formal and informal security resources which allows the organization to constantly monitor and assess the security situation and existing risks. This has ensured that even during bouts of serious conflict around the PoC sites, there has been a minimal impact on Concern's Shelter-NFI programming. Programme stoppages due to fighting have rarely exceeded a few hours. The Concern Shelter-NFI team have experience in changing modalities of operation during periods of high tension - for example, avoiding large scale distributions in favour of smaller, more localized distributions. Concern will continue to maintain and expand these security networks ensuring that operations run as smoothly and safely as possible at all times. In addition, Concern's international and national staff receive training on working in hostile environments and both national and international staff receive regular security briefings. Concern has a security management policy reflected through the regularly updated Security Management Plan (SMP) which incorporates threat analysis and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). All staff receive training and refreshers on the SMP.

#### **Access**

Concern is currently operating in the Bentiu POC with offices and accommodation based in the humanitarian hub of UNMISS compound. It is planned that operations and future projects will be operated in a similar manner. Access to Bentiu during the rainy season is via air only.

### **BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Country Director	S	1	11,316.72	6	7%	4,753.02
	<i>The Country Director will provide overall organisational leadership and will be fully accountable for all programming and operational decisions within South Sudan. The Country Director will dedicate 7% of their time to this project.</i>						
1.2	Emergency Programme Director	S	1	10,715.25	6	10%	6,429.15
	<i>The Emergency Programme Director will oversee all organisational programmes and manage the donor relations in regard to this project. They will contribute 7% of their time to this project</i>						
1.3	Systems Director	S	1	10,715.25	6	7%	4,500.41
	<i>This position will oversee all Concern South Sudan support functions and will contribute 7% of their time to this project</i>						
1.4	Emergency Coordinator	S	1	10,715.25	3	15%	4,821.86
	<i>The emergency coordinator will provide day to day guidance and leadership to Concern's emergency programme through coaching and mentoring of programme managers specifically focusing on the supervision of the review and development of sectoral workplans, budgets and financial reports.</i>						
1.5	Country Finance Controller	S	1	9,276.47	6	7%	3,896.12
	<i>The CFC will ensure that financial requirements are fully complied with on this project and will contribute 7% of their time to this project</i>						
1.6	Programmes and Partnership Accountant - UN Projects	S	1	9,276.47	6	15%	8,348.82
	<i>The Programme Accountant will manage all the financial accounts for this project and support the CFC. They will contribute 20% of their time to the project</i>						
1.7	M&E Advisor	S	1	9,276.47	3	10%	2,782.94
	<i>This position will be responsible for all monitoring, evaluation and learning within the South Sudan programme and will contribute 10% of their time to this project</i>						
1.8	Logistics Coordinator	S	1	9,276.47	6	7%	3,896.12
	<i>This position will provide logistical support and will dedicate 7% of their time to the project.</i>						



1.9	Grants and Information Manager	S	1	9,276 .47	6	7%	3,896.12
	<i>The Grants Manager will manage all compliance and reporting due for this grant and will handle all donor correspondence. They will dedicate 7% of their time to the project.</i>						
1.10	Programme Support Officer - Emergency	S	1	5,852 .55	6	7%	2,458.07
	<i>The Programme Support Officer will provide support in monitoring, evaluation, communication and reporting, and will dedicate 7% of their time to the project</i>						
1.11	SNFI State Focal Point - Unity	S	1	7,200 .00	6	50%	21,600.00
	<i>The Shelter-NFI Focal Point will facilitate communication and cooperation among cluster partners in Unity State, in order to avoid overlaps in activities and to ensure that effective, coordinated, and needs-based responses are implemented. The position will be charged 50% to this project.</i>						
1.12	Area Coordinator	S	1	7,603 .77	6	12%	5,474.71
	<i>The Area Coordinator will manage programming quality and integration with other sectors within the Unity area. The AC will dedicate 12% of their time to the project.</i>						
1.13	Base Manager	S	1	7,603 .77	6	12%	5,474.71
	<i>The Base Manager will coordinate all the logistical support provided to the project operation within Unity, dedicating 12% of their time to the project</i>						
1.14	Logistics Officer - Unity	S	1	4,324 .72	6	12%	3,113.80
	<i>This position will provide logistical support and will dedicate 12% of their time to the project.</i>						
1.15	Shelter/NFI Programme Manager	S	1	5,849 .06	6	50%	17,547.18
	<i>The Shelter Programme Manager will provide leadership in project implementation and will be responsible for ensuring that project objectives are met and will be charged 50% to this budget</i>						
1.16	Shelter/NFI Project Officer	S	1	0.00	6	0%	0.00
	<i>This position will assist the PM in the overall planning of the programme and will lead the management of the national staff team, this position is fully funded</i>						
1.17	Shelter/NFI Project Assistant Officers	S	1	0.00	6	0%	0.00
	<i>These positions will implement programme activities and are fully funded</i>						
1.18	Finance, HR and Admin Assistant	S	2	1,779 .96	6	15%	3,203.93
	<i>This covers two support functions: Finance and Admin Assistant and HR and Admin Assistant who will each dedicate 15% of their time to the project.</i>						
1.19	Logistics Assistant	S	1	1,779 .96	6	15%	1,601.96
	<i>This position will provide logistical support, assisting the Logistics Officer - Unity and will dedicate 15% of their time to the project.</i>						
1.20	Logistics Officer	S	1	2,788 .24	6	15%	2,509.42
	<i>This position will provide logistical support, assisting the Logistics Officer - Unity, and will dedicate 15% of their time to the project.</i>						
1.21	Driver	S	1	578.7 6	6	15%	520.88
	<i>The driver will provide logistical support to the project and will dedicate 15% of their time.</i>						
1.22	Storekeeper	S	2	839.0 2	6	15%	1,510.24
	<i>Two storekeepers will support in the management and storage of project materials, and will be charged 15% each to this grant</i>						
1.23	Shelter Supervisors	D	5	1,100 .00	6	65%	21,450.00
	<i>5 Shelter Supervisors will be contracted to directly supervise the programme activities.</i>						
1.24	Shelter/NFI Monitoring & Evaluation Assistant	D	1	0.00	4	100%	0.00
	<i>This position will be responsible for gathering, compiling and reporting information from assessments as well as data required for reporting purposes.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>129,789.46</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Casual Labour for construction Activities	D	1	30,85 0.00	1	100%	30,850.00

	<i>Includes casual labour costs for procurement, security, construction, treatment of wood, installation of tertiary drainage, costed at approx 5 USD per person per day</i>						
2.2	Distribution Activities	D	1	18,000.00	1	100%	18,000.00
	<i>Casual labour required to carry out distributions of shelter reinforcement kits, NFIs within the Bentiu PoC sites, carry out PDM and other assessments necessary: 5 USD per person per day.</i>						
2.3	Staff Training & Workshops	D	1	500.00	1	100%	500.00
	<i>Costs relating to carrying out programme related trainings and workshops for staff</i>						
2.4	Transportation	D	4	13,000.00	1	100%	52,000.00
	<i>Transportation required to transport materials procured in 2015 from Juba to Bentiu including tarpaulin (3 trucks), timber &amp; miscellaneous (1 truck). Each truck costs 13,000 USD.</i>						
2.5	Visibility	D	1	1,000.07	1	100%	1,000.07
	<i>Costs relating to the organisation and implementation of distributions and the associated activities such as assessments, verification and logistics.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>102,350.07</b>
<b>Equipment</b>							
3.1	Workshop tools, Equipment & PPE	D	1	15,000.00	1	100%	15,000.00
	<i>Funds required to procure a replacement generator for skeleton kit preparation and associated maintenance items, electric saw and personal protective equipment.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>15,000.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	UNHAS Flights (return flight)	D	5	400.00	1	100%	2,000.00
	<i>This line will cover the cost of 9 return flights to Bentiu from Juba for staff working on the project.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>2,000.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Country Office Running Costs	S	1	43,594.59	6	7%	18,309.73
	<i>These allocated costs will contribute to the rent for the office in Juba</i>						
7.2	Field Office Running Costs	S	1	10,527.96	6	9%	5,861.97
	<i>These allocated costs will contribute to the rent for the office in Bentiu</i>						
7.3	Vehicle Rent - Bentiu	S	1	1,030.83	6	15%	929.60
	<i>The costs allocated will contribute towards covering the rent of hired vehicles in Bentiu</i>						
7.4	Vehicle Rent - Juba	S	1	4,483.33	6	7%	1,883.00
	<i>The costs allocated will contribute towards covering the rent of hired vehicles in Juba</i>						
7.5	IT & communication equipment	S	1	1,000.00	1	100%	1,000.00
	<i>Items such as VHF radios, satellite phones, computers, cameras etc</i>						
7.6	Office Furniture & equipment	S	1	1,000.00	1	100%	1,000.00
	<i>Equipment and furniture required for operations of the programme</i>						
7.7	Programme Visits for Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning	S	3	5,000.00	1	15%	2,250.00

	<i>This includes visits from senior staff to run planning and review meetings</i>			
	<b>Section Total</b>			<b>31,234.30</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>		53.00		<b>280,373.83</b>
Direct				140,800.07
Support				139,573.76
<b>PSC Cost</b>				
PSC Cost Percent				7%
PSC Amount				19,626.17
<b>Total Cost</b>				<b>300,000.00</b>
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>				
				<b>300,000.00</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	
Unity -> Guit	15						
Unity -> Rubkona	85						

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	Breakdown of Activity Costs.pdf