

Requesting Organization :	Mercy Corps				
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
EDUCATION		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Integrated emergency response to provide school feeding for children affected by famine and malnutrition improve school attendance, survival rates, nutrition and food security for children in Rubkhona and Panyinjar, South Sudan.				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/E/103255	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/E/INGO/5095		
Cluster :	Education	Project Budget in US\$:	220,000.00		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/04/2017	Planned End Date :	30/09/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/04/2017	Actual End Date:	30/09/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>The project will contribute to an increase in school enrollment, attendance and school retention in Panyinjar and Rubkhona counties.</p> <p>The project interventions will be focused on the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency school feeding for children Mercy Corps will start with an immediate response phase in providing hot cooked meals (based on the WFP school basket) to 4,000 children for five days in a week in the 7 schools. To ensure that school feeding for children is started immediately, on-site cooking facilities as school kitchens will be set-up by engaging local administration, communities, teachers and parents to support preparation of daily school meals in primary schools in Nyal and Ganyiel (Panjiyar) and Rubkhona in the old Unity State. 2. Delivery of Life-saving messages on child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV in schools and local communities through outdoor media (signboards, posters, wall-writing, T-shirts), Inter Personal Communication (IPC), counseling, group discussions and edutainment such as songs, dances and street shows. Referrals will be made to other partners doing case management, for which an updated mapping of services available in the area will be done. 3. Improved community nutrition through demonstration of new cooking methods and recipes to preserve the nutritional value of local foods with adolescent girls in & out of schools. 4. Delivering cultivation trainings through piloting vegetable gardens in schools with children of the 8th class. This will be done with strong involvement of the local community, school management and local authorities so that a safety net for school feeding after the project is over can be ensured. The feeding in schools will be inclusive and include all children so that there is no discrimination and to ensure equality, given the severity score and malnutrition rates blanket distribution in the school would be required. Strong engagement of payam administration, communities and teachers in setting up the kitchens and cooking will ensure sustainability. 				
Direct beneficiaries :					
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
100	500	1,900	2,100	4,600	
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	80	300	1,300	1,400	3,080
People in Host Communities	20	200	600	700	1,520
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
8,800 individuals. Indirect beneficiaries include parents of the children involved in the school feeding program + community leaders and representatives.					

Catchment Population:

70,000

Link with allocation strategy :

Link with allocation strategy: This project completely aligns with the overarching aim of the SSHF first standard allocation to provide a vital and timely injection of resources into the most critical frontline activities in the 2017 HRP, through emergency school feeding to focus on preventing deaths, diseases and cognitive underdevelopment.

The project will contribute to improve school attendance, survival rates, nutrition and food security by promoting emergency school feeding and mainstreaming child protection, hygiene, health and GBV for 4,000 children in Rubkhona and Panyinjar (both Nyal and Ganyiel). While promoting school attendance and retention the project will also contribute to lower the risk of abuse and exploitation of children including child labor, early marriage and forced recruitment into armed groups.

All the two proposed counties have been identified as priority counties in the allocation strategy and the proposed key activities are the top priority activities in the allocation strategy. We are already implementing EiE in Rubkhona and Panyinjar, so we will be able to start immediately through our strong technical and operational capacity while being complementary to already available resources.

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
Deepmala Mahla	Country Director	dmahla@mercy Corps.org	+211(0)923213904
Francesco Lanino	Director of Programs	flanino@mercy Corps.org	+211 956183147
Sandy Tsai	M&E/Program Development Manager	stsai@mercy Corps.org	+211956183152

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The humanitarian situation continued to deteriorate because of the ongoing conflict in different areas of South Sudan. The food security situation continues to deteriorate, with 4.9 million (about 42% of population) estimated to be severely food insecure (IPC Phases 3, 4, and 5), from February to April 2017. This is projected to increase to 5.5 million people, (47% of the national population) at the height of the 2017 lean season in July. The magnitude of these food insecure populations is unprecedented across all periods.

In Greater Unity, some counties are classified in Famine or high likelihood/risk of Famine. In January 2017, Leer County was classified in Famine, Koch at elevated likelihood that Famine was happening and Mayendit had avoided Famine through delivery of humanitarian assistance. Panyijiar was in Phase 4 (Emergency) in January and is likely to avoid a Famine if the humanitarian assistance is delivered as planned from February to July 2017. With consistent, adequate, and timely humanitarian interventions, the Famine classification could be reversed with many lives saved. Acute malnutrition remains a major public health emergency in South Sudan and food insecurity is expected to reach massive proportions in 2017.

Children are seriously affected by both the conflict and the famine, with school drop-out mostly related to food insecurity for boys. While not in school children, are more of being exposed to violence, exploitation, forces recruitment and child labor. More than one million children under age 5 are estimated to be acutely malnourished, including more than 273,600 who are severely malnourished.

2. Needs assessment

As of November 2016, approximately 1,173,000 school aged children and teachers have been affected by the ongoing humanitarian crisis in South Sudan. Out of 5,883 schools in the country, 1,066 are not functioning. This puts children aged 3-18 years (47.75 % of total population displaced) at risk of losing opportunity to access education opportunities. The larger percentage of affected population are from the GUN States (Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei), Lakes, Central and Western Equatoria as well as Western Bahr el Ghazal States. Nationally, one in three schools across the country are not functioning. According to the State Ministry of Education, pre-crisis in 2013 Rubkhona County in Unity had 31 functioning primary schools with 27,500 pupils. Many schools to date have not re-opened their doors. The on-going and re-occurring mass displacement has created a severe education and human development gap in the lives of children and adolescents who are less prepared to engage in healthy life skills, seek livelihoods and practice peace-building attitudes and behaviors.

Through Mercy Corps' current UNICEF EiE 2017 program , 71,802 children aged 3 – 19 years have been enrolled and are attending Mercy Corps schools in Bentiu PoC, Rubkhona County and in Nyal and Ganyel (Panyijiar County).

According to one of the latest report presented and disseminated by the Education Cluster, one of the main reason for children to not attending or dropping out of schools is 'food insecurity'. Now, Panyijiar was in Phase 4 (Emergency) in January and is likely to avoid a Famine if the humanitarian assistance is delivered as planned from February to July 2017. With consistent, adequate, and timely humanitarian interventions, the Famine classification could be reversed with many lives saved. Rubkhona County faces a similar situation. Acute malnutrition remains a major public health emergency in South Sudan and food insecurity is expected to reach massive proportions in 2017 directly affecting children.

Mercy Corps has already identified 20 possible schools where to run the school feeding programs in Rubkhona, Nyal and Ganyel. The 7 most vulnerable will be considered in the most affected locations with the highest % of children dropping out of school due food insecurity and health reasons in coordination with the existing Nutrition and health partners.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Beneficiaries will be identified through engagement with the local education county authorities and teachers at county and Payam level and existing nutrition and health partners. Mercy Corps already have a positive working relationship with the local authorities due to the previous and current education in emergencies programs implemented in the local areas as well as the current FSL and WASH programmes serving around 55,000 individuals across Rubkhona and Panjiyar. Mercy Corps will also engage with the IDP communities to identify the most suitable schools.

The project will target 4,000 (6-12) children in Nyal, Ganyel, Rubkhona areas particularly affected by high food insecurity levels following the below criteria:

- % of children in school and out of school
- Reasons for dropping school
- Protection concerns for children

Related 500 PTAs, Teachers and Parents will be involved in the proposed program activities.

Indirect beneficiaries will be the parents of the children involved in the school feeding programs, local communities and representatives from local communities.

Catchment population is the current population in living in the identified areas in Bentiu town, Nyal and Ganyel.

4. Grant Request Justification

Conflict and natural disasters such as drought put children and youth at further risk of abuse exploitation, recruitment into armed groups and harmful practices such as child marriage. With high level of food insecurity and acute loss of assets children are obliged to drop out of school to help families provide food. By promoting emergency school feeding the project will contribute to school retention and increase school enrolment and lower the risk for children to be exposed to violence and recruitment. School feeding activities will also engage parents and will promote positive nutrition practices and cooperative, collaborative relations among households with children enrolled in primary schools. Lifesaving messages will be disseminated among children and parents on child protection concerns, hygiene and nutrition issues. Referral to specialized services will be ensured if children at risk will be identified.

Mercy Corps will also complement the school feeding program with training and sensitization on alternative cooking methods and food preservation for both parents and adolescents in school. Vegetable gardens and micro-gardens will be also promoted in target schools engaging children of the 8th class. Supporting children with nutritious meals and integrated messaging and referrals on child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV is extremely critical given the multi displacement in Panyinjar and Rubkhona increasing number of IDPs in Panyinjar, and Panyinjar being in Phase 4 as per IPC.

Link with allocation strategy: This project completely aligns with the overarching aim of the SSHF first standard allocation to provide a vital and timely injection of resources into the most critical frontline activities in the 2017 HRP, through emergency school feeding to focus on preventing deaths, diseases and cognitive underdevelopment.

The project will contribute to improve school attendance, survival rates, nutrition and food security by promoting emergency school feeding and mainstreaming child protection, hygiene, health and GBV for 4,000 children in Rubkhona and Panyinjar (both Nyal and Ganyel). While promoting school attendance and retention the project will also contribute to lower the risk of abuse and exploitation of children including child labor, early marriage and forced recruitment into armed groups.

All the two proposed counties have been identified as priority counties in the allocation strategy and the proposed key activities (as the school feeding component) are the top priority activities in the allocation strategy.

This project will be dovetailed to our current EiE project in Rubkhona and Panyinjar. The messaging will be integrated in the current learning materials and training, the same teachers will be engaged so there will be no addition incentives, most of the staff in the current EiE will be engaged so there will be minimal staff hired under this project. Mercy Corps is also implementing emergency WASH response in Rubkhona and Panyinjar and transportation and warehousing would be aligned, and project staff and support staff covering finance, admin, procurement and logistics will be shared to maximize the resources. Mercy Corps is also currently supporting traders in Nyal, Ganyel and Rubkhona with an unconditional cash transfer program that will guide and facilitate the delivery of food supplies in the related markets.

5. Complementarity

In the EiE 2016 program, Mercy Corps has achieved the following results in the targeted areas in Rubkhona and Panjiyar:

- 51,901 children aged 3 – 18 years enrolled and attending schools in Bentiu PoC, Bentiu Town, Ding Ding, Nyal and Ganyiel (19,086 female, 32,815 male)
- 78 TLS established TLS construction in Bentiu PoC, and Panyinjar County in Unity State
- 109 TLS' renovated TLS rehabilitation/maintenance.
- 492 PTA members trained
- 754 teachers supported and trained
- 10,000 exercise books distributed to the learners in Bentiu PoC, Bentiu Town, and Ding Ding
- 4 ECD centres established in 2 schools in Bentiu PoC and 2 schools in Panyinjar.
- 396 secondary school children enrolled who were supported with educational materials
- 3 youth centers established in Bentiu POC.

In current 2017 EiE program Mercy Corps will continue working in the current target location of Rubkhona county (Bentiu town, Dingding, Bentiu PoC (Sector 1, 2 and 3) and expand to locations beyond Bentiu (Kaljak, Dhorbor, Nhialdu). In Panyinjar, Mercy Corps will maintain operations in the current programme locations of Nyal, Kol, Mayom, Pathiel, Garbek, Ganyiel, Thornhom, Tiap, Jiech, Pachar, Pachienjok, Pariel and Pachak, and will expand services to target beneficiaries in Chuk Payam and Panyinjar Headquarters. Mercy Corps will target populations across these two counties, which have suffered from the catastrophic disruption in education service delivery, in line with the Education Cluster objectives for the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan and with a scaled up response in terms of MHPSS, protection and peacebuilding to address the cluster objectives (SO1: Access to safe and protective learning, SO2: Strengthened cognitive skills of children and youth through education in emergency inclusive of ECD, basic education, and youth education, and SO3: protection through increased access to psychosocial support, life skills, and referral pathways). Particular emphasis will be given in facilitating access to the Accelerated Learning Program, as the prolonged conflict has significantly affected education opportunities among the affected population across genders and age brackets. Young mothers and men that have missed education opportunities in their early age would utilize this window of opportunity to have access to the learning facilities provided by Mercy Corps mostly in the afternoon after the morning shift for ALP Learners, a total of 600 (500 females) learners will have access to these opportunity in both Rubkhona and Panyinjar.

Furthermore, Mercy Corps is engaged in peace education and targeted livelihood programming that closes gaps for young people who have been out of the school system in addition to the psycho-social distress they have suffered from cycles of crisis and displacement which will be addressed further through the set-up of child friendly spaces (CFS).

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The project will contribute to increase school enrollment and decrease school drop out in project target areas by ensuring emergency school feeding

EDUCATION							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
Crisis-affected girls and boys (3-18 yrs) have access to safe, healing and inclusive learning spaces		SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	60				
Cognitive skills of crisis affected children (3-18 yrs) are strengthened.		SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	20				
Risks to crisis-affected girls and boys (3-18) are reduced.		SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	20				
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : This proposed program is in line with Education Cluster priorities by protecting crisis-affected children from threats as famine and increasing access to quality education in emergencies. The project will contribute to increasing school enrollment, attendance and school retention in Panjiyar (Nyal and Ganyel) and Rubkhona counties.							
Outcome 1							
Improve the attendance and retention of 4,000 children in 7 schools							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Ready and hot cooked meals (based on the WFP school basket) provided to 4,000 children for five days a week in 7 schools							
Assumptions & Risks							
Children remain able to attend school and hot cooked meals contribute to retention and increased attendance							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	EDUCATION	[Frontline] Number of boys and girls receiving emergency school feeding			1,900	2,100	4,000
Means of Verification : emergency school feeding records							
Indicator 1.1.2	EDUCATION	Number of training sessions for capacity building of local authorities to assist in the establishment of school feeding					18
Means of Verification : Training reports and participant lists							
Indicator 1.1.3	EDUCATION	Number of PTA members and teachers trained and able to oversee the provision of hot cooked meals and hygiene practices.					200
Means of Verification : Training reports and observation checklists.							
Indicator 1.1.4	EDUCATION	Number of PTA members and teachers trained and able to oversee the provision of hot cooked meals and hygiene practices.					200
Means of Verification : Training reports and observation checklists.							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
7 on-site cooking facilities established as school kitchens in 7 schools							
Activity 1.1.2							
Community mobilization and training for PTA, school management, local administration on the importance of attendance and school feeding							
Activity 1.1.3							
200 PTA and teachers trained on provision of hot cooked meals and hygiene practices							
Activity 1.1.4							
4,000 children will receive food at school							
Output 1.2							
Description							
14 sustainable cultivation training delivered to 1,200 pupils and teachers							
Assumptions & Risks							
Security situation remains stable enough to allow gardens to yield food and pupils to harvest							
Trainings empower pupils and teachers to maintain existing vegetable gardens and establish new vegetable gardens after programme completion							
Mercy Corps will provide seeds and tools from the current FSL program							
Indicators							

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	EDUCATION	[Frontline] Number of Temporary Learning Spaces secured					7
Means of Verification : Project report and photos							
Indicator 1.2.2	EDUCATION	Number of pupils and teachers trained on cultivation techniques					1,200
Means of Verification : Training reports							
Indicator 1.2.3	EDUCATION	Number of demonstration plots that are active and overseen by teachers and students					7
Means of Verification : Observation and quality of cultivation checklists							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Establish 7 demonstration plots in 7 different schools							
Activity 1.2.2							
Conduct 14 trainings on sustainable cultivation within targeted schools							
Activity 1.2.3							
Information, Education, and Communication materials on cultivation, nutrition and school feeding disseminated							
Outcome 2							
Improve the nutrition of school-going children							
Output 2.1							
Description							
14 demonstrations covering new cooking methods that improve nutritional potential of local foods, reaching up to 1000 pupils.							
Assumptions & Risks							
School-going children are able to attend demonstrations and influence household cooking practices							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	EDUCATION	[Frontline] Number of children who have developed life-saving and life skills that are relevant and immediately applicable			0	300	300
Means of Verification : Training assessment report							
Indicator 2.1.2	EDUCATION	Number of school children who report using the new cooking methods					300
Means of Verification : Training and post-training assessment reports, project monitoring visits							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Demonstrations detailing new cooking methods and recipes held in schools, targeting adolescent girls in particular.							
Outcome 3							
Improve community understanding of child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV							
Output 3.1							
Description							
16 outdoor campaigns, inter-personal communication, counseling, group discussions and edutainment carried out within communities and schools							
Assumptions & Risks							
Outdoor media, inter-personal communication, counseling, group discussions and edutainment support greater understanding of child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	EDUCATION	[Frontline] Number of youth engaged in dissemination of life-saving messages on child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV in schools and local communities			300	300	600
Means of Verification : IEC and BCC activities reports, project monitoring visits							

Indicator 3.1.2	EDUCATION	[Frontline] Number of sensitization and community mobilization sessions conducted on the importance of girls education and GBV						20
Means of Verification : Project activity reports								
Indicator 3.1.3	EDUCATION	% of school children, teachers, and targeted community members able to express at least 2 reasons of why girls' education is important, and 2 factors that contribute to GBV.						80
Means of Verification : Training post-tests, small-scale surveys								
Activities								
Activity 3.1.1								
Interactive sessions with pupils to design signboards, posters, wall-writing, T-shirts that highlight the importance of child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and combating GBV								
Activity 3.1.2								
Community mobilization sessions on girls education and GBV held								
Activity 3.1.3								
Training of PTA, teachers on holding group discussions on child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV								
Activity 3.1.4								
Interactive sessions with pupils and teachers to develop songs, dances and street shows to cover the topics of child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV								
Additional Targets : Number of Temporary Learning Spaces secured schools with demonstration gardens								
Number of PTA, teachers able to understand child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV and able to map and disseminate referral pathways								

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Mercy Corps' internal M&E systems -

As the first step, an M&E workshop as part of the program launch internally helps program team understand the indicators committed to, essential and additional data to be collected at the start of the project and the success indicators. In addition to pupil enrollment data, participant attendance forms for trainings and field visit reports and photos will be important tools to measure performance, and are submitted to finance and compliance teams prior to issuing payments. The data collection plan will follow Mercy Corps South Sudan Office's M&E plan and protocols, in which data are collected and verified by Education Officers and Program Managers weekly, and submitted to the M&E team for further verification, processing and analysis. Spot checks of the data will be conducted on a bi-weekly basis by the M&E unit. Data analysis of routine data will be conducted by the M&E manager on a monthly basis, tracking the % achieved against the targets of our process indicators. For impact indicators, small-scale surveys and FGDs will be conducted (including post-monitoring distribution of supplies and items) at the beginning and end of the project to assess the achievement of the outcomes and objectives.

Mercy Corps works in partnership with local authorities, the school administration and the general community to gather key data on information on children's enrollment and school feeding, including gender disaggregated data, etc. Additionally case studies with direct beneficiaries and the larger community, helps gather qualitative information to highlight specific challenges such as cultural inhibitions, mindsets and attitudes towards children's malnutrition.

Mercy Corps has a robust and roving M&E team that will provide capacity building for field staff, highlighting tools for data collection, data quality and case studies that capture challenges, and share lessons learned during the program implementation with key actors both internally and externally.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: 7 on-site cooking facilities established as school kitchens in 7 schools	2017				X	X							
Activity 1.1.2: Community mobilization and training for PTA, school management, local administration on the importance of attendance and school feeding	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.3: 200 PTA and teachers trained on provision of hot cooked meals and hygiene practices	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.4: 4,000 children will receive food at school	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.2.1: Establish 7 demonstration plots in 7 different schools	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.2.2: Conduct 14 trainings on sustainable cultivation within targeted schools	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.2.3: Information, Education, and Communication materials on cultivation, nutrition and school feeding disseminated	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.1: Demonstrations detailing new cooking methods and recipes held in schools, targeting adolescent girls in particular.	2017						X	X	X	X			
Activity 3.1.1: Interactive sessions with pupils to design signboards, posters, wall-writing, T-shirts that highlight the importance of child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and combating GBV	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 3.1.2: Community mobilization sessions on girls education and GBV held	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 3.1.3: Training of PTA, teachers on holding group discussions on child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 3.1.4: Interactive sessions with pupils and teachers to develop songs, dances and street shows to cover the topics of child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV	2017						X	X	X	X			

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Mercy Corps is committed to preventing all forms of exploitation and abuse. We will create accessible and effective reporting mechanisms so that our beneficiaries and the communities in which we work are able to report disturbing situations or behaviors related to our staff, partners or programs, as well as any unlawful situations and behaviors. Community Accountability Reporting Mechanisms are an essential part of Mercy Corps' commitment to excellence and integrity. Effective reporting mechanisms are important in empowering individuals to report concerns and to feel confident that their complaint will be reviewed and addressed.

Every team member in Mercy Corps is required to ensure that all community members and/or beneficiaries have access to mechanisms that enable them to report a complaint* and/or concern about Mercy Corps' programs, team members and/or partners. What are examples of complaints and what happens once a complaint is received? The types of complaints covered by these guidelines include team member misconduct, instances of sexual exploitation and abuse as well as program implementation concerns. Once a complaint is received, it will be evaluated in keeping with the guidelines of Mercy Corps' Protection from Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) & Child Safeguarding policies and practices, Code of Conduct, and Program Management standards. Resolution will depend largely upon the circumstances of the complaint.

Additional information about the resolution process.

CARMs are confidential, transparent and accessible; Mercy Corps uses methods such as secure boxes, informal gatherings—allowing community members to communicate a complaint confidentially during an event or get-together, questionnaires, private appointments—allowing beneficiaries and community members the option of speaking privately with the Focal Point. Due to the nature of some complaints, it might be best to include another team member (perhaps in-country leadership) in the meeting, to ensure there is more than one person as witness to the complaint. There is no “one-size fits all” approach to the design of a mechanism. Even within the same state of Unity, mechanisms will vary by location and depending on the main make-up of the population residing there, for example, considering the dynamics between host and IDP communities and the culturally (and locally) acceptable forums for providing open and candid feedback. Mercy Corps will work with the community to determine the best feedback mechanisms - in the current RECOVER Programme funded by DFID in Panyijar, Village Committees (VCs) act as the focal point for the community and have a large input into determining the most vulnerable people within the community, those who should be prioritized for cash transfers as they are especially vulnerable or have specific needs which makes it difficult for them to access other forms of assistance, for example the disabled (PWDs). Mercy Corps will take into account the existing relationship with the village committees when implementing this program but will also seek to implement the best CARM which is appropriate for the children and teacher/PTA beneficiaries.

Implementation Plan

No components will be implemented by sub partners. Mercy Corps will be the sole implementing organization. The two existing Mercy Corps Education Program managers based in Panjiyar and Rubkhona that will deal with the donor and the running of the program in co-ordination. There will also be Program officers who will deal with the day to day operations of the program. The Project Officers will be working in the community on a daily basis taking supporting implementation and monitoring and reporting. Food supplies will be procured locally since Mercy Corps is providing a grants to traders to bring food supplies in each location. In case of lack of food supplies in the field locations, Mercy Corps will procure them in Juba and move them by truck/charter flight. Mercy Corps also be contracting flight services to take materials from Juba to Panyijjar.

In terms of co-ordination with other agencies in Panyijjar County, Mercy Corps will work with IRC, German Agro Action and WFP to maximize the effect of the intervention. Children with signs of high malnutrition will be also referred to the existing nutrition and health partners.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project will ensure gender is mainstreamed throughout all the activities and the focus on achieving higher enrollment and attendance rates will emphasis on girls. The specific needs of boys and girls have been taken into consideration while planning the project activities. The project will promote gender equality by ensuring that the different challenges of boys and girls to access school opportunities are tackled. Girls and boys school attendance will be promoted. Mothers and fathers will be equally engaged in project activities. Life-saving messages disseminated will be gender sensitive.

Mercy Corps will sensitize communities to the importance of girls' access to education, especially in emergencies and will ensure that women, girls, boys and men actively participate in education meetings and in trainings through paying attention to appropriate meeting timings and locations and single-sex meetings. We will engage women and men in school-related activities such as school feeding, arranging escorts to school, parents' mobilization, and will engage the community, especially women and girls, in the design and location of cooking facilities.

Mercy Corps will include gender aspects in the initial assessment and ongoing monitoring, and will collect and analyze all data related to education by sex and age. There will be regular consultation with women, girls, boys and men as part of monitoring and evaluation activities.

Protection Mainstreaming

The backdrop of Mercy Corps EiE intervention is a highly insecure, volatile social, political and economic environment, where abuses and rights violations of women, youth, children, the disabled and elderly are well documented.

In the proposed program, Mercy Corps will seek to limit harm to these children by putting systems in place that enable a close monitoring of the situation of target beneficiaries and communities, and the effective management of complaints. Mercy Corps staff will regularly attend and contribute to the meetings of the South Sudan protection cluster and support the operationalization of the latter's annual work plan and strategy in areas where Mercy Corps has competencies, like EiE, WASH and livelihoods.

All program activities will be guided by the humanitarian principles of ensuring non-discrimination and the safety, dignity and integrity of assisted groups.

Guiding Principles

- A comprehensive risk mitigation strategy will be put in place during program start up and revisited and adapted on a quarterly basis in response to the evolving security situation.
- A diverse team composition (gender, age, ethnicity etc.) will ensure adequate access to program related goods, services and opportunities by beneficiaries.
- A regional gender advisor and/or protections specialist will provide technical support to teams
- The program will invest in capacity building for staff (gender and protection mainstreaming training and tool development) to ensure that they have the knowledge, capacity and skills needed to implement gender-sensitive and protection-related activities.
- Monitoring and evaluation systems are engendered. Teams set gender-related targets and regularly collect sex and age disaggregated and gender sensitive data.
- Protection monitoring and community complaints mechanisms (CCM) are established and include processes for effectively handling incidents of gender based violence, corruption and sexual exploitation and abuse and/or referring cases on to competent authorities or colleague agencies.

Our Commitment to Protecting our Beneficiaries from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Sexual exploitation and abuse refers to abuses of power by aid workers when beneficiaries are required to provide sexual favors in exchange for humanitarian assistance. Sexual Exploitation and Abuse are grounded in gender inequality. When community members, and especially women, adolescent girls and children, are displaced, lack options to supplement basic requirements and/or are excluded from involvement in community decision-making or education, they may become extremely vulnerable to abuse and exploitation. We uphold the highest commitment to the safety of our program participants. We have zero tolerance for any team member behavior that results in the exploitation or abuse of beneficiaries. We expect every team member to follow the six core principles to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Mercy Corps has in place a full Security Management Plan and Risk Matrix (Updated January 2017) for Unity State and specifically for Bentiu/Rubkhona, Nyal and Ganyiel. See the attachments under the documents folder. Programming Scenarios Rubkhona / Panjiyar also attached.

As the security situation in Koch, Leer and Mayiandit remains deteriorated and some humanitarian agencies have evacuated these areas. In southern Unity state there is evidence of populations fleeing into Panyijiar due to further violence and now, food insecurity. Panyijiar has become the hub of IDPs from surrounding counties which is considered relatively safer to live and to receive humanitarian assistance. Panyijiar is the most conducive environment for programming in the near and foreseeable future and Mercy Corps have been able to continue program there throughout the last 3 years.

Mercy Corps have been able to continue program there throughout the conflict periods (May/June 2015). The local authorities have protected Mercy Corps properties and compounds. All the Mercy Corps local staff is hired locally and in case on evacuation of international staff, the local Mercy Corps will be able to keep running the proposed activities.

Mercy Corps has a security manager that constantly monitor the security situation in the targeted location with recurrent field visits to update the Security Management Plan and Risk Matrix.

Contingency Planning: If the Critical Assumptions are violated and the security situation severely deteriorates over the course of the grant cycle, Mercy Corps will revert to an acute, emergency response based on the two scenarios below.

Scenario 1: no humanitarian access outside the Bentiu PoC; increase influx in IDPs to Bentiu PoC due to insecurity, lack of food and lack of services; no humanitarian access in Nyal and Ganyiel in Panjiyar. Increase influx in IDPs to Panjiyar from Leer and Jonglei.

- Activities for consideration
 - o Fast response to distribute ready food for children after gaps are identified and with FSL/Education cluster coordination
 - o Scale up of ready food for children distributions via Log-clusters
 - o In case massive Cholera Outbreak scale up of intensive hygiene promotion on handwashing, safe water collection and storage, use of latrines, hygienic cooking
 - o Reallocation of funds for new schools that have access and with a high concentration of IDPs.
 - o More intensive collaboration with health and nutrition partners to address diarrheal disease and usual outbreaks of typhoid, cholera, Hep E
 - o More intensive collaboration with GBV partners on protection concerns

Scenario 2: limited, minimal access outside the Bentiu PoC; IDPs trapped in hard to reach areas; influx of IDPs to Bentiu PoC site and to Nyal and Ganyiel;

- Activities for consideration:
 - o Activities listed in Scenario 1 to be considered for Mercy Corps schools inside the PoC
 - o Scale up of ready food for children distributions via Log clusters and with humanitarian partner coordination outside the in Rubkhona and Panjiyar.
 - Consider emergency ready food for children distributions drops or 12-hour distributions in hard to reach areas with a team of Mercy Corps Education team to pass messages during distributions
 - o If mobile teams/Rapid Response Teams are feasible for a short period of time (1 week deployment for example), advocate for a joint health, FSL, Education, WASH deployment to address food insecurity related vulnerabilities and unhygienic practices, conduct emergency ready food for children distributions as feasible

Access

The space for humanitarian action in the state, especially in southern Unity in recent months, has been limited. However, Rubkhona and Panyinjar remains conducive for programming and continued engagement with the Access Working Group (AWG) and OCHA will enables Mercy Corps refine its approach to access issues in this fluctuating context.

Mercy Corps is represented at the Access Working Group (AWG) at OCHA which provides a strong platform for the senior management team to consolidate both internal and external co-ordination around operational and bureaucratic access issues. The group also maintains a reporting mechanism for INGOs to feedback on specific access constraints and rally the support of OCHA to engage national and local actors on issues.

Mercy Corps regularly reports on issues which could impede future access to vulnerable populations, the situation in northern and southern Unity fluctuates, and Mercy Corps will conduct contingency planning should the security situation deteriorate, as MC has done elsewhere. Mercy Corps has his own compound in Nyal and Ganyiel from where we will run proposed program activities.

Mercy Corps has his own pre-fabs and office inside the humanitarian hub in the Bentiu PoC. Mercy Corps will move on daily basis from the PoC to the school sites using Mercy Corps vehicles and in coordination with the security system in place for INGO in Bentiu.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	International Support Staff (including Fringe Benefits)	S	6	444.41	130	3.00	10,399.19
	<i>Juba based (attached excel file - full explanation to budget line)</i>						
1.2	National Support Staff (including Fringe Benefits)	S	19	1,324.94	6	3.00	4,531.29
	<i>Juba based (attached excel file - full explanation to budget line)</i>						
1.3	National Program Staff (including Fringe Benefits)	D	3	1,166.00	6	100.00	20,988.00
	<i>Bentiu and Panjiyar based (attached excel file - full explanation to budget line)</i>						
1.4	National Support Staff (including Fringe Benefits)	S	27	906.79	6	3.00	4,407.00
	<i>Bentiu and Panjiyar based (attached excel file - full explanation to budget line)</i>						
	Section Total						40,325.48
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Program stationary and training materials	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line)</i>						
2.2	Food per child per month	D	4000	6.00	5	100.00	120,000.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). Estimation of 0.3 USD per meal per child.</i>						
2.3	Cooking tools	D	7	500.00	1	100.00	3,500.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). Pots/pans/utensils needed to set up kitchen in schools</i>						
2.4	program visibility	D	1	1,200.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). banners/t-shirt/posters</i>						
	Section Total						125,700.00
Equipment							
3.1	Laptops	D	3	1,050.00	1	100.00	3,150.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line) One laptop per newly hired program staff for direct program implementation. These will be used for communication, monitoring and reporting. Costs based on estimated market prices from previous purchases.</i>						
3.2	Megaphones	D	3	120.00	1	100.00	360.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). For training and campaigns events. Costs based on estimated market prices from previous purchases.</i>						
	Section Total						3,510.00
Contractual Services							
4.1	Air charter - 8 MT	D	1	9,000.00	1	100.00	9,000.00

	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). Based on actual costs from contracting previous flights</i>						
4.2	Air charter - 2 MT	D	1	5,400.00	2	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). ased on actual costs from contracting previous flights</i>						
4.3	Casual labor	D	1	200.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). Based on the currently daily salary scale in place in Rubhkona and Panjiyar (3,4,5 USD per day per person according their skills). Casual Labors for the movements of programs materials to the different field location/school sites. Estimation of 50 men/days per month at 4 usd per day.</i>						
	Section Total						21,000.00
Travel							
5.1	Local & Domestic Per Diem - Bentiu/Panjiyar	D	1	210.00	3	100.00	630.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line)/ Accommodation costs for field staff in coming to Juba or to the field sites including per diem</i>						
5.2	Local/Domestic Travel - Juba staff	D	1	550.00	3	100.00	1,650.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). UNHAS flight cost for Juba field staff monitoring program activities in the different field sites.</i>						
5.3	Local/Domestic Travel - Field staff staff	D	1	550.00	3	100.00	1,650.00
	<i>(attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). UNHAS flight costs for field staff coming to Juba for training/induction/</i>						
	Section Total						3,930.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	General Administration and Office Running Cost	S	1	11,372.22	6	3.00	2,047.00
	<i>Bentiu (attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). Based on actual operating costs averaged over a six month period. Includes: daily labor, equip repairs/maint, vehicle fuel and maintenance, compound repairs/maintenance, generator fuel, communication, printing, shipping, supplies, etc.</i>						
7.2	General Administration and Office Running Cost	S	1	5,866.75	6	3.00	1,056.02
	<i>Panyinjar Nyal (attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). Based on actual operating costs averaged over a six month period. Includes: daily labor, equip repairs/maint, vehicle fuel and maintenance, compound repairs/maintenance, generator fuel, communication, printing, shipping, supplies, etc.</i>						
7.3	General Administration and Office Running Cost	S	1	40,611.00	6	3.00	7,309.98
	<i>Juba (attached excel file - full explanation to budget line). Based on actual running costs (not including staff costs) for a mothly average based on a 6 month period. Includes: daily labor, professional fees, equip repairs/maint, vehicle fuel and maintenance, office rent, generator fuel, utilities, security services, communication, printing, shipping, supplies.</i>						
7.4	General Administration and Office Running Cost	S	1	4,050.00	6	3.00	729.00
	<i>Panyinjar Ganiyel (attached excel file - full explanation to budget line).Based on actual operating costs averaged over a six month period. Includes: daily labor, equip repairs/maint, vehicle fuel and maintenance, compound repairs/maintenance, generator fuel, communication, printing, shipping, supplies, etc.</i>						
	Section Total						11,142.00
SubTotal			4,080.00				205,607.48
Direct							175,128.00
Support							30,479.48
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							14,392.52
Total Cost							220,000.00

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 -> Panyijiar	80	80	360	1,660	1,840	3,940	Activity 1.1.1 : 7 on-site cooking facilities established as school kitchens in 7 schools Activity 1.1.2 : Community mobilization and training for PTA, school management, local administration on the importance of attendance and school feeding Activity 1.1.3 : 200 PTA and teachers trained on provision of hot cooked meals and hygiene practices Activity 1.1.4 : 4,000 children will receive food at school Activity 1.2.1 : Establish 7 demonstration plots in 7 different schools Activity 1.2.2 : Conduct 14 trainings on sustainable cultivation within targeted schools Activity 1.2.3 : Information, Education, and Communication materials on cultivation, nutrition and school feeding disseminated Activity 2.1.1 : Demonstrations detailing new cooking methods and recipes held in schools, targeting adolescent girls in particular. Activity 3.1.1 : Interactive sessions with pupils to design signboards, posters, wall-writing, T-shirts that highlight the importance of child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and combating GBV Activity 3.1.2 : Community mobilization sessions on girls education and GBV held Activity 3.1.3 : Training of PTA, teachers on holding group discussions on child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV Activity 3.1.4 : Interactive sessions with pupils and teachers to develop songs, dances and street shows to cover the topics of child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV
Unity -> Rubkona	20	20	140	240	260	660	Activity 1.1.1 : 7 on-site cooking facilities established as school kitchens in 7 schools Activity 1.1.2 : Community mobilization and training for PTA, school management, local administration on the importance of attendance and school feeding Activity 1.1.3 : 200 PTA and teachers trained on provision of hot cooked meals and hygiene practices Activity 1.1.4 : 4,000 children will receive food at school Activity 1.2.1 : Establish 7 demonstration plots in 7 different schools Activity 1.2.2 : Conduct 14 trainings on sustainable cultivation within targeted schools Activity 1.2.3 : Information, Education, and Communication materials on cultivation, nutrition and school feeding disseminated Activity 2.1.1 : Demonstrations detailing new cooking methods and recipes held in schools, targeting adolescent girls in particular. Activity 3.1.1 : Interactive sessions with pupils to design signboards, posters, wall-writing, T-shirts that highlight the importance of child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and combating GBV Activity 3.1.2 : Community mobilization sessions on girls education and GBV held Activity 3.1.3 : Training of PTA, teachers on holding group discussions on child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV Activity 3.1.4 : Interactive sessions with pupils and teachers to develop songs, dances and street shows to cover the topics of child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	IPC_South_Sudan_Key Messages_Feb2017 (2).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 3a) Bentiu SMP January 2017.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 3b) Ganyiel SMP January 2017.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 3c) Nyal SMP January 2017.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	ANNEX 1 Scenarios.docx
Project Supporting Documents	ssd_situation_overview_unity_state_january_2017_final_0.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	CommunityAccountabilityReportingMechanisms.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	SSEC - Assessment Status Education - 2017-01.pdf
Budget Documents	EDU CHF Budget_Explanation.xlsx