

Requesting Organization :	Lacha Community and Economic Development			
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Distribution of Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter to conflict affected displaced population in Greater Mundri counties.			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :	SSD-17/S-NF/103042	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/NFI/NGO/5058	
Cluster :	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	Project Budget in US\$:	100,003.05	
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 overall aim of the project is to save lives, alleviate sufferings, and enhance community resilience through provision of appropriate shelter solutions and Non-Food Items to vulnerable and displaced population in Greater Mundri. The project will respond to specific needs of most vulnerable households among the internally displaced and conflict-affected population of Mundri West, Mundri East and Mvolo counties, Western Equatoria State.</p> <p>The LCED Emergency Response Team (ERT) based in Mundri will identify the deep field locations where conflict-affected population have fled, conduct needs assessment, verification, registration and distribution of Non-Food Items (NFI) and Emergency Shelter (ES) material, particularly focusing on gender and age-related needs. This static team is composed by two field officers, one NFI assistant, and one emergency response officer. In addition, as Deep Field Coordination (DFC) focal point on behalf of UN-OCHA, LCED will negotiate access to deep field locations with local authorities, with the support of UN-OCHA.</p> <p>The proposed interventions include direct distribution of emergency shelter material and NFI to the most vulnerable, displaced households in Mundri West and Mundri East counties, identified through specific assessment and verification conducted by the LCED ERT using the S/NFI cluster tools. In addition, due to the lack of WASH partners in Greater Mundri, and the high needs of the population for WASH NFI, LCED will implement multi-sectoral response, combining the distribution of ES/NFI with WASH items, where applicable. The interventions will also include a cash voucher pilot project, for 80 selected households in Mundri town, Mundri West county, where the security situation is relatively calm, and the population has access to the market. These 80 households will be selected among the most vulnerable IDPs, considering their dire need for shelter and NFI, their lack of financial capacity to purchase S/NFI at the local market, and the impossibility of collecting shelter material by themselves from the nearby bushes. The cash vouchers will allow the population to purchase NFI and/or shelter material, according to their most urgent needs (to be established during the assessment). The reason for not implementing a cash voucher programming only focusing on blankets is that from the past assessments and distributions in the area, LCED observed a high need of other NFI and shelter material among the IDP community, besides blankets. Displaced households are in high needs of emergency shelter, mosquito nets, blankets, sleeping mats, kanga and kitchen utensils among others. LCED will collaborate with the FSL cluster and with IOM, which have implemented cash programming in the past, in order to evaluate the security and access in Mundri town, and to conduct a feasibility study.</p> <p>The LCED management, including the Project Manager and the Executive Director, will be involved in the initial assessments, as well as in monitoring and evaluation exercises, in order to guarantee transparency and accountability, and ensure that the project objectives are followed through. LCED management will also guide the general coordination with the S/NFI cluster and UN-OCHA, closely collaborating with the two entities in order to guarantee the provision of ES/NFI to the affected population in a timely and efficient manner, and provide monthly update on the project implementation progress. As Site Focal Point (SiFP) for Greater Mundri, LCED will collaborate and coordinate joint interventions with mobile partners, when needed, and explore avenues for involving NNGOs and INGOs in the area, to expand its coverage and ensure that the population's needs are met.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
7,200	10,800	4,800	7,200	30,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	7,200	10,800	4,800	7,200	30,000

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

This project mainly focuses on the counties with rapidly rising needs of Western Equatoria State, specifically Mundri West, Mundri East county, with a small percentage of the budget directed to conflict-affected population in Mvolo county, including IDPs who fled from other areas of Greater Mundri. The project mostly relates to SO1 and SO2 of the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), namely "save lives and alleviate suffering of those most in need" and "protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable". In a smaller portion, this project focuses on SO3 of the 2017 HRP, "support communities most at risk to sustain their coping mechanisms", through a pilot project for voucher-based cash programme, for 100 households in Mundri West county.

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
Rapid Response Fund RRF	47,138.00
	47,138.00

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Driuni Jakani	Executive Director	driuni@lalachced.org	+211955159347
Monica Berti	Resource Mobilization Officer	monicaberti@lalachced.org	+256 783738910

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The rapid escalation of the South Sudan conflict in 2016, and its spreading from Juba to the Equatoria Region, after the failure of the Transition Government of National Unity, has resulted to the massive displacement of the native crops growing population of Equatoria leading to the rapid increase of humanitarian needs in the Equatoria region (OCHA South Sudan Needs Overview, January 2017). In Western Equatoria, the continuous fighting has displaced thousands of people, which are unable to return to their homes due to insecurity, including continuous threats of conflict and attacks. The conflict in Yambio in November 2016 caused over 25,000 people to flee into neighboring counties. In Mundri East, Mundri West and Mvolo counties, clashes since July 2016 have caused significant and multiple displacement of an estimated 50,000 people (OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin, Dec 2016). Particularly, Mundri West/East Counties have become some of the conflict hotspots in the Equatoria Region since May 2015, which has led to multiple displacements of civilians. The situation has affected many communities, who experienced breakdown of law and order, collapse of social fabric, including family and community structures, disruption of basic infrastructure, livelihoods and market systems. As an LCED assessment of February 2017 has indicated, most of the IDPs in such areas have no intention to return whilst current insecurity persists in their areas of origin. Access to such areas has been limited for long and given the new political development in South Sudan related to the significant resignation of the army general from the SPLA ranks, the hope for the sustainable peace in greater Equatoria remains unpredictable. Displaced and civil population in the rural areas live under greater fear of attacks and renewed conflict, which will result in further suffering of already vulnerable civil population in the rural and small urban areas of Western Equatoria State. The ongoing government offensive in Mundri East county has been creating further displacement, as reported by local authorities across Mundri West/East counties, which requires urgent live-saving assistance. LCED and IOM mobile team have been making great efforts to provide S/NFI and WASH materials to the displaced population in the counties, however continuous and new displacement make the population's needs to raise on a daily basis. According to LCED market and needs assessment (February 2017) in Mundri West/East, the humanitarian state of affairs in the area of Greater Mundri counties has greatly deteriorated, and the vulnerable and displaced population in Mundri West/East and Mvolo counties will continue to depend on the life-saving Emergency S/NFI support from the humanitarian organizations throughout the year 2017, due to the continues manmade disaster across the Country and Greater Mundri in particular.

2. Needs assessment

The civilian population of Mundri West and East counties, and part of Mvolo counties has experienced prolonged conflict, multiple displacement, a situation of lawlessness, disruption of social fabric and coping mechanisms, and is currently in dire need of humanitarian assistance. According to the finding of LCED market and needs assessment (February 2017), the most urgent needs are food, shelter and NFI, and WASH items. Majority of the displaced population does not have access to food or shelter, living in the open or in overcrowded structures. Their properties have been burnt or looted, and most IDPs fleeing the recent conflict in Mundri East county have lost everything and are now straining the few resources of the local population. Vulnerable persons such as pregnant and lactating mothers, children under 5, elderly persons and persons with special needs/with disabilities are the ones to suffer most from such situation, especially due to the lack of shelter during the rainy season. In most cases IDPs do not have access to the market, lack the financial capacity to purchase items (ES/NFI, WASH items, etc) and do not have access to bush areas surrounding their locations to collect shelter material, due to the presence of armed groups, and the tensions between those and the SPLA forces. In Mundri town, the population has access to the market, but in most cases they do not have financial resources to purchase the items, and due to the lack of demand many suppliers do not have capacity to restock. However, the results of the LCED market and needs assessment (Feb. 2017) indicated that there is a possibility for a pilot cash project (voucher-based) to be implemented. Such project will give the possibility to explore such option even for other areas of Greater Mundri.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of this project include Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the area of Greater Mundri – including Mundri East, Mundri West and Mvolo counties – in Western Equatoria State. The ES/NFI distribution will specifically target and prioritize the most vulnerable households, including female-headed and child-headed household, and those with vulnerable members such as pregnant and lactating women, elderly, injured, ill or disables persons, and children under 5. The targeted beneficiaries are 30,000 individuals. Considering the S/NFI cluster's estimates of 6 individuals per households, the total number of households served in this project is 5,000.

4. Grant Request Justification

The security situation in Greater Mundri counties has been deteriorating since May 2015, and has further aggravated since July 2016, with the spreading of the political conflict to the Equatoria Region. Multiple displacement in Mundri West and Mundri East counties (WES) involving loss of property, looting and burning of houses, have created a high state of vulnerability for the civilian population. Most displaced households have lost all their belonging, while an estimated 50% of them live in overcrowded houses, collective shelters such as school facilities, or under the tree. It is important to stress that sleeping in the open poses significant protection threats, especially for women and girls, since this is not the traditional way of living of those farming communities. Majority of the conflict-affected population does not have purchasing power to buy NFI and shelter material, and often people do not have access to the market or to the bush areas to collect shelter material. LCED has been operating in Western Equatoria State since 2008, and has been providing humanitarian assistance to the conflict affected population in Greater Mundri - IDPs and hosting families - since 2014. This project will provide emergency shelter material, emergency shelters and Non-Food Items to the most vulnerable households displaced by the conflict in Greater Mundri counties, in order to improve their living conditions, reduce their situation of insecurity (for instance due to the lack of shelter), restore their dignity and protect their rights. LCED has the technical capacity to implement this project successfully, efficiently and in a timely manner, due to its dedicated staff in the field, and a strong management team.

5. Complementarity

In 2016 LCED, together with IOM, has been making great efforts to gain humanitarian access to deep field locations in Mundri East and Mundri West counties - which was discontinued between July and November 2016 - providing NFI and WASH items to the most vulnerable households. However, the needs encountered in the project locations were greater than anticipated, due to the renewed and continuous conflict in Greater Equatoria, especially regarding emergency shelter. LCED plans to reach mostly the newly displaced population in Mundri East, Mundri West and Mvolo counties, which has not yet received any kind of assistance from their last movement. Additionally, LCED plans to explore options to increase resilience of the local communities, considering the most likely higher dependence of the population from humanitarian aid, and the decreasing resources available.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Save lives, alleviate sufferings, and enhance community resilience through provision of appropriate shelter solutions and Non-Food Items to vulnerable and displaced population in Greater Mundri.

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Provide life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced people in greatest need of assistance and protection.	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	50
Improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centres and host communities	SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	45
Explore sustainable and cost-effective interventions to support the cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities.	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	5

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : This project will contribute to the achievement of CO1, “Provide life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced people in greatest need of assistance and protection”, by timely and appropriate delivering of NFI and Emergency Shelter materials to newly displaced vulnerable households, carefully selected as the most in need. The project will also contribute to the achievement of CO2, “Improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centres and host community”, by assessing, prioritizing and carrying out targeted distribution of NFI and shelter material, mostly for more robust shelter solutions, to most the most vulnerable protracted IDPs and people who have experienced multiple displacement due to the conflict. S/NFI distribution will be conducted in purposively targeted IDP sites/locations, including but not limited to collective centers. The selection criteria to prioritize the beneficiary households will focus on the household composition, considering female-headed and child-headed household, and the presence of vulnerable members such as pregnant and lactating women, elderly, injured, ill or disables persons, and children under 5. LCED will coordinate with the Cluster core pipeline for the delivery of ES/NFI from Juba to Mundri, and will carry out their distribution in deep field locations of Mundri East, Mundri West, and Mvolo counties. Finally, the project will contribute to the achievement of CO3, “Explore sustainable and cost-effective interventions to support the cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities”, by implementing a small-scale pilot project based on cash vouchers for 80 households in Mundri town, Mundri West county.

Outcome 1

Improved dignity, protection and general living conditions of IDPs through the provision of essential non-food items and emergency shelter material.

Output 1.1

Description

Vulnerable IDPs and conflict-affected people have access to life-saving non-food items and are living in appropriate shelters, in dignity.

Assumptions & Risks

This output will be achieved, only if:
 -humanitarian access to the field locations will be granted throughout the project implementation.
 -security will be granted to the project locations, in order for the beneficiaries to receive ES/NFI in total safety.
 -proper communication and collaboration will be maintained with local authorities and with partners on the ground.
 -beneficiaries will be targeted strictly following cluster procedures, and their needs evaluated according to the priority criteria described above.

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] Number of assessments conducted					6

Means of Verification : -LCED staff updates from the field
 -Needs assessment reports
 -Pictures of the assessment
 NB: the type of assessment is needs assessment, to identify the S/NFI needs and vulnerabilities of the displaced, conflict-affected population, and to identify areas of intervention.

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of distributions conducted					6
-----------------	--------------------------------------	---	--	--	--	--	---

Means of Verification : -Approved activity plan
 -Registration and verification list
 -Stock-distribution report to the S/NFI Cluster team
 -Distribution report to the S/NFI Cluster team
 -Pictures of the distribution
 -Interim and final narrative reports

Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of partner’s monthly stock/distribution reports compiled and submitted to the Cluster Team					6
-----------------	--------------------------------------	---	--	--	--	--	---

Means of Verification : -Monthly stock and distribution reports submitted to the S/NFI Cluster team
 -Email response from the S/NFI Cluster team

Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with Shelter	2,275	3,413	1,517	2,275	9,480
-----------------	--------------------------------------	--	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Means of Verification : -LCED staff updates from the field
 -S/NFI Cluster core pipeline request
 -Distribution lists
 -Monthly stock and distribution report to the S/NFI Cluster team
 -Distribution report to the S/NFI Cluster team

Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with NFI	4,723	7,085	3,149	4,723	19,680
<p>Means of Verification : -LCED staff updates from the field -S/NFI Cluster core pipeline request -Distribution lists -Monthly stock and distribution report to the S/NFI Cluster team -Distribution report to the S/NFI Cluster team</p>							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Needs assessment in the project locations, according to priority areas indicated by local authorities and partners on the ground.							
Activity 1.1.2							
Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Local procurement of wooden poles and bamboo bundles for the construction of emergency shelters.							
Activity 1.1.4							
Beneficiaries registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for ES/NFI.							
Activity 1.1.5							
Transportation of ES/NFI from the LCED storage in Mundri town, to the distribution locations.							
Activity 1.1.6							
Distribution of ES/NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list.							
Activity 1.1.7							
Sensitization of the population on security issues (especially women) and on the use of the shelter material.							
Activity 1.1.8							
Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).							
Outcome 2							
Improved community resilience through unconditional cash transfer strategies.							
Output 2.1							
Description							
Vulnerable, displaced households in Mundri town have purchasing power at local markets, through unconditional cash vouchers, for the purchase of NFI and shelter material.							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>The overall outcome will be achieved, only if: -Service providers remain present in Mundri town, and the security situation on the roads to Mundri remains stable, in order for them to transport items and restock. -The security situation in Mundri town remains stable, or improves, in order for beneficiaries to have access to the markets. -Princes do not inflate more than 25% during the implementation period.</p>							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of assessments conducted					1
<p>Means of Verification : -LCED staff updates from the field -Market assessment report -Pictures of the assessment NB: The type of assessment is market assessment, which will be targeting suppliers and consumers, in order to establish the feasibility of the cash voucher pilot project, and to identify suppliers and targeted households.</p>							
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of local suppliers involved in contractual relation with LCED under the cash voucher programme					3
<p>Means of Verification : -Signed contractual agreements -LCED interim and final narrative reports -LCED interim and final financial reports</p>							
Indicator 2.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of beneficiaries reached with distribution of cash vouchers					480
<p>Means of Verification : -Distribution list -LCED updates from the field, pictures of the activity - LCED interim and final narrative report Target's breakdown by gender: Men: 115 Women: 173 Boys: 77 Girls: 115</p>							
Indicator 2.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of beneficiaries purchasing shelter material					240

Means of Verification : -Weekly updates from suppliers

-LCED updates from the field

-PDM report

Target's breakdown by gender:

Men: 57 Women: 87 Boys: 39 Girls: 57

Indicator 2.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of beneficiaries purchasing NFI						240
-----------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----

Means of Verification : -Weekly updates from suppliers

-LCED updates from the field

-PDM report

Target's breakdown by gender:

Men: 57 Women: 87 Boys: 39 Girls: 57

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Needs and market assessment in Mundri town.

Activity 2.1.2

Sensitization of local suppliers/service providers operating in Mundri about the cash voucher programme.

Activity 2.1.3

Engagement of local suppliers/service providers operating in Mundri town, through signing a legal contract with LCED.

Activity 2.1.4

Printing and transportation of cash vouchers.

Activity 2.1.5

Beneficiaries registration and verification in Mundri town, targeting 100 vulnerable households most in need for ES/NFI, with access to the market.

Activity 2.1.6

Distribution of the cash vouchers to the targeted 100 households.

Activity 2.1.7

Sensitization of the beneficiaries about the use of the cash vouchers and overall objective of the programme.

Activity 2.1.8

Verification of the voucher use and payment of local suppliers through bank transfers.

Activity 2.1.9

Monitoring and evaluation.

Additional Targets : LCED plans to target 500 households for distribution of poles and bamboo bundles locally purchased. These include only the most vulnerable households in Mundri West and Mundri East counties, which have neither the possibility of collecting shelter material on their own, nor the financial capacity of purchasing them from the local market.

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

LCED monitoring and reporting plan will work at three different levels:

(a) Internal reporting on weekly basis. The Emergency Response Team based in Mundri will provide to the Project Manager weekly updates on the state of the activities, challenges encountered, access and security situation, and logistics among others. This will allow the LCED management in Mundri to constantly monitor progress and make quick decisions according to the situation on the ground.

(b) External, regular reporting to S/NFI cluster, core pipeline and UN-OCHA. The LCED Project Manager will be in constant communication with the S/NFI cluster coordinators, providing by-weekly updates for the cluster operational timeline, and promptly communicating any changes in the activity plans and constraints to access that might delay activities. The Project Manager will also be in charge of compiling and submitting assessment and verification reports, narrative reports and stock distribution reports to the S/NFI cluster core pipeline. The LCED Executive Director will communicate with UN-OCHA on weekly basis, in regards to the political situation, security situation and humanitarian access in the project locations. These communication lines are essential to guarantee the timely interventions of international actors to facilitate the access to displaced population, and to facilitate the collaboration of LCED with other partners in case of multi-sectoral response or if the need encountered is greater than anticipated.

(c) PDMs. Given the use of S/NFI pipeline material in this project, LED will collaborate with IOM and the S/NFI cluster in order to conduct Post-Distribution Monitoring - and final evaluation in the case of the voucher pilot project - in specifically identified locations. This exercise will allow LCED - as well as the S/NFI cluster, pipeline and donors - to understand how efficient and appropriate the intervention has been, and to guide decision making for future projects.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Needs assessment in the project locations, according to priority areas indicated by local authorities and partners on the ground.	2017				X								
Activity 1.1.2: Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.	2017					X							
Activity 1.1.3: Local procurement of wooden poles and bamboo bundles for the construction of emergency shelters.	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.1.4: Beneficiaries registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for ES/NFI.	2017						X						
Activity 1.1.5: Transportation of ES/NFI from the LCED storage in Mundri town, to the distribution locations.	2017							X	X				
Activity 1.1.6: Distribution of ES/NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list.	2017							X	X				
Activity 1.1.7: Sensitization of the population on security issues (especially women) and on the use of the shelter material.	2017							X	X				
Activity 1.1.8: Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).	2017									X			
Activity 2.1.1: Needs and market assessment in Mundri town.	2017				X								
Activity 2.1.2: Sensitization of local suppliers/service providers operating in Mundri about the cash voucher programme.	2017				X								
Activity 2.1.3: Engagement of local suppliers/service providers operating in Mundri town, through signing a legal contract with LCED.	2017				X								
Activity 2.1.4: Printing and transportation of cash vouchers.	2017					X							
Activity 2.1.5: Beneficiaries registration and verification in Mundri town, targeting 100 vulnerable households most in need for ES/NFI, with access to the market.	2017					X							
Activity 2.1.6: Distribution of the cash vouchers to the targeted 100 households.	2017						X						
Activity 2.1.7: Sensitization of the beneficiaries about the use of the cash vouchers and overall objective of the programme.	2017						X						
Activity 2.1.8: Verification of the voucher use and payment of local suppliers through bank transfers.	2017							X	X				
Activity 2.1.9: Monitoring and evaluation.	2017							X	X				

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

The conflict-affected population and local stakeholders will be involved in the project since the beginning of the project implementation. Specifically, representatives of the population (local leaders, IDP leaders, and women and youth representatives) and local authorities are involved during the first assessment and verification, in order to better identify the needs and challenges, and be able to prioritize the most vulnerable households to be reached through intervention. FDG with different groups including the elderly, disables, youth and women, will help identify specific needs and expectations of such groups, in order to handle them accordingly. Before the actual distribution, Relief/Distribution Committees will be created in the different targeted locations, including representatives of women and youth, in order to help in the identification and verification of vulnerable household/beneficiaries. The Committees will also help during the distribution, in order to address complaints and receive feedback from the beneficiaries, but also from those who might be present in the area even though they are not targeted by the distribution. Such Committees are essential to explain the population the criteria used to select the beneficiaries, and to address cases of conflict and complaints.

After distribution, the LCED staff in the field will keep in touch with the Relief/Distribution Committees, which will refer feedback and complaints from the population, that together with the data collected through the PDMs, will provide meaningful feedback to be used for decision making for future projects.

Finally, LCED will work under the principle of Do No Harm throughout the whole implementation of the project. Project/distribution locations will be identified taking into consideration the safety of the population - including safe access to the market in Mundri town - and activities will be conducted ensuring the absence of armed actors on the site. LCED will continue collaborating with local authorities to prevent and avoid attacks to the civilian population during the implementation of its activities, and to ensure safe return of the beneficiaries to their areas of residence. Additionally, verification of beneficiaries and distribution of tokens will be conducted only after LCED has ensured the safe transportation and storage of items to its storage in Mundri town. Collaborating with UN-OCHA as DFC focal point, LCED will also be able to provide early warnings and enhance effective response in the field.

Implementation Plan

LCED will coordinate with local authorities and local leaders in the field, which will help to: identify and prioritize project beneficiaries, according to vulnerability criteria; guarantee safety of the beneficiaries during the project activities; and gain access to deep field locations. Through collaboration with UN-OCHA, LCED will provide early warnings and engage other partners and OCHA itself in order to gain humanitarian access while necessary, and maintain the situation peaceful. Additionally, the LCED staff will work closely with the S/NFI cluster, core pipeline and Logistic Cluster, in order to ensure timely and efficient provision of S/NFI to the affected population. As Site Focal Point (SiFP) for the Greater Mundri counties, LCED will engage local partners and mobile teams to improve the response to the local population through joint and multi-sectoral response (as implemented in 2016), and improve the capacity of partners on the ground of reporting to their cluster. Finally, LCED will collaborate with local suppliers, in order to involve them in its pilot cash programming based on voucher distribution.

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 LCED team in the field will ensure a gender-balance approach at every stage of the project implementation. The identification and registration of beneficiaries will imply previous consultation with the community members, in order to consider the specific needs of different groups among the targeted population. This process will include at least one women leader/representative, and it will prioritize beneficiaries as pregnant and lactating women, elderly, unaccompanied minors, ill (prioritizing the chronically ill) or disables persons, children under 5, child-headed households and female-headed households, particularly targeting adolescent girls. During the ES/NFI distribution, LCED will employ casual laborers, of which at least 50% should be women, to assist in the preparation of the items, verification of the beneficiaries and distribution. This will guarantee some retribution to both women and men, and it will help to pay more attention to the female beneficiaries. In addition to that, LCED will collaborate with protection partners in order to provide information on the security situation, and on measures to adopt to minimize protection risks, particularly targeting women. When applicable, LCED with support of the cluster will consider up to 50% post-distribution verifications/follow ups, particularly targeting women, to verify if their specific needs have been met, and involving local women to help in the data collection, for the female beneficiaries to provide their feedback more freely

Protection Mainstreaming

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The security situation in Mundri West and East counties is unpredictable at the moment. In Mundri East county, the IO forces have taken control of Kediba, Wandi and Witto payam in December 2016, which has led the SPLA forces to launch an offensive (still ongoing) in February 2017. Most areas of Mundri East counties are insecure, however the majority of the IDPs that will be assisted by the LCED team have fled from Mundri East county and are now located in different areas of Mundri West and Mvolo county. Overall, the security of the staff will be guaranteed by a preventive work of negotiation with local authorities and IO leaders, in order to gain access to the field locations without being harmed. The local authorities and partners on the ground (mobile and with stable presence) will also provide useful information concerning the security situation in different areas of Greater Mundri counties, or on the road to those areas, in order for the LCED partners to plan their movements in advance. Furthermore, road travel Juba-Mundri is not possible anymore, mainly due to high insecurity on the road to Rokon. Therefore, the LCED staff will be travelling to the field by plane. In case of conflict in Mundri town, the LCED staff will be promptly evacuated from the area.

Access

Access to the field locations is open in Mvolo county, while it is still restricted in most areas of Mundri East county. Concerning the latter, the LCED team plans to access the available areas with high concentration of IDPs, such as Lui payam, while keeping informed about IDP movements and on the unfolding of the conflict. Once again, communication with local authorities and partners on the ground (e.g. Cuamm in Lui town) is essential to have a clear picture of the situation, in order to predict movements, clashes, and humanitarian access. In Mundri West county, areas south of Mundri town have been inaccessible between the end of 2016 and the early months of 2017. However, thanks to the joint work of UN-OCHA, LCED and other NGOs working in the area (IAS, IOM NP among others) access has been restored in February 2017. LCED and partners will continue to collaborate with the local authorities and RRC in order to keep the access to those locations open, particularly considering the movements of IDPs from Mundri East counties to those areas.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Executive Director	D	1	6,400.00	6	30.00	11,520.00
	<i>The Executive Director will be involved in the coordination of the overall project, and he will be responsible for providing updates, as well as interim and final report to the SSHF team. The estimated salary is \$6,400 in accordance with NGO international standards, 30% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project.</i>						
1.2	Project Manager	D	1	5,000.00	6	30.00	9,000.00
	<i>The Project Manager will be responsible for direct supervision of the staff involved in the project implementation, monitoring and evaluation, writing of narrative reports and evaluation reports. Responds to the executive director. The estimated The estimated salary is \$5,000 in accordance with NGO international standards, 20% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project.is in accordance with NGO international standards.</i>						
1.3	Field officers	D	3	1,000.00	6	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>The field officers part of the Emergency Response Team (ERT) will be responsible for the implementation of field activities, writing of weekly updates and monthly monitoring reports to be shared with the project manager. The estimated monthly payment include salary, in accordance with NGO international standards (\$500/month), medical coverage (\$400/month) and food allowance (\$100/month) while in the field.</i>						
1.4	Admin and Finance Officer	D	1	1,500.00	6	30.00	2,700.00
	<i>The Admin and Finance officer will be responsible for the supervision of all financial activities, management of funds, monitoring of expenditures and timely reporting to the project manager. The estimated salary is \$1,500 in accordance with NGO international standards, 30% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project.</i>						
1.5	Cashier	D	1	1,000.00	6	30.00	1,800.00
	<i>The cashier will be in charge of purchases and payments for staff salaries, equipment and material, and other direct and indirect costs related to administrative and operational functions. The estimated salary is \$1,000 in accordance with NGO international standards, 30% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project.</i>						
1.6	Security Guards	D	2	500.00	6	50.00	3,000.00
	<i>Ensure the security of the LCED office and facilities in Mundri town, as well as the safe storage of S/NFIs while in Mundri, before the distribution to the field locations. The estimated salary is \$500 in accordance with NGO international standards, 50% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project.</i>						
1.7	Admin Assistant	D	1	700.00	6	30.00	1,260.00
	<i>The Admin Assistant will be responsible for supporting the Executive Director, Project Manger and other LCED staff members, in order to ensure timely execution of all activities related to the project. The estimated salary is \$700 in accordance with NGO international standards, 30% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project.</i>						
1.8	Driver	D	1	500.00	6	30.00	900.00
	<i>The driver will be responsible for the transportation of LCED staff in Juba, in order to coordinate the activities, ensuring their safety. The driver will be essential to LCED staff for the whole duration of the project and its salary is estimated at \$500 considering NGO international standards and security risks involved. 30% of it will be covered by the SSHF under this project.</i>						
	Section Total						48,180.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Procurement of bamboo bundles.	D	500	2.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>While other shelter material and NFI will be procured by the ES/NFI cluster core pipeline, bamboo bundles will be procured locally by LCED in Mundri payam, at an average cost of \$2 each. Reasons for this is that local procurement is cheaper, it enables timely response, and the materials are of better quality. This will also support local markets and build community resilience. LCED will procure 1 bamboo bundle per household, for a total of 500 households.</i>						
2.2	Procurement of wooden poles.	D	3000	1.40	1	100.00	4,200.00

	<i>While other shelter material and NFI will be procured by the ES/NFI cluster core pipeline, wooden poles will be procured locally by LCED, in Mundri payam, at a cost of \$1.4 each. Reasons for this is that local procurement is cheaper, faster and the materials are of better quality. LCED will procure 6 wooden poles per household, for a total of 500 households.</i>						
	Section Total						5,200.00
Contractual Services							
4.1	Hiring truck for S/NFI distribution	D	6	1,100.00	1	100.00	6,600.00
	<i>ES/NFI will be procured and transported from Juba to Mundri town by the S/NFI cluster core pipeline. A truck will then be hired for the items' distribution to the different field locations. LCED estimates 6 trips, with related transport costs at \$1,100 each.</i>						
4.2	Hiring local laborers to help with ES/NFI distributions	D	6	50.00	6	100.00	1,800.00
	<i>6 local laborers will be hired to help during each ES/NFI distribution (estimated 6). The laborers will be paid \$50 per day, per person</i>						
4.3	Transportation of bamboo bundles	D	500	6.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>LCED will transport 500 bamboo bundles from Mundri to the distribution locations, at an average cost of \$6 per item. The cost includes loading and offloading.</i>						
4.4	Transportation of wooden poles	D	3000	1.50	1	100.00	4,500.00
	<i>LCED will transport 3,000 wooden poles from Mundri to the distribution locations, at an average cost of \$1.5 per item. The cost includes loading and offloading.</i>						
	Section Total						15,900.00
Travel							
5.1	Air travel Kampala-Juba for LCED management (M&E and coordination)	S	2	400.00	5	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>The LCED Executive Director and Project Manager based in Kampala will travel to Juba by plane, to be able to better coordinate the activities and to travel to Mundri for monitoring and evaluation purposes. The cost of a round trip Entebbe-Juba is on average \$400 per person.</i>						
5.2	Air travel Juba-Mundri	S	10	270.00	1	100.00	2,700.00
	<i>The LCED management and new staff will travel from Juba to Mundri town, in order to conduct monitoring and evaluation activities and project activities, respectively. LCED estimates a total of 10 trips (one way) at 270 USD per trip, per person, according to the UNHAS prices.</i>						
5.3	DSA for LCED management	D	3	51.00	7	100.00	1,071.00
	<i>The LCED management will receive DSA for \$51 per day, per person (2 people in total: Executive Director and Project Manager), while in the field, to cover transport, food and accommodation. LCED estimates 3 field visits, for a total of 7 days each.</i>						
5.4	Transport allowance for LCED field staff	D	3	54.00	6	100.00	972.00
	<i>In absence of the LCED light vehicle in the field, the field officers will receive transport allowance, estimated at \$54 per month, per person. This will allow them to reach the field locations to conduct assessment, verification, and PDMs where applicable.</i>						
	Section Total						8,743.00
Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	Cash vouchers	D	80	30.00	1	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>LCED will provide 80 households with cash vouchers of \$30 value each, for the purchase of shelter material and/or NFI from the local market, according to their needs.</i>						
	Section Total						2,400.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Contribution to the office rent in Juba for coordination	S	1	2,000.00	6	20.00	2,400.00
	<i>The LCED office in Juba is essential for the coordination of all project activities, and for easy access to the cluster and donors. Therefore, there is need to support the LCED office by covering 20% of the monthly rent of \$2,000.</i>						
7.2	Contribution for the internet fee in Juba office	S	1	720.00	6	30.00	1,296.00
	<i>The entire project coordination between the NFI cluster and LCED field office in Mundri is conducted from Juba. Therefore, LCED has budgeted for the contribution of the internet fee for the Juba office to assist in this process, including sharing updates and reports. The monthly internet cost for the LCED Juba office including 12 users amounts at \$720, 30% of which will be covered by SSHF.</i>						
7.3	Contribution to warehouse rent in Mundri town	S	1	1,000.00	6	30.00	1,800.00
	<i>LCED will rent a safe warehouse in Mundri town for the storage and prepositioning of ES/NFI, at a cost of \$1000 per month, of which 30% will be covered by the SSHF under this project.</i>						

7.4	LCED vehicles maintenances in Juba	S	1	1,500.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>LCED will maintain one light vehicles in Juba for transportation and safety of the staff members throughout the whole duration of the project. The vehicles will require maintenance during the 6 months project, for a lumpsum of \$1,500.</i>						
7.5	Fuel for light vehicle in Juba	S	500	1.00	6	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>The LCED light vehicles in Juba is necessary for transportation and safety of the staff members throughout the whole duration of the project. The fuel for the vehicle's movement has been estimated at 500 liters per month at a cost of \$1 per liter.</i>						
7.6	Communication costs Juba and Mundri office	S	2	150.00	6	50.00	900.00
	<i>Communication costs will cover the airtime used by the LCED coordination staff in Juba, and the field officers in Mundri. The total cost has been estimated at \$150 per month, per office. The SSHF will cover 50% of the communication costs.</i>						
7.7	Stationery material	D	1	860.00	1	100.00	860.00
	<i>Both the activities to be carried out in the field and in Mundri office require stationary material, estimated at a lump sum of \$860 for the whole duration of the project.</i>						
7.8	Contribution to office rent in Mundri	S	1	1,500.00	6	20.00	1,800.00
	<i>LCED office rent in Mundri is \$1,500 per month, of which 20% will be covered by the SSHF under this project.</i>						
	Section Total						13,556.00
	SubTotal			7,629.00			93,979.00
	Direct						74,583.00
	Support						19,396.00
	PSC Cost						
	PSC Cost Percent						6.41
	PSC Amount						6,024.05
	Total Cost						100,003.05

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Western Equatoria -> Mundri East	40	2,880	4,320	1,920	2,880	12,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Needs assessment in the project locations, according to priority areas indicated by local authorities and partners on the ground. Activity 1.1.2 : Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation. Activity 1.1.3 : Local procurement of wooden poles and bamboo bundles for the construction of emergency shelters. Activity 1.1.4 : Beneficiaries registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for ES/NFI. Activity 1.1.5 : Transportation of ES/NFI from the LCED storage in Mundri town, to the distribution locations. Activity 1.1.6 : Distribution of ES/NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list. Activity 1.1.7 : Sensitization of the population on security issues (especially women) and on the use of the shelter material. Activity 1.1.8 : Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).

Western Equatoria -> Mundri West	50	3,600	5,400	2,400	3,600	15,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Needs assessment in the project locations, according to priority areas indicated by local authorities and partners on the ground.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Local procurement of wooden poles and bamboo bundles for the construction of emergency shelters.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Beneficiaries registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for ES/NFI.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Transportation of ES/NFI from the LCED storage in Mundri town, to the distribution locations.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Distribution of ES/NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7 : Sensitization of the population on security issues (especially women) and on the use of the shelter material.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8 : Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Needs and market assessment in Mundri town.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Sensitization of local suppliers/service providers operating in Mundri about the cash voucher programme.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Engagement of local suppliers/service providers operating in Mundri town, through signing a legal contract with LCED.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Printing and transportation of cash vouchers.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 : Beneficiaries registration and verification in Mundri town, targeting 100 vulnerable households most in need for ES/NFI, with access to the market.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.6 : Distribution of the cash vouchers to the targeted 100 households.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.7 : Sensitization of the beneficiaries about the use of the cash vouchers and overall objective of the programme.</p>
Western Equatoria -> Mvolo	10	720	1,080	480	720	3,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Needs assessment in the project locations, according to priority areas indicated by local authorities and partners on the ground.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Local procurement of wooden poles and bamboo bundles for the construction of emergency shelters.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Beneficiaries registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for ES/NFI.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Transportation of ES/NFI from the LCED storage in Mundri town, to the distribution locations.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Distribution of ES/NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7 : Sensitization of the population on security issues (especially women) and on the use of the shelter material.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8 : Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description