

Requesting Organization :	Polish Humanitarian Action		
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage	
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00	
		100	
Project Title :	Emergency Shelter and NFI support to vulnerable conflict-affected internally displaced communities in Mayendit, Koch and Leer counties, South Sudan		
Allocation Type Category :			
OPS Details			
Project Code :	SSD-17/S-NF/103354	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/NFI/INGO/5138
Cluster :	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	Project Budget in US\$:	330,000.01
Planned project duration :	8 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/06/2017	Planned End Date :	31/01/2018
Actual Start Date:	01/06/2017	Actual End Date:	31/01/2018
Project Summary :	<p>PAH will provide life-saving ES-NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced conflict-affected communities in Mayendit, Koch and Leer counties, South Sudan, targeting 38,000 beneficiaries displaced due to the ongoing conflict in these areas. The emergency shelter and NFI intervention is meant to save lives and reduce the suffering of the communities targeted. This will be done through supporting people who will mostly already be receiving a multiplicity of other assistance such food assistance, FSL, health, WASH and nutrition to assist them live dignified lives and also re-build their lives in the face the famine and emergency food insecurity affecting the areas where they are seeking temporary shelter.</p> <p>The activities will be conducted by the PAH Emergency Response Team (ERT) comprised of ES/NFIs specialists with 3 teams of 2 staff each (1 male and 1 female staff) supervised by a Project Coordinator. In order to successfully and rapidly conduct responses, the three teams are deployable to three locations at once. The team will implement the project activities by conducting needs assessments, verification/registrations, preparing and carrying out distributions with demonstration on the use of items distributed e.g. mosquito nets and proper use of plastic sheets. 4 PAH M&E Officers and the M&E Coordinator will independently conduct all PDM surveys and share the outcomes with the team and cluster partners. PAH will involve the beneficiaries at all the stages of the intervention cycle to provide a response best suited for the needs of the particular communities served, taking into account vulnerabilities of each represented group: men, women, boys and girls.</p> <p>Strong focus will be on ensuring that the most sensitive groups (e.g. persons with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and unaccompanied elders/minors) in the community will be served appropriately to their needs and in the manner not exposing them to additional stress and harm. The safety, security and protection needs of the targeted communities will be given particular attention in planning assessments, focus group discussions, verifications/registrations, distributions and pot-distribution monitoring, including in designing and implementing a complaints response mechanism for each intervention.</p> <p>Due to the insecurity in other locations, PAH can recommend survival kits for distribution working with the local authorities and partners on the ground. In most of the targeted locations, PAH will work closely with WASH partners (including the PAH EP and R team) to ensure that the WASH and Emergency Shelter and NFIs are coordinated as they will be targeting the same beneficiaries (Currently, the locations where survival kits will be recommended are not known, the same with the number of beneficiaries that will be targeted for survival kits. These locations and the number of beneficiaries will only be known after an assessment and registration is done depending on the context on the ground when the programme starts). PAH may also provide added capacity for any form of distributions for other health, FSL and nutrition partners on the ground if they have less capacity and the PAH ES-NFI team will be on the ground.</p> <p>The response will be coordinated with the S-NFI cluster at national and state levels in order to ensure that PAH is answering to the priority needs and gaps in response capacity in the four focal areas, and any other locations as may be highlighted by the cluster coordination team and the State and Site Focal Points. Assessment, registration/verification, distribution/intervention and post-distribution monitoring reports will be shared with the site, state, cluster coordinators and cluster partners. This will enhance the efficient use of cluster capacity, ensure gaps are effectively filled, needs addressed and lessons are shared to improve future interventions and to contribute towards the revision of the ES-NFI implementation strategy.</p>		
Direct beneficiaries :			

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
5,837	6,916	12,403	12,844	38,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	5,837	6,916	12,403	12,844	38,000

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

1. Targeting IDPs fleeing from conflict areas: PAH will implement life-saving NFI activities in hard to reach areas in Mayendit, Leer and Koch counties. The beneficiaries targeted will be mainly IDPs fleeing conflict. PAH understands that the funding is constrained, and hence the resources must target the needy in this category. PAH will strive to reach mostly conflict-affected IDPs with life-saving emergency shelter and NFIs. The project responds to the needs of increasing number of people experiencing more severe humanitarian emergency caused by widespread violence, evictions and armed clashes (more than 2.9 million internally displaced). The constant threat, violence and migrations force people to leave their belongings behind, including the most basic and essential items. Therefore, the response to provide these basic NFIs is essential to make sure their lives and dignity are protected. Project activities aim at provision of ES-NFI to vulnerable communities in remote field locations, with a particular focus through emergency response.

2. Targeting areas where multi-sectoral assistance is provided: In order to ensure that the targeted conflict-affected IDPs are getting a holistic set of assistance, PAH will mainly target IDPs in areas where other assistance such as food assistance, FSL, nutrition and health are being provided such as in Leer, Mayendit and Koch counties. The project will, therefore, target mainly newly displaced IDPs affected by drought, famine and conflict in the target counties

3. Intervention link to ES/NFI Objective 1 in the Humanitarian Response Plan: The project responds to Objective 1 in the ES/NFI section of the Humanitarian Response Plan (Provide life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced people in greatest need of assistance and protection). PAH will concentrate only on life-saving interventions in ES/NFIs only to newly displaced vulnerable people identified through detailed needs assessment and analyses, and coordinated closely with the Cluster Coordination, cluster partners, partners on the ground, OCHA and the local authorities in the target areas.

4. Prioritization of protection issues, gender-sensitivity programming and accountability to affected persons: Project activities aim at life-saving emergency Shelter and NFIs to vulnerable conflict-displaced communities in remote field locations. The age, gender, disability and vulnerability-based and protection needs of the target beneficiaries will be taken into consideration in a conflict sensitive manner to reduce the harm to beneficiaries when designing, implementing and monitoring and evaluating the interventions. The gender marker given is 2a due to deliberate efforts to incorporate protection issues as women and girls in conflict situations or in displacement are disproportionately affected by sexual and gender-based violence when they flee conflict, and when separated from their families during conflict. Children, the elderly and the disabled are affected by the vagaries of weather when they do not have shelter and by diseases when they do not have access to WASH NFIs and other non-WASH or non-shelter NFIs. Through this Action, PAH will conduct detailed assessments (house-to-house where possible and focus group discussions) with different age, gender and vulnerability groups to determine the gender and protection needs of the beneficiaries. The potential impact of the planned intervention will be assessed pre-intervention to determine protection concerns as a result of the intervention, PAH will engage OCHA through the cluster to lobby and advocate for the safety of the beneficiaries before any intervention is done.

5. The programme design is mobile in nature with the team deployable to any vulnerable location where static partners have capacity gaps in the country from Juba. The focus will mainly be locations in the cluster allocation strategy.

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
Ewa Rodziewicz	Head of Mission	hom.ssd@pah.org.pl	+211955761153
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Since its independence, South Sudan has been facing serious challenges in terms of service delivery exacerbated by armed and tribal conflict across the country since independence. Since the December 2013 armed conflict that started in Juba, the situation of the population has plummeted and the ability of the central government to provide basic services to its people across the country has deteriorated. The IGAD brokered peace deal of August 2015 and the subsequent constitution of the Transitional Government of National Unity in April 2016 had put the country on a path to recovery before the world's youngest nation was again plunged into armed conflict in July 2016. The new wave of conflict forced many people to flee from ongoing violence across the whole country with more than 1.9 million people internally displaced, and 1.5 million refugees (according to UNHCR) in Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda. The normally peaceful Equatoria states have also been seriously affected. The armed conflict has increased the humanitarian needs with the 2017 South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan indicating that 5.8 million people need assistance in year 2017. Robbery, burglary and looting of humanitarian compounds has continued constituting 35% of security incidents reported in January with 28% of security incidents reported in Unity State (OCHA Humanitarian Access Situation Snapshot, January 2017). Such acts have led to humanitarian agencies sometimes suspending the much-needed assistance in terms emergency shelter, FSL, nutrition, health, water, sanitation and hygiene and education due to access constraints and insecurity of aid workers in most states across the country, leading to the majority of the people deserving of assistance suffering.

The upsurge in displacements in Unity occurred after the conflict post-July 2016 with more IDPs reported in November 2016 (approximately 70,000 IDPs in Leer; 64,612 in Mayendit and 52,600 in Koch County), and the volatile context is expected to persist through the lean season (REACH Situation Overview: Unity State, January 2017). In Upper Nile, there have been IDP movements due to conflict in Wau Shilluk and around Nasri amounting to at least 60000 individuals (23000 in Lul and Kodok and 37000 in Jikmir and Wanding). Even though some of these IDPs have already been reached with some form of emergency shelter and NFI assistance, the majority in hard to reach locations and in conflict-affected areas like Mayendit, Leer and Koch and those who fled Uror in February to Nyirol, Ayod and Akobo West and Central counties have not yet been reached.

South Sudan is one of the world's most underdeveloped countries, with little infrastructure and the highest maternal mortality and female illiteracy rates in the world as of 2011. The country has some of the worst health indicators in the world. More than 90% of the population lives on less than US\$1.5 a day. Inflation peaked at 835.7% in October 2016. The consumer price index as at December 2016 was 2068.36 and the food inflation at 513.2%. This has increased the price volatility of products in the market and negatively affected the availability of commodities on the market leading to many households failing to access basic commodities. The food security situation across the country is mainly at crisis and emergency levels. As of January 2017, Koch County had 94500 people in IPC 3, 4 and 5; Leer County had 114000 in IPC 3, 4 and 5, and Mayendit County had 67000 in IPC 3, 4 and 5. The government declared a famine in Leer and Mayendit on 20 February 2017 with Koch at an elevated likelihood of famine. 14 counties are classified as having a GAM rate 15% with Leer and Panyijar at 30% while Mayendit is at 27.3%.

Newly displaced people fleeing conflict find themselves having temporary refuge in areas without proper services and basic non-food items and shelter. The multi-dimensional nature of humanitarian needs call for coordination of humanitarian assistance.

2. Needs assessment

Due to the emergency character of the project, no particular need assessment has been conducted. The interventions will be based on need assessments preceding any particular response. This will allow PAH responding to the specific needs of the given displaced community, being fully accountable for the identification of the beneficiaries and of their needs. PAH ERT has an extensive experience in conducting EP&R activities in Unity, especially in Mayendit and Koch Counties. PAH has done a series of NFI assessments (PAH own assessments and inter-agency rapid needs assessments) in different parts of South Sudan. The majority of initial assessments was followed by interventions conducted by PAH Emergency Response Teams or jointly with cluster partners. In 2016 PAH, conducted 10 NFI distributions (own or in partnership with cluster partners) serving in total over 55,000 people.

During all interventions, PAH ERT and M&E team on the ground collects information from the beneficiaries regarding their needs to be used in the ongoing response, as well as for future reference. The data gathered from several sources i.e. REACH surveys, OCHA IRNAs, partners on ground and local communities confirms that there are significant Emergency Shelter and NFI needs within displaced communities in Central Unity State. Due to sustained difficult situation within the country, numerous factors force communities to flee, leaving behind all of their belongings. When finding new areas to settle communities lack basic non-food items and shelter materials for their families. Provision of items such as: plastic sheet, mosquito nets or cooking set enables the communities to create temporary shelter and conditions to survive in the new environment without exposing themselves to diseases and protection risks.

The upsurge in displacements in Unity occurred after the conflict post-July 2016 with more IDPs reported in November 2016 (approximately 70,000 IDPs in Leer; 64,612 in Mayendit and 52,600 in Koch County), and the volatile context is expected to persist through the lean season (REACH Situation Overview: Unity State, January 2017). PAH is targeting to respond to at least 38000 individual IDPs in the target locations of Koch, Leer and Mayendit.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries that will be targeted by this Action are vulnerable conflict-affected internally displaced people fleeing conflict and seeking refuge in areas where they lack essential non-food items and shelter. Due to the integrated nature of the cluster allocation strategy, the people targeted by this Action will be mainly in locations affected by the ongoing conflict, drought and famine in Koch, Mayendit, Leer and Uror counties. Of the vulnerable internally displaced households, PAH will deliberately give priority to the following demographic groups:

- Female-headed households;
- Elderly-headed households;
- Child-headed households;
- Unaccompanied minors and elders/disabled/sick;
- Large households;

PAH will conduct the needs assessment with the affected communities and representatives of different community groups (e.g. women, youth, teachers, etc.) to adjust the response to different needs (incorporating gender inclusiveness, mainstreaming protection and accountability to affected people) and hence prepare an appropriate participatory ES/NFI response plan. The total beneficiaries that are targeted with emergency shelter and NFIs in Koch (8740), Mayendit (13300), Leer (11400) and Uror (4560) counties are 38000 of which most of them will be newly-displaced IDPs and are broken down into women, men, girls and boys.

4. Grant Request Justification

1. The Grant will be used to fund immediate life-saving emergency shelter and NFI needs for conflict displaced vulnerable people in the target areas of Mayendit, Koch, Leer and Uror where the needs have been identified for mobile responses by the ES-NFI cluster.
2. The funds will be used to support newly displaced famine or drought affected people in the highlighted target areas so that they can get multi-sectoral assistance to meet a multiplicity of their needs.
3. Since the outbreak of the December 2013 crisis and signing of the peace deal in August 2015 and the breakdown of the Transitional Government of National Unity (TGoNU) in July 2016, armed conflict and tensions have displaced many people in the Greater Equatoria region, Western Bar-EI-Ghazal, Jonglei and the Greater Upper Nile region living most people without assistance due to insecurity. With displacement came food insecurity in most parts of the country with Unity State being the worst affected. The instability and ongoing fighting regularly triggers huge waves of displacement of civilians who settle in neighboring counties and are in dire need of assistance. PAH will therefore use the Grant to conduct the responses in the aforementioned areas, but is always prepared to deploy the mobile teams to other states, if there is an urgent need for ES-NFI support.
4. PAH has the ability to implement activities under this grant through mobile responses since they have an experienced emergency ES_NFI response team that can deploy in 72 hours depending on security and transport to response areas. PAH has implemented mobile ES-NFI activities under CHF and ECHO through close coordination with the Shelter/NFI cluster. Due to this wide experience in mobile responses both in ES/NFI and EP and R WASH, PAH has proven that it can deliver a mobile response effectively and efficiently through cost-effective resource allocation during responses, and through always exceeding its targets and meeting deadlines in terms of accountability to the donor and the cluster.
5. PAH has recently worked in Koch, Mayendit and Uror before through both emergency WASH and ES/NFI and has a base in Yuai. During that time, PAH managed to make important contacts in the aforementioned locations, which contacts are important in terms of the security of both the staff and core pipeline materials. PAH's is confident its knowledge of the intervention areas will give it the much needed social and political capital to safely execute activities in these locations, and also in Leer county which is just next door to Mayendit and Koch counties.
6. PAH is an experienced partner with extensive experience in provision of ES-NFI to displaced communities in South Sudan. We are a valued partner with large capacity and flexibility to provide assistance whenever the gaps emerge. In the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan of the Shelter – NFI cluster, the PAH project has been marked as priority 1 in the SA1. The gender mark given was 2a due to unceasing efforts to incorporate protection issues in all of PAH activities. Furthermore, the project is in tandem with the S-NFI cluster allocation strategy for 2017 targeting newly displaced conflict-affected IDPs and communities affected by a confluence of crises in Unity State and Uror, Jonglei State with a strong focus on women and children needs.
7. The PAH teams might be sent to any state in the country if extra support will be needed by the Cluster and the cluster partners from PAH. All interventions conducted by the mobile team are designed according to the needs identified during assessments.

5. Complementarity

The Action will compliment other humanitarian actions that are being implemented in Koch, Leer and Mayendit counties in response to the emergency food security and famine in these locations. PAH will work closely with other partners implementing WASH activities in these locations including its own SSHF- and ECHO-funded WASH programmes especially with regards to the distribution of WASH NFIs. This is important as the displaced populations will be having multi-dimensional needs beyond emergency shelter and NFIs.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To alleviate the suffering of conflict-affected internally displaced communities through the provision of life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter.

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	90
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	5
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 : The project contributes to the following Cluster Objectives:

CO1: Provide life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced people in greatest need of assistance and protection.

CO2: Improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centres and host communities.

CO3: Explore sustainable and cost-effective interventions to support the cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities.

Outcome 1

Reduction in exposure to health and protection threats within displaced communities is achieved through coordinated distribution of basic lifesaving NFIs and demonstration of their proper use and care.

Output 1.1

Description

Appropriate ES and NFIs received by 38000 beneficiaries.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions

1. Access to beneficiaries will be provided through at least some form of negotiation by OCHA
2. There is political stability and stable security situation in the area of operation.
3. Other project stakeholders (cluster representatives, partner NGOs, authorities on the ground) actively participate to realize project objectives.
4. The core pipeline has adequate supplies accessible to mobile partners.

Risks

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

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					10

Means of Verification : PAH Assessment Reports;

Joint Assessment reports;

Emails with reports shared with SFPs, SiFPs, and Cluster coordination and partners

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with NFI	5,837	6,916	12,403	12,844	38,000
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Means of Verification : PAH/ joint distribution reports;

Monthly stock reports submitted to SFP;

Core pipeline requests;

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					8
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Means of Verification : Monthly Stock reports;

PAH/joint distribution reports;

Emails with reports sent by PAH or partner during joint interventions to the Cluster, SiFP, and SFPs

SFP/Cluster data

Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Average response time between alarm and distribution of NFI and/or emergency shelter					21
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Means of Verification : Assessment Reports

Verification/Registration Reports

Distribution Reports

Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of PDMs conducted					4
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Means of Verification : PAH PDM reports
PAH rapid monitoring reports
Emails with PDM/ rapid monitoring reports sent by PAH or partner during joint PDM

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Conducting needs assessment

Activity 1.1.2

Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries

Activity 1.1.3

Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to locations

Activity 1.1.4

Conducting distribution of the items

Activity 1.1.5

Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable

Activity 1.1.6

Preparing and sharing an Interim Report with the donor

Activity 1.1.7

Preparing and sharing a final report with the donor

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

a) Indicator Performance Tracking

- PAH uses the Indicator Tracking Table to update on achievement of targets from the intervention reports (distribution reports) after each intervention. The intervention review meetings that will be held after each intervention will also discuss the status of achievement of targets/indicators and analyze whether the programme is on track to achieve its objectives, and also aid decision-making. The distribution reports are also shared with the cluster for their verification and collation of beneficiaries reached by PAH.

b) Roles and responsibilities for collecting, recording, reporting and using information

- The ERT Team is responsible for collecting, recording and reporting beneficiary information, needs and number of people targeted during distributions. This they do through detailed assessment, verification/registration and distribution reports that will be shared with PAH senior management and the Cluster (SiFPs, SFPs, Cluster Coordinators and NFI partners);

- Senior management (Head of Programmes, Desk Officer, Project Coordinator and M&E Coordinator) will also conduct monitoring visits to places of intervention during the implementation of the activities give real-time feedback where there is need for improving programme approaches, and also share field visit reports.

- The M+E team will conduct post-distribution monitoring and prepare and share the PDM report with the whole team;

- All the information gathered (needs assessment, verification and registration, intervention and PDM reports) will be used internally for decision-making on whether to proceed with an intervention, the number of people to be targeted and key issues/lessons to consider in succeeding interventions. The reports will also be shared with the Cluster for their decision-making

c) Monitoring tools to be used

- Regular (weekly and monthly) meetings will be conducted with the ERT team for planning activities and discussions about interventions and challenges/lessons from implementation of activities.

- Cluster assessment tools for proper data collection during assessment.

- Intervention review meetings will be held between the head of Programmes, Project Coordinator, M+E officers and the ERT after each intervention to draw lessons from implemented activities to inform succeeding interventions.

- Post Distribution Monitoring surveys using PDM questionnaires, FGD and Key Informant Interview discussion guides will be conducted by the M&E department to check the quality and sustainability of PAH interventions. Reports also tools for advocacy on the S-NFI Clusters forum.

- Monitoring visits by the Head of Programmes, Desk Officer from HQ and Project Coordinator and field visit reports shared highlighting any key issues for follow-up.

- Terms of References for each assessment and intervention, assessment and intervention report prepared by ERT and circulated among EP&R partners, OCHA, UN, WASH and NFI Clusters, donors.

- Registration and distribution lists for each ES-NFI distribution.

- Records of feedback/complaints and procedure for follow-up.

- Performance tracking tool for collecting quantitative data of each intervention. The tool automatically checks the status of achieved results.

d) Frequency of data collection

- Registration and distribution lists will be prepared for each intervention where needs are identified

- the Indicator performance table will be updated for each intervention

- field monitoring visits by senior management will be done at least twice during the intervention

- PDMs will be done for at least 50% of interventions

- the baseline for the indicators is zero as the beneficiaries to be targeted will be newly-displaced/ new beneficiaries

e) Reporting Plan

- Assessment, verification/registration, distribution and PDM reports will be shared with the Shelter/NFI Cluster

- Project and Interim/mid-term and Final reports will be shared with the donor

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conducting needs assessment	2017						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.2: Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries	2017						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.3: Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to locations	2017						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.4: Conducting distribution of the items	2017						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.5: Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.6: Preparing and sharing an Interim Report with the donor	2017									X	X		
	2018												
Activity 1.1.7: Preparing and sharing a final report with the donor	2017												
	2018	X											

OTHER INFO**Accountability to Affected Populations**

Accountability to affected population is ensured through their involvement in following stages of the project:

- Proposal writing: as mentioned, direct beneficiaries are not known at this stage due to the character of the activities planned. However, the project approach and activities are designed based on previous experience of PAH in the emergency context and feedback from beneficiaries, authorities, partners on the ground and the coordination system (Clusters leads/SFPs/SIFP/OCHA). Additionally, the feedback of affected people as captured in PDM reports which give comprehensive information about beneficiaries' opinions and ideas for improvement have been considered in the development of this proposal.

- Intervention design: each intervention is preceded by needs assessment, when data is collected through household survey, focus group discussions with representatives of different groups of potential beneficiaries (men, women, boys and girls), interviews with key informants, authorities and other NGOs present on the ground. Collected data is a base for designing activities. Initial results of the assessments are shared with local authorities and community leaders to briefly explain if actions will be recommended, how will they be conducted, who will be involved and what will be the content of the kit distributed. The targeting criteria will also be shared with the affected population and the local authorities.

- Implementation: after the assessment, the ERT presents the local authorities with ToR for the intervention, discusses the plan and methodologies of verification/registration of targeted beneficiaries and conducting the distribution. Community is involved in i.e. choosing the location for distribution, selection of enumerators for registration, preparation of distribution site, etc. During distributions, demonstration on the proper use of the NFIs will be done to ensure the design life of the NFIs is realised by the target beneficiaries

- Complaint response and feedback procedure: ERT informs beneficiaries about the possibility of providing feedback and complaints on the work of PAH and the items distributed.

Implementation Plan

Since the activity will be conducted according to the needs assessed, emerging in the course of the project, the exact implementation plan is not possible to present. However each of the interventions conducted within the project scope will be conducted through implementation of the following steps:

1. Receiving information on the vulnerable community and crosschecking the information through available sources (UNOCHA, IRNA reports and ICWG information).
2. Coordinating with partners, SiFPs, SFPs and cluster coordinators
3. If information is confirmed and a clearance is received from the Cluster Coordinators based on the capacity gaps identified in the location, deployment of the emergency response team for assessment.
4. Conducting needs assessment using the Cluster templates.
5. Preparing and sharing the report from needs assessment.
6. Registration/verification of beneficiaries and their needs and preparation of the verification/registration report
7. Preparation of distribution (preparing and sharing the ToR for distribution and the core pipeline request with the Cluster Coordinators and the Core Pipeline Managers).
8. Pre-positioning of the items to location though Logs cluster or charter flight (depending on the capacity of the Logs cluster).
9. Informing the local authority and beneficiaries about the distribution days in advance and conducting distribution of the items with demonstration of their proper use.
10. Preparing and sharing the report from distribution.
11. Preparing and sharing stock report of items distributed with SFP, Cluster and pipeline team
12. PDM – when applicable.

The Action will be implemented from 1 June 2017 to 31 January 2018 (8 months duration)

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
World Relief	In terms of accomodation and security briefings in Koch County as they are on the ground in Koch
Samaritan's Purse	In terms of accomodation and security briefings in Mayendit County as they are on the ground in Koch

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Gender Marker Code : 2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
 Justify the chosen Gender Marker Code : 1. PAH will consult the community through both house-to-house surveys and focus group discussions to identify their needs according to their age, gender, disability and vulnerabilities. This is because PAH recognizes that the NFI needs of the target community are affected by their age, gender, disability and vulnerabilities. Both men and women will be targeted during the assessments.

2. Due to the high displacement and conflict in the target locations, women, girls, children, the elderly and the physically or mentally challenged endure the most of protection issues with women and girls affected by sexual and gender-based violence. Children, the elderly and the physically or mentally challenged are affected by the vagaries of adverse climatic conditions when they do not have enough shelter, WASH and other protection NFIS leading to malnutrition, disease outbreaks and poor access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services.

3. PAH will conduct focus group discussions separately with women, men, girls and boys in order to identify their gender and age-specific needs, and then tailor the interventions to the different needs of the different groups. The design of the programme will also take into consideration the protection needs of the different age, gender and vulnerability groups, e.g. the location of water points, design of sanitation infrastructure, and location of gathering points for meetings and NFI distribution should offer protection for beneficiaries.

4. Community WASH institutions (water user committees, pump mechanics, community hygiene promoters and school WASH clubs) will be comprised of at least 50% women/girls and the physically challenged shall be represented in the committees.

5. During NFI distributions, the sick, elderly, mentally challenged and children (for child-headed households) are served in separate distribution lines. Local female representatives are employed while conducting distributions. Women are also a part of the complaints desk and post distribution monitoring teams so that female beneficiaries feel safe while giving their feedback.

6. Community members will be consulted in order to develop the most suitable distribution mechanism. PAH will always recommend to the cluster that the NFIs distributed be according to the needs of the different gender groups as identified during the assessments.

7. If need arises, PAH distributes items such as menstrual hygiene/ dignity kits, whistles or solar lamps from the WASH Core Pipeline to increase personal hygiene and security of female beneficiaries.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project acknowledges different needs of women, men, girls and boys. During protracted conflict, women and girls bear the burden of the crisis. The project aims at restoring dignity of women and girls in community in transition prioritizing their access to life saving NFIs and Emergency Shelter. In the course of the project priority will be given to disabled women, elderly women, female heads of households, pregnant and lactating women, as well as to persons with disabilities, unaccompanied minors, unaccompanied elders and those without effective community links. The project will ensure that locations for registration and distributions are safe for mainly women and girls, and also for men. Activity times will be planned in such a way that the beneficiaries leave their homes at daybreak to come to the meeting/distribution points and also get back home before dark for their security and safety. The affected people will be asked about their perceptions about their safety if NFIs were to be distributed during the assessment.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Given the volatile nature of the three locations, PAH will ensure that the programme staff are properly briefed on the security operating procedures for the location to which they will going for interventions. A security assessment will also be done by the PAH Safety and Security Coordinator who will give clearance for field travel and also brief the team on mitigation and evacuation plans. The team will be equipped with communication devices such as Thurayas, spare batteries and solar charging systems, and they will be required to update the PAH Head Office at least twice per day. The staff will be advised to take part in any security briefing meetings for humanitarian actors in the field so that they will be well-informed about the situation on the ground.

PAH follows strict procedures and systems to provide security to our compounds (people and assets). We have procedures for travels and field trips; we screen the locations regarding security and local dynamics. Maintaining close relationship with local communities, as well as informing local authorities and other stakeholders about our activities allows our ERT to perform their duties in a relatively safe environment in the field as it enhances the organisation's acceptance by local authorities and programme beneficiaries. Given that PAH has implemented ES/NFI and WASH activities in these locations before, they have managed to forge good working relations with the host communities and the local leadership.

The PAH ERT Team will also be provided with enough supplies and resources such as food and water while they are the field. They will also be provided with emergency bags with water filters and water purification tablets and mosquito nets to enhance their safety on the ground.

Access

PAH has a long-established very good relationship with the local communities where the ERT has intervened in the past which has created positive impression and relationship with communities, our community entry process is always very well inclusive where all the beneficiaries have involvement in. To reach the areas of intervention, PAH plans to use regular UNHAS flights as well as the RRM mission flights organised from UNHAS by OCHA as already PAH is part of the Inter-Cluster RRM missions for these locations. For the core pipeline materials, PAH will use the Log Cluster. On the ground, PAH mostly intends to cover the shorter distances on foot while for faraway locations, PAH will hire a boat, motorbikes or vehicles depending on availability.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Head of Mission	S	1	4,000.00	8	10.00	3,200.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 4000 USD per month for 10% months, charged with CHF</i>						
1.2	Project Coordinator	D	1	3,750.00	8	100.00	30,000.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 3750 USD per month for 8 months, 100% charged with CHF</i>						
1.3	NFI Officers	D	6	2,000.00	8	100.00	96,000.00

	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 6ppl 2000 USD per month for 8 months, 100% charged with CHF</i>						
1.4	Head of Programmes	S	1	5,380.00	8	10.00	4,304.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 5380 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.5	Head of Operations	S	1	5,850.00	8	10.00	4,680.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 5380 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.6	Security Coordinator	S	1	5,500.00	8	10.00	4,400.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 5400 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.7	Finance-Accounting Coordinator	S	1	3,100.00	8	10.00	2,480.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 3100USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.8	Financial Officer	S	1	1,972.00	8	10.00	1,577.60
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 1972 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.9	Admin Coordinator	S	1	2,287.00	8	10.00	1,829.60
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 2287 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.10	Staff Coordinator	S	1	3,434.00	8	10.00	2,747.20
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 3434 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.11	HR Officer	S	1	1,738.00	8	10.00	1,390.40
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 1738 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.12	Logistics Coordinator	S	1	3,610.00	8	10.00	2,888.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 3610 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.13	Logistics Officer	S	3	2,200.00	8	10.00	5,280.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 3 ppl 2200 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.14	Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator	S	1	3,100.00	8	10.00	2,480.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 3100 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.15	Senior M&E Officer	S	1	2,360.00	8	10.00	1,888.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 2360 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.16	M&E Officer	S	2	2,000.00	8	10.00	3,200.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 2 ppl 2000 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.17	Communication Officer	S	1	1,900.00	8	10.00	1,520.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 1900 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.18	Base Manager Bor	S	1	1,950.00	8	10.00	1,560.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 1950 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.19	Guards	S	4	685.00	8	10.00	2,192.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 4 ppl 680 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.20	Cleaners	S	4	600.00	8	10.00	1,920.00
	<i>salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 600 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
1.21	Drivers	S	6	670.00	8	10.00	3,216.00

	salary, insurance, ID, business cards; 1 pers 670 USD per month for 8 months, 10% charged with CHF							
	Section Total							178,752.80
Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
2.1	Casual labor during assessments and preparation of distribution per intervention	D	1	2,745.00	8	100.00		21,960.00
	<p>The cost includes assessment costs, registration/verification costs, the distribution itself and PDM. It's calculated per intervention. Exchange rate have been calculated as 1USD=89 SSP. The daily rate for casual staff has been calculated at 500 and 400 SSP, due to rapidly growing prices of the casual staff costs. Enumerators during assessment, registration/verification, distribution and PDM. 12 ppl * 15 days * 500 SSP = 90.000 SSP, translators during the whole intervention: 8 ppl * 12 days * 400 SSP = 38.400 SSP, NFIs splitters during distribution and preparation: 6 ppl * 3 days * 400 SSP = 7.200 SSP, community mobilizers during registration/verification, distribution and preparation: 8 ppl * 8 days * 400 SSP = 25.600 SSP, crowd controllers during distribution and preparation: 12ppl * 8 days * 400 SSP = 38.400 SSP, demonstrators during distribution: 2 ppl * 3 days * 500 SSP = 3.000 SSP, water carriers during distribution and preparation: 4 ppl * 3 days * 400 SSP = 4.800 SSP, guards during distribution and preparation: 4 ppl * 15 days * 400 SSP = 24.000 SSP, preparing and decommissioning the distribution site: 6ppl * 2 days * 400 SSP = 4.800 SSP. Additionally cost of materials for distribution site such as plastic sheet, ropes, poles was included and storage rental priced at 8.000 SSP (244.200SSP = 2743.82USD per intervention)</p>							
2.2	Temporary Field Base set-up costs	D	1	760.00	8	100.00		6,080.00
	<p>The cost includes cleaners, guards, water fetchers, cooks and any other casual labour connected to deployment of ERT in the field and provision of temporary accommodation for staff. Exchange rate have been calculated as 1USD=89 SSP due to fluctuation of rates. The staff will stay in the field to facilitate receiving of the items prepositioned and the distribution itself. Calculated at approximately 15 days. The daily rate for casual staff has been calculated at 500 SSP, due to longer "contract" period. The number of staff is counted as 10 ppl (2 cleaners, 2 water fetchers, 2 cook, and 3 guards). That is: 9ppl * 15 * 500 SSP = 67.500 SSP. (67,500ssp=758.42USD per intervention)</p>							
2.3	Loading/offloading items for distributions	D	1	888.00	8	100.00		7,104.00
	<p>The cost includes offloading items prepositioned for distributions by Logs Cluster. Exchange rate have been calculated as 1USD=89 SSP due to fluctuation of rates. Every rotation needs to be offloaded on the site the prices are increased since the official exchange rates have been released and assume 5000 SSP per offloading or offloading 1 rotation of prepositioned items and 10 rotations per one intervention. 10* 5.000 SSP = 50.000 SSP. Additional movement of the items within each rotation to the distribution site from storage, has been calculated as 3.000 SSP per rotation. 10* 2.900 SSP = 29.000 SSP. (80,000SSP=888USD per intervention)</p>							
	Section Total							35,144.00
Equipment								
3.1	Still camera	S	2	400.00	1	100.00		800.00
	2pcs; with spare battery and bag used by project staff and M&E team							
3.2	Visibility and IEC materials	S	1	4,000.00	1	100.00		4,000.00
	<p>Communication banner for demonstration on proper use of use of mosquito nets, correct use of plastic sheet during erection of plastic sheet, banner showing household entitlement of NFIs during distributions to be handed, banner, T-shirts for ERT, raincoats, caps, huts, flag, Reflector Jackets for casual workers all with CHF logo and PAH, Approximate cost is 4000 USD</p>							
	Section Total							4,800.00
Contractual Services								
4.1	Training for project and support staff	S	1	6,800.02	1	100.00		6,800.02
	<p>Project staff to be trained on monitoring, evaluation and learning; Accountability to Affected Populations, Project Cycle Management; Management training for senior project staff; Capacity building training for support staff for e.g first aid training, local labor law training, computer training</p>							
	Section Total							6,800.02
Travel								
5.1	Transport expenses for project staff, including charters if necessary	D	1	25,500.00	1	100.00		25,500.00
	<p>Project staff flying to the location two ways during assessment, registration/verification and distribution, counting that either assessment and registration are done together or that registration and distribution are done together in more remote - heli locations, that is 2ppl*4 flights*2 interventions*275 USD per flight (heli locations)= 4400USD and 2ppl*4 flights*3 interventions*250 USD per flight (fixed wings locations)= 6000 USD , M&E officers flights by Helis to 2ppl*2flights*3PDMs*275=3300USD, Monitoring visits of PC & HoP or HoM or Desk Officer or Security Coord. is ppl*6Flights*2interventions*275USD=6600USD. 2 chartered flights to and from locations of intervention to or pull team out from locations where UNHAS has no access to, team *2flights*2650=5300US: Total 25,500USD</p>							
5.2	Accommodation in the field for project implementing staff	D	1	4,500.00	1	100.00		4,500.00

	<i>In majority of locations there is no cost of staff staying in the field, however the total of 4500 USD has been budgeted for locations where staff will need to stay in Humanitarian Hub or contribute to maintenance of the compounds of other NGOs, who will accommodate PAH staff</i>						
5.3	Travel of support staff	S	1	3,500.00	8	10.00	2,800.00
	<i>The costs of international travel of support staff and to field locations is approximately 3500 USD. The project will last 9 months and the contribution required to this cost according to PAH policy is minimum of 10%</i>						
5.4	Travel cost in the field	D	1	1,200.00	8	100.00	9,600.00
	<i>The field travel related to travel during assessment, registration/verification distribution and PDM, and is calculated per intervention, at approximately 1200 USD for expenditures like car or boat rental.</i>						
	Section Total						42,400.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Satphone and mobile communication	S	1	1,600.00	8	10.00	1,280.00
	<i>Thuraya recharge for staff in the field to communicate with Juba office during activities. Additionally airtime for staff.</i>						
7.2	Office supplies	S	1	2,000.00	8	10.00	1,600.00
	<i>Stationery, IT repairs</i>						
7.3	Fuel	S	1	2,640.00	8	10.00	2,112.00
	<i>Fuel for vehicles and generator</i>						
7.4	Car maintenance	S	1	3,600.00	8	10.00	2,880.00
	<i>Spare parts, repairs, car wash</i>						
7.5	Insurance, license and registration of vehicles	S	1	1,000.00	8	10.00	800.00
	<i>Insurance, license and registration of vehicles</i>						
7.6	Software for M&E team	S	1	140.00	8	10.00	112.00
	<i>Monthly payment for software for M&E team</i>						
7.7	Internet fees	S	1	4,673.00	8	10.00	3,738.40
	<i>Internet fees in Bor and Juba</i>						
7.8	Compound maintenance	S	1	3,200.00	8	10.00	2,560.00
	<i>Water for office use, cleaning materials in Juba and Bor</i>						
7.9	Compounds improvement	S	1	1,500.00	8	10.00	1,200.00
	<i>Compound improvement in Juba, Bor</i>						
7.10	Compound rental in Juba	S	1	21,250.00	8	10.00	17,000.00
	<i>9 months of rent, 15% charged with CHF</i>						
7.11	Security services	S	1	3,800.00	8	10.00	3,040.00
	<i>24h security guards services in Juba and Bor</i>						
7.12	Warehouse rental	S	1	2,000.00	8	10.00	1,600.00
	<i>1 warehouse in Juba</i>						
7.13	Freight fees (documents)	S	1	1,800.00	8	10.00	1,440.00
	<i>Documents transfer from Juba to HQ</i>						
7.14	Bank fees	S	1	1,100.00	8	10.00	880.00
	<i>Bank fees</i>						
7.15	Registration fees	S	1	340.00	8	10.00	272.00

	<i>Mission registration certificate, tax clearance certificate, CID certificate, etc.</i>		
Section Total			40,514.40
SubTotal	66.00		308,411.22
Direct			200,744.00
Support			107,667.22
PSC Cost			
PSC Cost Percent			7.00
PSC Amount			21,588.79
Total Cost			330,000.01

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 -> Koch	30	1,850	2,300	3,400	3,850	11,400	Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment Activity 1.1.2 : Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries Activity 1.1.3 : Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to locations Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items Activity 1.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable Activity 1.1.6 : Preparing and sharing an Interim Report with the donor Activity 1.1.7 : Preparing and sharing a final report with the donor
Unity -> Leer	35	2,043	2,421	4,341	4,495	13,300	Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment Activity 1.1.2 : Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries Activity 1.1.3 : Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to locations Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items Activity 1.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable Activity 1.1.6 : Preparing and sharing an Interim Report with the donor Activity 1.1.7 : Preparing and sharing a final report with the donor
Unity -> Mayendit	35	2,043	2,421	4,341	4,495	13,300	Activity 1.1.1 : Conducting needs assessment Activity 1.1.2 : Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries Activity 1.1.3 : Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and prepositioning of the items to locations Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting distribution of the items Activity 1.1.5 : Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring when applicable Activity 1.1.6 : Preparing and sharing an Interim Report with the donor Activity 1.1.7 : Preparing and sharing a final report with the donor

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	SSHF_CN_2017_Workplan.docx