

Requesting Organization :	Africa Development Aid				
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 Non Food Items response to people affected by conflict in Fangak county of Jonglei State				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/S-NF/103089	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/NFI/NGO/5184		
Cluster :	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	Project Budget in US\$:	50,001.10		
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 :	The project aims at responding to the current emergency situation in hard to reach areas of Barboi, Pulita and Manajang payams of Fangak County in Jonglei State. The intervention aims to contribute to improved protective environment of vulnerable and conflict affected women, men, boys and girls among the IDPs, returnees and host community population through distribution of life-saving emergency shelter and NFIs including provision of survival kits to on-the-move IDPs while observing the “do no harm” humanitarian principle.				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	1,395	1,447	1,005	1,153	5,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,077	1,120	710	833	3,740
People in Host Communities	298	302	280	300	1,180
Refugee Returnees	20	25	15	20	80
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
The indirect beneficiaries of this project are the host community who are living in the area, where the IDPs are being served.					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					
<p>According to South Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview of 2017, Fangak is the second hardest hit county after Uror (67,200) with a total of 49,500 people in need of emergency shelter and NFI in Jonglei State. This project will seek to ensure health, safety and dignity of 5,000 South Sudan's most conflict affected populations of Fangak county by providing emergency shelter and NFIs through mobile interventions out of field locations where the cluster has static presence, especially in hard to reach areas. This intervention will ensure continuous supply of pipeline items to other locations across the country. ADA will address the identified needs and achieve the expected outcome through intervention strategy which is in line with cluster allocation strategy, and which includes: i) conducting detailed needs assessment to inform identification of most needy IDPs, returnees and host community beneficiaries ii) organized inclusive distribution of emergency shelter and NFIs to identified most needy beneficiaries iii) conduct post distribution monitoring, which will capture at least 50% of pipeline supplies distributed; and iv) provide a feedback mechanism to strengthen accountability to beneficiaries.</p> <p>Additionally, through a multi-sectorial approach, the project will ensure the most effective and integrated service, by mainstreaming gender and protection as cross cutting issues. To ensure this, ADA will work closely with GBV, Protection, Health, Nutrition, WASH and Livelihood sectors through responding to referred cases in need of emergency shelter and NFI. Beneficiaries in need of Survival Kits that include WASH NFIs, Nutrition and non-WASH NFIs will benefit from the same from relevant sectors.</p>					

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
John Riek Yior	Executive Director	yior.ada@gmail.com	0954152549
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BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

New Fangak, Barboi, Pulita and Manajang areas of Fangak County have all been affected by an influx of IDPs since the start of the conflict, many of which have experienced multiple rounds of displacement as a result of the ongoing conflict. In all four locations there have not been any rapid response activities in the past 6 months by other NFI partners that have targeted the most needy of the population, apart from one distribution that was conducted by World Vision International (WVI). These three areas (Barboi, Pulita and Manajang) are perceived as a safe point of refuge, due to the difficulty of accessing the sites by means other than aircraft. It is for this reason that largely IDPs have fled there over the past two years. The presence of soldiers belonging to the SPLA/IO should be noted, however with a large military presence in Old Fangak Town. While Old Fangak itself does not present the strategic value of locations such as Malakal or Doleib Hill, the relative security of the payam should be re-evaluated in the event of changes in the conflict to the north and east. Past experience has shown that the population, both host community and IDP, are likely to move to the west bank of the Bahr ez Zeraf river if they feel threatened or vulnerable in Old Fangak town. Access to Old Fangak for humanitarian actors is only possible by air at this point in time. Access to some of the surrounding villages is currently only possible by boat, due to either seasonal flooding of the overland routes or the need to cross the Bahr ez Zeraf river.

The recent June 2016 IRNA in New Fangak indicates that the main cause of the recent displacement in these areas was armed conflict in Guit, Koch and Leer Counties of Unity State by warring factions, which resulted into fleeing of IDPs (since May 2016) to New Fangak areas of Pullita Payam of Fangak County in Jonglei State. The IDPs are hosted mainly by the host communities belonging to the same tribe (Nuer) and assessment reports show that there is good relationship between the host communities and the IDPs and low risk of insecurity due to inter tribal conflict in the current locations. New Fangak maintains access through a local airstrip for both helicopters and fixed wing aircraft.

Market functionality across Jonglei has been oscillating between re-establishment and disruption, disrupting supply routes and causing high prices. Only the most basic commodities continue to be available in the markets with little access for increasing this supply in the coming months.

In Old Fangak Sudan Medical Relief in partnership with MSF France are running the local hospital and NPA is conducting general food distributions in partnership with WFP. Solidarities International completed an emergency WASH intervention in the area. In New Fangak NPA in partnership with WFP are conducting Food distribution, while ADA is doing Food Security, Education, WASH and Child protection; with a plan to distribute emergency shelter and NFIs through this intervention, especially in hard to reach areas where we have already established networks. World Relief is doing Nutrition and FSL in the same area while Nile hope is doing health intervention and SGBV.

2. Needs assessment

Jonglei State is often vulnerable to natural disasters like flood, displacements from nearby states, tribal attacks and intensity of conflict between warring parties. According to an interagency assessment done in Jonglei state between 20th – 26th October 2016 where ADA participated, it was revealed that 2,235 households or about 14,716 individual IDPs are in urgent need of emergency shelter and NFIs. The IDPs were mainly due to: the displacement because of flooding in and around Fangak; the insecurity in Unity State (Leer, Koch and Mayendit counties); and the returnees from the 2013 crisis. Most of the IDPS explained that they feared for the ongoing hostilities around and within Unity state which made them more vulnerable, as they had no access to food and essential NFIs. Most of the IDPs while moving did not carry with them essential household items because of limited capacity to allow them relocate with these essential items. They prioritised carrying their young ones who could not walk such a long distance in some cases for as long as 4 to 5 days.

The IDPs are now living with either their relatives or the host communities in New Fangak. Lack of shelter materials was cited as the major reason why the authorities did not allocate the IDPs with Land as they opted for them to be hosted by the local communities. These IDPs have not received any assistance from any agency since their arrival in August, 2016. During the assessment, the team observed that IDPs were sharing cooking pots, buckets and jerry cans, and were also lacking other essential items e.g. Plastic Sheeting, Blankets, Mosquito nets, sleeping mats, soap among others. Some of the IDPs said that they were willing to construct some emergency shelter for their families as long as they can be provided with some shelter materials.

From the foregoing, the immediate needs are: emergency shelter, cooking pots/kitchen sets, buckets and jerry cans, Plastic Sheeting, Blankets, Mosquito nets, sleeping mats among other basic needs. ADA will target a total of 5,000 most needy beneficiaries including 3,740 IDPs, 1,180 host community members and 80 returnees.

It is postulated that the current perception of insecurity will not only prevent population in Malakal, Bentiu, UN House and Wau PoCs to return but could cause new influxes, specifically in Jonglei state. Weakening of coping mechanisms and community resilience will be persistent as a result of the exacerbation of the conflict and deepening economic stress. If the political instability across the country stabilizes there will be need to provide shelter and NFI support to a significant population of returnees. In line with cluster beneficiary targeting strategy, ADA interventions in 2017 will identify beneficiaries based on comprehensive and targeted need assessments. This will include the newly displaced, including those that suffered displacement more than once who will need construction of emergency shelter and NFI kits; and the protracted IDPs, not only those staying in PoCs but also in other collective centers, rural areas and integrated with the host community, who will need targeted reinforcement shelter kits and loose NFIs to supplement/replace items received in previous distributions. Among the vulnerable target beneficiaries, ADA will focus on: women headed households; people living with disability; people living with HIV/AIDS; households with children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly people, GBV survivors; and children facing protection concerns including: child headed households; children released from armed groups; and those under care of very old/sickly caregivers, with lifesaving NFIs and emergency shelter in both stable and hard to reach areas.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries are composed of host communities and Internally displaced Population (IDPs). Various assessment data from Nile hope, World relief, Food for the hungry, and NPA indicate that IDPs in Fangak are living amongst the community, relying on available tukuls for shelter and on the host community for food. At the time of assessment, a number of IDPs were sleeping in the open in Phom girls and Phom boys primary schools especially in New Fangak. As can be seen from the estimates of the IDP population in the various bomas that make up New Fangak, the large majority are currently residing within the town itself. Smaller numbers of recently arrived IDPs are scattered amongst the surrounding villages; the IDPs who reached Old Fangak immediately following the outbreak of violence in Unity State in 2016 are reported to be more and dispersed throughout the payam. Reports from the Payam Administration and WFP General Food Distribution (GFD) reports estimate that there are 16,000 IDPs and 25,791 host community. The displaced population primarily women, girls, boys under 15 years of age and elderly men.

However, it is roughly estimated that over 70% of them are female (women and girls) and the remaining are male (mostly boys of under 18 years and few elderly men). The IDPs are hosted mainly by the host communities belonging to the same Nuer tribe. Most of the displaced comprise of women, children and the elderly. Some children are separated from their parents and are living with relatives in Torch. Assessment data reports that most IDPs came following fighting that escalated in other locations like Leer, Mayendit, Koch, Bentiu, Malakal, New Fangak, Canal, Bor, Ayod and Nassir.

This project will prioritize IDPs followed by returnees and then host community members who are seriously affected by the crisis. Some members of the host community will also benefit from this project especially those whose items and resources have been depleted as a result of sharing with IDPs and returnees. Identification of beneficiaries will be done through an in-depth needs assessment within the target locations especially hard to reach areas. Included in these groups will be most vulnerable target beneficiaries including women headed households; people living with disability; people living with HIV/AIDS; households with children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly people, GBV survivors; and children facing protection concerns including: child headed households; children released from armed groups; and those under care of very old/sickly caregivers.

4. Grant Request Justification

ADA will be uniquely qualified to respond in Fangak county and start its intervention in hard to reach areas for different reasons. In fact, the proposal builds upon the experience ADA has gained in more than 4 years of operation in Jonglei State and on the proved technical knowledge and capacity in the mentioned sectors, as well as long term presence in the target location which made ADA being appointed as State Co-Focal Point for NFIs and Emergency shelter sub-cluster. ADA will treasure its results and lessons learnt from the current Food Security, Education, WASH and Child protection projects in Fangak, above all by working with existing structures which leads to minimize the potential hostilities. The constant presence of ADA mobile teams among the communities and leaders has proved to be effective and ensured the creation of confidence among the communities (IDPs and host communities: this to make sure to avoid creating communal tension as basic application of 'Do-No-Harm' principle).

Therefore, ADA is strategically well positioned and established in Fangak county with existing FSL, WASH, Education and Child Protection projects with bases in New and Old Fangak, and mobile teams in hard to reach locations within the county. There remains a good level of humanitarian access to these areas and ADA will have the capacity to start activities immediately as agreements with local authorities and coordination with implementing partners has already been established. To date there has only been short term NFI intervention in most of the areas in Fangak county with a large majority of affected population in hard to reach areas unserved. This has been exacerbated by lack of major NFI actor with medium to longterm programming in the county. This proposed project will ensure more continuous and consistent approach to NFI service delivery and provide potential for longterm NFI programming to continue in the targeted areas, security and access permitting.

5. Complementarity

This project will complement other projects like child protection, education and Food security and Livelihood that ADA is already implementing in Fangak county. ADA's office base and projects running in Fangak gives us an added advantage since there is already established rapport with community members and local authorities in the area. The staff also has an experience working in the area and they understand the cultural dynamics of the target population.

Equally, the project team will identify the most vulnerable cases to be supported with NFIs for an higher impact implementing life-saving actions (post distribution monitoring of the different types of material assistance provided will be conducted by ADA team on an ongoing basis to ensure accountability, provide feedback on utilization and to monitor any unintended consequences). Furthermore, the present intervention, besides including specific activities to integrate NFI and Emergency shelter with other sectors (as Nutrition, Health, WASH and Livelihood), has been designed in order to be complementary to the ongoing response on the ground, emphasizing synergies and resources. Finally, having multiple projects in the area will allow having different background staff to ensure the best provision of activities to the populations in need and at the same time to optimize the operational and logistical cost linked to the action. Specifically, being this project is part of a broader program of intervention by ADA in Northern Jonglei and following the needs and logistic assessment on the ground, ADA is ready to start its operations with trained staff available to transfer skills and competences locally. The meetings with relevant local authorities have been held as well as Focus Group Discussions with community representatives and community members, gaining the full needed support. This highlights the capacity to begin the operations and proceed with the logistic arrangements to set up a response in the identified locations.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To support conflict affected IDPs, returnees and host community of Fangak county with emergency shelter and Non-Food Items

The specific objective of the project is to provide timely lifesaving emergency shelter and NFIs to most vulnerable people including IDPs, host communities and returnees affected by conflict in Jonglei state.

In light of the current displacement in Jonglei State numerous protection issues remain to be urgently addressed. This intervention seeks to address some of the most urgent needs of the most-vulnerable individuals and families of selected beneficiaries through direct life-saving assistance. The action will contribute to support beneficiaries to attain safety and dignity by improving their protective environment taking into account both external threats to the target population as well as the coping strategies adopted to counteract the vulnerabilities. The impact of the action will be strengthened by ADA sector expertise and capacities in the areas of operations.

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	50				
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : In line with cluster beneficiary targeting strategy, ADA interventions in 2017 will identify beneficiaries based on comprehensive and targeted need assessments. This will include the newly displaced, including those that suffered displacement more than once who will need construction of emergency shelter and NFI kits; and the protracted IDPs, not only those staying in PoCs but also in other collective centers, rural areas and integrated with the host community, who will need targeted reinforcement shelter kits and loose NFIs to supplement/replace items received in previous distributions. Among the vulnerable target beneficiaries, ADA will focus on: women headed households; people living with disability; people living with HIV/AIDS; households with children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly people, GBV survivors; and children facing protection concerns including: child headed households; children released from armed groups; and those under care of very old/sickly caregivers, with lifesaving NFIs and emergency shelter in both stable and hard to reach areas. ADA will also use Survival Kits especially in areas where population is on the move and windows of opportunity to access are limited.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Newly displaced people and protracted (IDPs), returnees and host community of Fangak county affected by the crisis are protected from harm and new security threats; their living conditions improved, their rights and dignity upheld							
Output 1.1							
Description							
5,000 beneficiaries including new and protracted IDPs, returnees and host community provided with emergency shelter and NFI							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADA project staff come from the areas of intervention and, are well known to the communities, local leaders and authorities. This shall enable easier implementation as no time will be wasted in familiarization. • It is assumed that the security situation will remain calm throughout project implementation in identified location • It is assumed that government and SPLA-IO policies both at the central and state levels would offer stable atmosphere in terms of security provision. • The access to the selected population continue to be possible throughout the timing of the action <p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security situation deteriorate during implementation preventing regular access to beneficiaries location • Security situation deteriorate to the point to prevent the implementation of some of the activities • Unwillingness of the beneficiaries to participate in the project implementation as attention may be drawn to other life-saving and relief related activities. 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of assessments conducted					1
Means of Verification : Needs assessment report, lists of FGD participants and key informants, questionnaires, photos, Lists of beneficiaries, Distribution Photos, distribution reports, weekly reports and 5Ws reports, and Post distribution reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with NFI	915	767	635	673	2,990
Means of Verification : Distribution reports, activity photos, lists of beneficiaries, weekly and monthly reports, 5Ws reports							
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with Shelter	480	680	370	480	2,010
Means of Verification : Testimonies from beneficiaries of emergency shelter, Distribution reports, weekly and monthly reports							
Indicator 1.1.4	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 : Distribution reports, stock cards, bin cards, weekly and monthly reports submitted timely, activity photos							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Conduct comprehensive needs assessment and verification to identify new individuals (children, youths, women and men) in need of NFIs and emergency shelter in Fangak county							
Activity 1.1.2							

Carry out coordinated, timely and effective distributions of NFI, Emergency Shelter and survival kits to 5,000 new and protracted IDPs, host communities and returnees

Activity 1.1.3

Conduct post distribution monitoring of emergency shelter and NFIs to households served through the NFI mobile teams

Activity 1.1.4

Establish feedback mechanism through holding 3 stakeholder meetings in each location where NFIs/shelters will be distributed

Outcome 2

The immediate shelter and NFI needs of new and protracted IDPs, returnees and host community of Fangak county affected by the crisis are addressed in a timely manner

Output 2.1

Description

Capacity of 15 project staff is built and staff are able to immediately respond to most affected IDPs, returnees and host community with emergency shelter and NFIs in a timely manner

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions:

- ADA project staff come from the areas of intervention and, are well known to the communities, local leaders and authorities. This shall enable easier implementation as no time will be wasted in familiarization.
- It is assumed that the security situation will remain calm throughout project implementation in identified location
- It is assumed that government and SPLA-IO policies both at the central and state levels would offer stable atmosphere in terms of security provision.
- The access to the selected population continue to be possible throughout the timing of the action

Risks:

- Security situation deteriorate during implementation preventing regular access to beneficiaries location
- Security situation deteriorate to the point to prevent the implementation of some of the activities
- Unwillingness of the beneficiaries to participate in the project implementation as attention may be drawn to other life-saving and relief related activities.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Average response time between alarm and distribution of NFI and/or emergency shelter					15

Means of Verification : Lists of training participants, training report, post training evaluation report, training photos, weekly and monthly reports and 5Ws report.

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Train 15 staff on project implementation, monitoring and reporting tools

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

To realize the maximum impact of this project, the organization will develop a monitoring and evaluation framework, setting out the critical thresholds for the project in both quantitative and qualitative terms using the project's comprehensive results framework and the project's implementation plan. ADA has a robust Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) framework in monitoring our activities to make sure we get results for the activities planned for. The framework uses pre-designed result based monitoring tool that outlines project activities, intended results, progress towards achieving the results and when the remaining results will be achieved or plans put in place to ensure total achievement. Every activity implemented is immediately entered in this tool to minimize errors and omissions, and these are critically analysed against the workplans and actual activities implemented to ensure value for money and quality programming.

Secondly our team works with all the stakeholders to consistently monitor our activities on every stage of implementation thus helping in correcting any diversion from the normal path in time.

The project manager and the M & E Officer will conduct field visits on monthly basis to monitor implementation of activities through observation, interaction with beneficiaries to collect their views and testimonies, discussion with other key stakeholders like Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioners, local authorities/Payam administrators and other partners on ground. Data collection tools developed from the logical framework with clear indicators will be used by the project team and M & E Officer to collect data on activities implemented and beneficiaries reached or results achieved on monthly basis. These will be analysed and compared to activity indicators and used to compile result based reports. Post distribution monitoring reports will also be used to compile the weekly and monthly reports.

A comprehensive assessment will be done at the beginning of the project to ascertain the needs of target beneficiaries (IDPs, returnees and host community members). This will form the baseline data which will be used to measure the progress in achievement of results or outputs.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct comprehensive needs assessment and verification to identify new individuals (children, youths, women and men) in need of NFIs and emergency shelter in Fangak county	2017				X								
Activity 1.1.2: Carry out coordinated, timely and effective distributions of NFI, Emergency Shelter and survival kits to 5,000 new and protracted IDPs, host communities and returnees	2017					X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct post distribution monitoring of emergency shelter and NFIs to households served through the NFI mobile teams	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.4: Establish feedback mechanism through holding 3 stakeholder meetings in each location where NFIs/shelters will be distributed	2017					X		X		X			
Activity 2.1.1: Train 15 staff on project implementation, monitoring and reporting tools	2017				X								

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Selection of project beneficiaries will be done through an objective in-depth assessment and some beneficiaries will participate in the project through construction of their own emergency shelter. This will enhance community ownership of the project. Project beneficiaries will also have opportunities to provide feedback on project execution process through planned feedback and response meetings. All feedbacks from beneficiaries will be taken seriously and used to review project design and implementation. ADA will ensure that all distributions of at least 50% of pipeline supplies are followed up with a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) report as a requirement of the cluster. The results of the PDMs will feed new interventions and also the regular cluster Technical Working Groups and Strategy Advisory Groups, where the strategy and the technical discussions shaping Shelter and NFI programming will take place.

Implementation Plan

This project will run for a period of 6 months. It will be implemented in hard to reach areas of Fangak county especially in IDP settlements of Barboi, Pulita, Manajang and Phom payam within New Fangak. A comprehensive needs assessment will be conducted within the first month of the project to identify the most needy beneficiaries and to develop a baseline. This will be followed by distribution of emergency shelter and NFI items to identified beneficiaries. Distributions will be done twice per quarter (in quarter 2 and quarter 3). Post distribution monitoring will be done after every distribution exercise. Three stakeholder meetings will be conducted after every month to provide feedback on project delivery process. All project staff will be trained in project implementation and reporting during the first month of the project. Monitoring of activity implementation will be done by Project Officer, Project Manager and M & E Officer on monthly basis and achievement of outputs or project progress will be reported weekly and monthly through weekly updates, distribution and post distribution monitoring reports, monthly report and 5Ws reports. Progress updates will also be provided during every cluster meeting.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Nile Hope	This organization is implementing Protection, Reproductive Health, WASH and Nutrition projects in Fangak county. ADA will proactively engage with them to efficiently coordinate mobile interventions in the same locations and ensure no duplication of WASH NFIs

World Relief, Food for the Hungry and Norwegian People's Aid	These three organizations are running food security and livelihood support projects. ADA will engage them to keep supporting population on the run, under protection risks and in hard-to-reach areas through multi-sectorial live-saving kits (Survival Kits).
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Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project will target 5,000 beneficiaries (2,600 female; 2,400 male) with emergency shelter and NFIs. This represents 52% female and 48% male. The majority of this target population will be IDPs (3,740); Host community will be 1,180 people while 80 of them will be returnees - Given their role in the household and the gendered protection risks associated with not having an enclosed and private space, women and girls will continue to be disproportionately affected by any lack of shelter and NFI and will therefore be majority in the targeted response at 52% compared to men and boys who will be 48% of the total beneficiaries.

All beneficiary needs will be sought and analyzed from both women, men, boys and girls during needs assessment to be conducted under this project in order to select the most needy. Specific needs of women and girls will be prioritized and addressed since they are usually affected most during crisis.

Additionally, affirmative action will be observed to ensure equal number of men and women are recruited to fill any positions arising in this project in order to create a gender balance in the staffing structure.

Protection Mainstreaming

In line with cluster beneficiary targeting strategy, ADA interventions in 2017 will identify beneficiaries based on comprehensive and targeted need assessments. This will include the newly displaced, including those that suffered displacement more than once who will need construction of emergency shelter and NFI kits; and the protracted IDPs, not only those staying in PoCs but also in other collective centers, rural areas and integrated with the host community, who will need targeted reinforcement shelter kits and loose NFIs to supplement/replace items received in previous distributions. Among the vulnerable target beneficiaries, ADA will focus on: women headed households; people living with disability; people living with HIV/AIDS; households with children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly people, GBV survivors; and children facing protection concerns including: child headed households; children released from armed groups; and those under care of very old/sickly caregivers, with lifesaving NFIs and emergency shelter in both stable and hard to reach areas. ADA will also use Survival Kits especially in areas where population is on the move and windows of opportunity to access are limited.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The location we are targeting has always remained a safe haven for IDPs because it's surrounded by swamps and it's not easily accessible to the military using their heavy weapons. The area affected by violence is normally in Bentiu, Leer, Mayendit and Koach which are in Unity State, and it never spreads to these areas as they are controlled by rebels. The chances are very low for the government to pursue them. In addition to above explanation, this area is inhabited by the same community and they don't fight each other. This area remains a safe haven for IDPs who come from different parts of Upper Nile, Unity and Jonglei states who are mainly of Nuer ethnic group same as the hosts and are welcome within the community.

Access

Fangak county is accessed by air from Juba through either new Fangak town and old Fangak town where there is airstrips. The flight can take about 2 hours from Juba. New Fangak can be accessed from Old Fangak town through river (Zerif River) using motor boats which takes about 2 hours. One can also access Juaibor of Manejang Payam and Keew of Pulita Payam from New Fangak through river Nile. Juaibor and Keew also has airstrips that can be used for landing by charter planes. There is no road transport within Fangak county hence community members rely heavily on river transport for long distance and trekking for short distance.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Project Officer	D	1	700.00	6	40.00	1,680.00
	<i>1 Project Officer at \$ 700 per month for 6 months, 40% charged to SSHF, based in New Fangak at ADA's Office base. (Will be in charge of project activities at the field location, supervise project assistants and compile activity reports and report to the project manager.</i>						
1.2	Project Assistant	D	3	450.00	6	60.00	4,860.00
	<i>3 Project Assistants each at \$ 450 per month for 6 months, 60% charged to SSHF, 1 based in Pulita; 1 in Barboi; and 1 in Manajang (Will supervise community mobilizers, work with them to ensure NFI and shelter distribution, and conduct post distribution monitoring. This position will report to the project Officer.</i>						
1.3	Community mobilizers	D	4	150.00	6	60.00	2,160.00
	<i>4 Community Mobilizers each at \$ 150 per month for 6 months, 60% charged to SSHF, 1 based in Pulita; 1 in Barboi; 1 in Manajang and 1 roving. (Will mobilize beneficiaries for NFI and Shelter distribution as well as post distribution monitoring, and report to project assistants.</i>						
1.4	Project Manager	S	1	3,000.00	6	15.00	2,700.00

	<i>1 Project Manager at \$ 3,000 per month for 6 months, 15% charged to SSHF, S/he will be based in Juba, attending and updating National cluster meetings and supporting field locations regularly. Will oversee the implementation of all project activities and compile project weekly and monthly reports as per project agreement.</i>						
1.5	Executive Director	S	1	5,000.00	6	5.00	1,500.00
	<i>1 Executive Director at \$ 5,000 per month for 6 months, 5% charged to SSHF, based in Juba. Will be the overall contact person for the project and final accounting officer</i>						
1.6	Finance Manager	S	1	3,000.00	6	10.00	1,800.00
	<i>1 Finance Manager at \$ 3,000 per month for 6 months, 10% charged to SSHF, based in Juba. Will be in charge of project finances, accounting and financial reporting officer</i>						
1.7	Human Resource Manager	S	1	3,000.00	6	5.00	900.00
	<i>1 HR Manager at \$ 3,000 per month for 6 months, 5% charged to SSHF, based in Juba. Will be in charge of recruitments to fill vacant positions, organize and conduct HR induction sessions for all staff</i>						
1.8	Administrative Assistant	S	1	500.00	6	5.00	150.00
	<i>1 Administrative Assistant at \$ 500 per month for 6 months, 5% charged to SSHF, based in Juba. Will be incharge of all administrative issues</i>						
1.9	Monitoring & Evaluation Officer	S	1	700.00	6	10.00	420.00
	<i>1 M&E Officer at \$ 700 per month for 6 months, 10% charged to SSHF, based in Juba but supporting the project on monthly basis. Will develop monitoring tools aligned to cluster reporting tools, will conduct project monitoring and compile result-based progress reports</i>						
1.10	Warehouse Guard	D	2	200.00	6	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>2 Warehouse Guards each at \$ 200 per month for 6 months, 100% charged to SSHF, 1 based in Pulita and 1 in Manajang. Will provide security of warehouse and ensure that items are not stored or released without authorization</i>						
1.11	Cleaner	D	1	150.00	6	20.00	180.00
	<i>1 Cleaner at \$ 150 per month for 6 months, 20% charged to SSHF, based in Fangak. Will do cleaning of office facility</i>						
1.12	Health Insurance for Staff	S	4	100.00	1	30.00	120.00
	<i>Health insurance for 4 project staff who will be working directly in the project each at \$ 100 per cover, 30% charged on SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						18,870.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Stationery	D	1	500.00	3	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>For office use after every 2 months at \$ 500, 100% charged on SSHF</i>						
2.2	Stationery	D	15	14.00	1	100.00	210.00
	<i>For staff training, 15 people at \$ 14, 100% charged on SSHF.</i>						
2.3	Loading and off-loading costs	D	2	1,200.00	2	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>Distribution will be done twice per quarter, hence cost for casual labour for loading and off-loading at \$ 1200 will be required each time of distribution, 100% charged on SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						6,510.00
Travel							
5.1	In-country flights	S	7	550.00	1	100.00	3,850.00
	<i>7 round trips to field location for project monitoring (1 roundtrip for Executive Director; 2 roundtrips for Project Manager; and 4 roundtrips for M&E Officer). One round trip per person using UNHAS flight is \$ 550, 100% charged on SSHF.</i>						
5.2	Local Transport	D	1	1,000.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>6 Local transport each at \$ 1,000 monthly for 6 months, 100% charged on SSHF. This is local transport for community mobilizers within Fangak county. Cost of boat hire per month is \$ 1,000 for 6 months.</i>						
5.3	International flight	S	4	600.00	2	20.00	960.00
	<i>For 4 international staff working on the project, each at \$ 600 roundtrip twice for whole project period, 20% charged on SSHF. (Staff international flight cost will be paid for when they will be going for rest & recuperate leave)</i>						
	Section Total						10,810.00

General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Construction of 2 warehouse facilities	D	2	2,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>2 Warehouses to be constructed in strategic locations for easier access during mobile distribution of NFIs. Materials for each will include timber, nails, iron sheet and concrete floor and will cost \$ 1,500 while cost of labour will be 30% of cost of material. 100% will be charged to SSHF. (1 warehouse in Pulita and 1 in New Fangak)</i>						
7.2	Maintenance of 2 warehouse	D	2	300.00	2	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>General repairs/maintenance of 2 warehouses on quarterly basis at a cost of \$ 300 each per quarter, 100% charged to SSHF. 1 in Pulita and 1 in New Fangak.</i>						
7.3	Thuraya airtime	D	1	200.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>1 Thuraya phone for communication and coordination at \$ 200 per month for 6 months, 100% charged to SSHF.</i>						
7.4	Mobile phone airtime	D	1	50.00	6	100.00	300.00
	<i>1 phone for communication and coordination at \$ 50 per month for 6 months, 100% charged to SSHF.</i>						
7.5	Staff training	D	15	15.00	3	100.00	675.00
	<i>1 Staff training will be conducted for 3 days on project delivery and monitoring and reporting tools. Cost of meals and refreshments for 15 people for 3 days at \$ 15 each, 100% charged to SSHF.</i>						
7.6	Office rent	S	1	5,000.00	6	10.00	3,000.00
	<i>Rent for 1 Juba Head Office at \$ 5,000 per month for 6 months, 10% charged to SSHF</i>						
7.7	Office utilities	D	1	110.00	6	25.00	165.00
	<i>1 Office utilities at \$ 110 per month for 6 months, 25% charged to SSHF. This includes water for cleaning office and toiletries</i>						
	Section Total						10,540.00
SubTotal			74.00				46,730.00
Direct							31,330.00
Support							15,400.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							3,271.10
Total Cost							50,001.10

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Jonglei -> Fangak	100	1,395	1,447	1,005	1,153	5,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct comprehensive needs assessment and verification to identify new individuals (children, youths, women and men) in need of NFIs and emergency shelter in Fangak county</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Carry out coordinated, timely and effective distributions of NFI, Emergency Shelter and survival kits to 5,000 new and protracted IDPs, host communities and returnees</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct post distribution monitoring of emergency shelter and NFIs to households served through the NFI mobile teams</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Establish feedback mechanism through holding 3 stakeholder meetings in each location where NFIs/shelters will be distributed</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Train 15 staff on project implementation, monitoring and reporting tools</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description