

Requesting Organization :	INTERSOS				
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Distribution of Life-Saving NFIs and Emergency Shelter materials for population most in need of assistance and protection in South Sudan.				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/S-NF/104040	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/NFI/INGO/5223		
Cluster :	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	Project Budget in US\$:	399,999.30		
Planned project duration :	8 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/04/2017	Planned End Date :	30/11/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/04/2017	Actual End Date:	30/11/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>INTERSOS will distribute lifesaving shelter and NFIs in response to the gender and age specific needs of 42000 people assessed and verified as most in need in Jonglei State (including Uror County and Bor PoC, Eastern Equatoria state (including Magwi County), and other states affected by conflict (specially those started from July 2016), through 2 mobile response teams.</p> <p>INTERSOS will carefully consider the specific needs, concerns and priorities of women and girls, men and boys of different ages and disparities such as disabilities in its response, incorporating protection principles during implementation.</p> <p>Two (2) Emergency Response Teams (Team A and Team B), composed of 1 expatriate and one national ERT Team Leaders, and 6 mobile ERT members (based in Juba), will respond to those emerging needs by conducting assessments, verifications, registrations, distributions and facilitate post distribution monitoring activities. The same expatriate and national team leaders will also cover the role of State Focal Point for the Shelter-NFI Cluster, in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria states.</p> <p>INTERSOS, as all the other partners, will report and coordinate with the EP&R (OWG) meetings for availability and usage of the Mobile Teams.</p> <p>Further, due to special needs for Bor PoC in which people do not yet feel secure enough to move out and therefore remain under humanitarian condition, 1 ERT team leader(based in Juba and travelling to Bor as required) will respond to the Shelter needs for affected population.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	10,145	11,170	9,787	10,898	42,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	8,225	9,090	7,867	8,818	34,000
Other	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000
People in Host Communities	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					

This project aligns with the HRP 2017 Strategic Objective 1 (save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection), and Cluster Objective 1 (provide life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced people in greatest need of assistance and protection).

It also aligns with Strategic Objective 2 (protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable) and Cluster Objective 2 (improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centers and host communities) and Cluster's Prioritized Activity 1 (mobile interventions out of Juba).

This project also fits with the aim of mainstreaming protection. INTERSOS is currently implementing a Child Protection project in Nyirol, Uror and Akobo (funded by the Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development) and 2 GBV projects in Pibor, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor (funded by UNHCR and UNFPA). INTERSOS is also in the process of expanding its GBV response to Eastern Equatoria and will soon start activities in prevention and response in Nimule and surrounding areas.

The majority of protection activities include NFIs provision to the most vulnerable and mainstreaming of protection, so that the key principle of 'do-no-harm' and 'accountability to affected people' will be incorporated into programs. Populations with specific needs will be specially considered and targeted with assistance that can meet their specific needs, and will be served using methodologies that ensure their access to the materials and prevent harassment or theft of property provided.

In terms of geographic coverage, INTERSOS will mainly meet the 2017 HRP priorities but will also be focusing on assistance in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria but also by deploying mobile ERT to other locations requiring urgent humanitarian need, including Greater Upper Nile and Unity States where needs have been assessed as dire due to effects of recent tensions.

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
Isaac O. Ooko	Head of Mission	south.sudan@intersos.org	211923133819
Waseem Solangi	NFIs/WASH Coordinator	nfiswash.ross@intersos.org	211915144701

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The consequences of July 2016 crises continue to affect people in several areas of the South Sudan leading to further inevitable large scale displacements. Military clashes resulting from the current situation have created urgent needs of S/NFIs across the country.

Reports confirm the continuous movement of both IDPs and Returnees in several areas of Jonglei State. Thousands of families have been displaced as a result of recent clashes between government troops and IOs in Yuai and surrounding areas. Host communities from Waat, Pathai, Yuai, Khorphulus, Motot and several other areas have been forced to leave their homes to protect themselves and their families. (Inter-Agency Need Assessment Report March 2017). The large number of IDPs from Waat and Uror arriving in Akobo are likely to increase in coming days.

In Bor, displaced families from Yei and surrounding areas present an urgent need for assistance; ongoing clashes are likely to trigger further displacement and loss of property. The caseload includes female-headed households, child-headed households, older and disabled persons as well as lactating and pregnant women (UNHCR Operational Update February 2017).

Reported tensions in Kajo-Keji, Yei, Yambio, Mundri, Leer, Northern Mayendit have caused the displacement of thousands of people (HNO 2017; UNOCHA Bulletins; UNHCR Operational Updates). Recent clashes on the western bank of river Nile, Malakal and Wau Shillik have forced civilians to flee to the bush and some flee to Kodok and many have arrived in Abrouc. (OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin February 2017). Large numbers have been reported as displaced in Greater Baggari-Western Bahr el Ghazal (OCHA South Sudan Humanitarian Bulletin February 2017).

Greater Equatoria, despite being regarded as free from direct threat of military confrontation in recent years, has been turned into a frontline for Intra-SPLA fighting, without any prospect of immediate cessation of hostilities. Rivalries between SPLA and SPLA-IO culminated in fighting in Juba on July 8th 2016, which resulted to nearly 40,000 individuals displaced within Juba town and its suburbs (OCHA). Though active military fighting has been subsided in Juba after 11 July ceasefire declaration, fighting has spread into other locations within the region. For example, Lainya and Yei in Central Equatoria and Ezo, Mundri and Yambio in Western Equatoria have also been affected by episodes of violence (Humanitarian Bulletin, Issue 11, August 2016). Displacement is widely reported in those areas with 15,676 individuals displaced in Mundri East alone (CUAMM).

In Eastern Equatoria, several sources report the urgent need for continued monitoring and planning rapid responses due to the increase of insecurity and consequent movement of the people within and out of the country. Estimated figures of the new and protracted IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities directly affected by the clashes/insecurity are reported to exceed 500,000, this includes 400,000 Host Communities and 100,000 IDPs, who are moving to remote areas and experiencing serious lack of basic services and supplies (REACH Situation Overview EES October 2016). Humanitarians are facing a range of challenges to obtaining safe access to some areas such as Magwi county to conduct assessments and provide assistance.

Nonetheless, it emerged that "conflict-affected areas are in dire need of humanitarian assistance including S/NFIs. The recent increase of tension in Torit area, due to political changes, could further deteriorate the situation in terms of security and seriously affect people. Inter-Agency Multi Sectorial Need Assessment in Geater Ikwotos in February 2017 (INTEROS as lead agency for S/NFIs) reveals 63% respondents expressed insufficient shelter availability as main concern for the new arrivals.

Considering deteriorating security situation, S/NFIs remains a major concern for the new arrivals as well Host Communities.

2. Needs assessment

INTERMEDIARIES considers, as elaborated below, there is high NFI and emergency shelter needs to be responded by humanitarian agencies, in wide part of the country, while precise location of displacement can be different due to political development from now on.

Since July 8 2016, as above, humanitarian context has been drastically changed, apart from increase in other human needs, emergency shelter and NFIs provision has been one of most urgent requirement for communities affected by conflict.

Vulnerable IDPs, in particular children, female headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and people with special needs in Unity, Upper Nile and Greater Equatoria have been reported in dire need of emergency shelters and NFIs as well as recent clashes, apart from the other basic human needs, resulting the immediate needs to get access to emergency shelter and NFI requirement for vulnerable IDPs.

While above-mentioned 'new area' is highlighted as area where humanitarian needs appears, emergency shelter and NFI needs in Jonglei state were also frequently reported to INTERMEDIARIES as focal point of the state. Displacement due to recent clashes in the area must be responded, so that lives of people without shelter will be saved and their suffering will be alleviated. Furthermore, northern part of the state being stronghold of 'White army' continuously supporting the SPLA-IO, this state traditionally has witnessed fighting between SPLA and SPLA-IO (or Dinka youth associated themselves with government and Nuer youth aligned with opposition). Jonglei state has also received many IDPs from other states, such as Unity state and Upper Nile state. Fighting in Nasser (Upper Nile state) between SPLA and SPLA-IO over control of strategic areas and river supply route also led to the displacement.

There is high need of mobile response team as modality, which can respond to humanitarian needs anywhere in the country. INTERMEDIARIES also recognizes high political tension and therefore potential needs in other parts of the country, such as Unity state, Upper Nile state and Greater Behr-al Ghazal. Displacement in those area can happen at any time, but the precise location of displacement and therefore area to where people will be displaced is not yet determined, since this will depend on many factors, including future political negotiations. By definition, mobile response team can be flexible in the location of its response and therefore fits best to the highly unpredictable humanitarian context of South Sudan.

On-going clashes and IDPs influx in INTERMEDIARIES' proposed areas claimed civilian lives and displacement of many, further affecting lives of women, children and men that needs support and immediate response to their needs of emergency shelter and NFIs

INTERMEDIARIES has been serving as SNFIs State Focal Point for the Cluster in Jonglei State since June 2012 and has been the State Focal Point for Eastern Equatoria since 2016.

Over the past five years, INTERMEDIARIES has conducted 55 distributions of NFIs and Emergency Shelter material, with a total beneficiary of almost 400,000 conflict affected IDPs throughout the country (mainly in Jonglei but also in Unity, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria and Upper Nile).

INTERMEDIARIES currently holds the role of GBV focal point for Jonglei, together with UNFPA, and acts as protection focal point in many counties such as Pibor, Waat, Lankien and Yuai. Currently INTERMEDIARIES is implementing a Child Protection project in Nyirol, Uror and Akobo (funded by the Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development) and 2 GBV projects covering Pibor, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor (funded by UNHCR and UNFPA). INTERMEDIARIES is in the process of expanding its GBV response to Eastern Equatoria and will soon start activities in prevention and response in Nimule, Magwi County.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Total number of targeted beneficiaries is 40,000 individuals for NFI distribution, and 2,000 individuals for shelter and NFI in Bor PoC. Breakdown of 40,000 individuals are 9600 men, 10400 women, 10400 girls and 9600 boys. Breakdown of 2,000 individuals are 545 men, 770 women, 187 boys and 498 girls, based on last registration done by IOM in June 2016.

Out of 40,000 individuals, most of them will be conflict-affected newly displaced population due to conflict after July 2016. In line with Cluster Strategy, INTERMEDIARIES will target the population most in need, in particular newly displaced families. IDPs in protracted displacement, and returning IDPs, will also be considered as beneficiaries on need basis.

As beneficiary selection criteria, INTERMEDIARIES will use criteria developed by Shelter/NFI Cluster (Female Headed Household, Unaccompanied Minor, Unaccompanied Elderly, Chronically ill, Pregnant and Lactating Women, and person without any community link). INTERMEDIARIES, in line with Shelter-NFI Cluster standard, assumes approximately 10% of beneficiaries will likely to be host communities. Need to include host communities on case-by-case basis is an important aspect of "do-no-harm" principle, so that distribution would not result in tension, or even conflict, between IDPs and Host Communities.

In terms of geographic location, INTERMEDIARIES remains flexible and it will deploy the team anywhere based on request by the Cluster. However, given its long time experience, familiarity of context, presence in several different locations inside the state and also its role as SFP organization, INTERMEDIARIES expects most of location it targets would be Jonglei including Uror County and also Eastern Equatoria including Magwi County.

INTERMEDIARIES will continue to provide S/NFI assistance to IDPs living in Bor PoC, since there is no clear prospect of durable solution for those returnees and closure of the PoC is not expected, there is continuous need for those shelters to be updated.

4. Grant Request Justification

INTERSOS will focus on addressing life-saving needs by conducting assessments, verification, distribution, based on Shelter/ NFI Cluster format, standard and procedure. Through its mobile response teams,

INTERSOS aims to assist most vulnerable communities at 'hard-to-reach' areas, while coordinating with the Cluster so that items requested to the Cluster will arrive not longer than 2 weeks since the request from partner. In case it looks items cannot be sent quickly via Logistic Cluster, using its previous experience, INTERSOS will send items by charter flight so that items arrive early.

INTERSOS team will be immediately ready to start up its activities, since most of staff is already on stand-by, waiting to receive contact from INTERSOS to re-start the previous activities which ended on the 28th February 2017. Most of its staffs is dedicated to the project (2 ERT Team Leaders, 6 ERT members) have been working with INTERSOS NFIs project in past, including one from 2013. This will ensure quality of response due to their deep understanding of Cluster standard and 'how things work on the ground'. INTERSOS, anticipating the continuation of the project, communicated to the staffs to be ready to be deployed immediately after the confirmation of the funding (while it made it sure that the funds are not committed).

INTERSOS is also certain that it can provide high added value, on basis of following;

(1) Experience in the sector: INTERSOS has been active member of Shelter-NFI Cluster, especially since 2012 when INTERSOS volunteered to become State Focal Point for Jonglei state and lately State Focal Point in Eastern Equatoria State. For last four years, INTERSOS conducted/ joined approximately 55 distributions, with total beneficiaries of almost 400,000 conflict IDPs throughout the country (mainly in Jonglei but also in Unity, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile as well). Enriched experience by its team provided INTERSOS accumulation of lessons-learnt and best practice, which led to successful intervention at each stage.

(2) Experience/ presence in the area: INTERSOS has been working in Jonglei since 2006, and serving as State Focal Point for the Cluster in Jonglei state since June 2012. Regarding the experience in Jonglei, above experience shows response capacity of INTERSOS, and also its deep understanding of Jonglei context with best practices and lessons learnt on 'how to work in opposition area'. Also, as of March 10th, INTERSOS maintains presence in 8 locations (Bor, Pibor, Akobo, Waat, Lankien, Yuai,, Walgak and Pathai), implementing two GBV projects, 1 Child Protection Project, 1 Education project and running humanitarian hub in Pibor. These presence helps INTERSOS to be able to respond in many different locations, using these presence as base for operation.

Using experiences above mentioned as one of most experienced NFI organizations in South Sudan, INTERSOS hopes to continue its role in the Cluster as State Focal Point for Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria and intends to provide NFIs assistance to conflict IDPs and affected communities.

5. Complementarity

The proposed Action will be implemented in an environment that is well known by INTERSOS through previous and ongoing operations.

The proposed project is intended to complement INTERSOS's existing emergency intervention in the area funded mainly by UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF and Italian Cooperation project. In addition to Shelter/NFI Cluster activities, INTERSOS is currently implementing the following:

- 1 "Education in Emergencies" project in Bor and Pibor counties in Jonglei, Western Equatoria, central Equatoria and Upper Nile States (also covering the role State Focal Point for EiE);
- 2 "Protection" projects as mentioned above (UNHCR, Italian Cooperation and UNFPA) in, Bor, Pibor, Akobo, Nyirol and Uror counties;
3. Eastern Equatoria State: INTERSOS is in the process of expanding its GBV response to Eastern Equatoria and will soon start activities in prevention and response in Nimule and surrounding areas.

Moreover, through its privileged coordinating role of State Focal Point for S/NFIs, INTERSOS managed to build strong relations with the other humanitarian actors, stakeholders and communities present on the ground, allowing thus to guarantee the full complementarity of the intervention with those already on-going to maximize the impact of the response. If approved, this project will guarantee coherence with the ongoing response, while strengthening the impact on the whole population of the area targeted by INTERSOS program.

Furthermore, having multiple projects in the same area will allow to execute projects led by staff with different background 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, considering this project as a part of a broader program of intervention by INTERSOS in Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria States as well as on the needs and logistic assessment on the ground, INTEROS is ready to start its operations with trained staff available to transfer skills and competences locally.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide life-saving NFIs and Emergency Shelter items based on needs assessed/verified and specific to each gender/age groups, while ensuring accountability to donors and beneficiaries.

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	95
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

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : This project fits with Cluster Objective 1 and 2, as S/NFIs ERT (including staff for mobile response team members and coordination) dedicated for assessment, verification and registration will conduct Emergency Shelter/NFI distributions while INTERSOS will continue responding to shelter needs for Bor PoC area.

INTEROSOS will contribute to SRP Objective and Cluster Objectives, by continuing its role as SFP Jonglei and Eastren Equatoria States.

From its experience to serve as SFP Jonglei for 4 years and SFP EES for 1 year, INTERSOS fully understands field-level coordination is indispensable to ensure partners will realize SO1 (Save lives and alleviate suffering) through CO1 (NFI) and CO2 (improve living conditions). Core ToRs of SFPs is to ensure response is coordinated so that there will be neither gap nor overlap of the response. As S/NFI SFPs for Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria State, INTERSOS contribution since April 2013 includes 36 stock and distribution reports compiled and sent to the Cluster, 35 State-level cluster meetings and 6 state level workshop (July 2013, October 2014, February 2015, March 2015, July 2016 and February 2017), all of which was necessary to ensures there is no gap nor overlap in response. INTERSOS is confident that it can further increase contribution to SRP Objective and Cluster Objective, by continuing the role of SFP in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria, from its rich experience of coordination and direct link between the Cluster and partners on the ground.

Outcome 1

Improved access to quality life-saving assistance through the distribution of emergency Shelter and NFIs.

Output 1.1

Description

42,000 individuals receive life-saving ES and NFIs support based on verified needs and on sex and gender disaggregated data.

Assumptions & Risks

Fighting between government and opposition side (most notably SPLA-IO but also any forces which aligns themselves with IO, or simply against the government) could continue despite the rainy season in scale which will not lead to the significant change of status quo (such as SPLA-IO take over Juba or IO completely chase away from South Sudan) but lead to new displacement of hundreds of thousands of people, throughout the country.

Diversion of aid: Difficulties are still in place to distribute humanitarian aid due to restriction and pressures by local authorities and other groups/political actors.

Delays in the delivery of items: According to the locations prioritized by the S/NFI-Logistic Clusters and the logistic constraints related with rainy season, the delivery of items may be delayed, affecting the beneficiaries and increasing tensions between the communities and partners on the ground.

Issue of Returnees remains a challenge as S/NFI partners will have to face (in particular for INTERSOS because it operates in area where it expects to receive large number of returnees, such as Bor, Akobo town and EES) increasing their efforts to assess, define criteria and find solutions to reach primarily the most vulnerable.

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 : Assessments/Verification report

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of distributions conducted					8
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Means of Verification : Distribution reports

Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with NFI	9,600	10,400	9,600	10,400	40,000
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Means of Verification : Distribution reports

Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with Shelter	545	770	187	498	2,000
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Means of Verification : Distribution report

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members.

Activity 1.1.2

Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs

Activity 1.1.3

Distribution of shelter materials to 2,000 individuals for maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC

Activity 1.1.4

Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.

Activity 1.1.5

Reporting

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

INTERSOS is committed to monitor and evaluate the action's implementation and dynamics to ensure that results and indicators are achieved within the designated time frame. Programme Coordinator based in Juba as well as the Country Finance officer will ensure a constant and close monitoring of activities from program and administrative/financial point of view, while Protection Coordinator will support Protection Mainstreaming of Shelter/ NFI response and also provide advice to ensure that all protection activities are responding to INTERSOS and global protection standard. Logistic Coordinator will also support Project Manager to ensure all procurement will be in line with INTERSOS own regulation and SSHF requirements.

Shelter/ NFI Project Manager will also ensure that its response will be in conformity of global standards (such as SPHERE standard) and also Cluster's policies and guidelines, and in case practicalities will prevent the team to comply to these rules, consider how to mitigate the impacts of non-conformity to the standards.

INTERSOS monitoring system will involve all program staff and beneficiaries aiming at: a) assess impact of activities on the lives of beneficiaries, through interviews, focus group discussions, surveys, market surveys and observations; b) assess actual program achievements against its planned objectives and indicators; c) identify strengths and weaknesses of individual program activities; d) make changes to programming as needed to increase the quality of services; and e) advocate for unmet needs and gaps.

The project M&E system will include:

- Monthly outputs and outcomes tracking against defined indicators through INTERSOS Project Appraisal Tool (PAT). The PAT is an internal tool which allows close monitoring and evaluation of the project and its impact throughout the implementation;
- Regular field visits using Field Monitoring Checklist.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members.	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs	2017					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 1.1.3: Distribution of shelter materials to 2,000 individuals for maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 1.1.4: Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.	2017						X			X		X	
Activity 1.1.5: Reporting	2017					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

INTERSOS strives to incorporate local youth and women as much as possible as registration/distribution/ offloading staffs in the response, so that they can benefit from distributions, not only as beneficiaries but also actively supporting implementation of activity. Also, INTERSOS team will make sure beneficiaries (at least, its community representatives, such as chiefs) will be included in the discussions on modalities, such as location and timing of the distributions. INTERSOS will mainstream Core Humanitarian Standards to ensure quality and effectiveness of assistance and demonstrate greater accountability to affected populations. INTERSOS will also conduct PDMs to gather feedback of the beneficiaries.

Implementation Plan

There is no sub-grantee under this project.

One Project Managers and two ERT team leaders will directly supervise other national staffs, while Programme Coordinator and Country Admin provide overall supervision and administrative advice respectively. As above, implementation is monitored through INTERSOS' tool called PAT (Project Appraisal Tool) which also includes the Financial Plan will be developed at the beginning of project and monitored/ updated on monthly basis.

Project activities will be well coordinated with all relevant stakeholders, including Shelter-NFI Cluster, other Shelter and NFI partners in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria states, local authorities and beneficiaries. INTERSOS, however, maintains its independence on decision making and strictly adhere to principle of neutrality and impartiality especially when they decide the targeting criteria, so that its support is directed to the beneficiaries, not political party or any particular part of the society (such as friends/ families of community representatives) and thus not fueling the conflict. INTERSOS especially maintained close coordination with National-level Shelter-NFI Cluster and its Coordinator. INTERSOS will also coordinate with WASH cluster to avoid any duplication of WASH NFIs as well as with Protection and FSL actors.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Shelter/NFI Cluster	As State Focal Point organization, INTERSOS works closely with the Cluster so that its policy, principles and standards will be shared and understood by its partners. INTERSOS PMs or Coordinator also attend regularly to national level Cluster meeting, so that information about Shelter-NFI are updated to National-level Cluster.

Other organizations in the field locations	<p>INTERSOS, as mobile ERT organizations, will continue working with organizations on the ground with static presence who can provide location-specific knowledge (such as security, access, presence of military ballacks etc). INTERSOS will on the other hand provide Cluster-specific knowledge (such as targeting criteria, modalities, tool, how to design distribution sites etc) so that we will be able to complement presence of both mobile (INTERSOS) and other static partners. INTERSOS will also coordinate with WASH cluster to avoid any duplication of WASH NFIs as well as with Protection and FSL actors.</p>
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Environment Marker Of The Project

B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation(sector guidance)

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

At each stage of response, INTERSOS team will be as much gender-balanced as possible, with at least 1 woman to be included. INTERSOS will ensure that at least 20% of ERT members will be women. During registrations and distributions, INTERSOS will try to establish 'priority' line for elderly, pregnant/lactating women and/or disabled/sick persons. In the response, INTERSOS will recruit as many women as possible for casual labor, so that not only men but also women will have equal access for precious opportunities in which they can earn cash. Furthermore, linking with other projects which INTERSOS conducts in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria states, also as its role of both Shelter-NFI Cluster lead, INTERSOS will mainstream protection at each stage of response, by always asking input from colleagues in Protection projects.

Furthermore, using its experience since 2015 implementing projects with both GBV and NFI component, INTERSOS will make sure it can incorporate gender perspectives in its assessment, verification, and distribution (such as identification of gender-specific needs and NFIs), identification of distribution site locations and time of distributions).

Protection Mainstreaming

INTERSOS, having a broad expertise in the sector of protection and currently holding the role of GBV as well as SNFI State Focal Point of Jonglei, is best positioned to mainstream protection into all Shelter and NFIs responses.

INTERSOS has worked in Jonglei in the field of Protection over many years and in different sectors such as child protection, GBV and general protection monitoring. Furthermore, INTERSOS has already experience of mainstreaming protection as it is a common practice for all its programmes. INTERSOS's expertise in protection interventions and mainstreaming has been recognized by partners and authorities alike by assigning us the lead for the coordination of protection interventions in all counties in which we operate. INTERSOS conducts bi-weekly coordination meetings in all those locations, which discussions, findings and identifications of best practices, feed into higher-level dialogues in the GBV sub-cluster for the State of Jonglei (please see 'Grant Request Justification' for details), most of activities include NFIs provision to most vulnerable based on the Cluster standard (Female Headed Household, Pregnant and Lactating Women, Unaccompanied Children, Chronically Ill/ Disabled, Unaccompanied Elderly, and person without communal link) and protection mainstreaming. Populations with specific vulnerabilities will be specially considered and targeted with assistance that can meet their specific needs, and will be served using methodologies that ensure their access to the materials and prevent harassment or theft of property provided.

INTERSOS is also in process of improving the internal coordination between S/NFI and Protection departments in order to plan and implement activities. INTERSOS has been conducting workshops which aim includes Protection mainstreaming, and as SFP of Jonglei and EEQ states will continue to mainstream Protection concern throughout each process of Shelter and NFI response.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

INTERSOS NFI Programme Coordinator, will always consult Head of Mission (who is responsible of Security-related decision making and has experience in this country since 2010 and led hibernation/ relocation/ evacuation of staffs in both 2013 December and 2016 July emergency), to ensure all missions by INTERSOS will be safe and secure. Project Coordinator is also receiving regular updates from NGO Forum Security Skype groups through HoM, thus will function as effective link between top Security management and operations on the ground led by Project Manager(s).

INTERSOS established Comprehensive Planning Process (CPP), which, inter alia, lists all potential risk factors and mitigation measures in each area of operations. Annexes of CPP also includes list of emergency contact addresses and hibernation/ relocation/ evacuation procedures in case of need. Therefore, all missions will be psychologically prepared when conducting the mission and have enough information of 'what to do' in case of emergency. Needless to say, before conducting field missions to where INTERSOS is not based, prior security confirmation via multiple channels (such as organizations based there and NGO Security Forum) will be conducted, to make sure the area is safe and secure.

In the field without mobile network, INTERSOS team will bring at least two thurayas (with solar battery and enough credit) so that the team and Juba can update their situations regularly.

INTERSOS also receives multiple visit every year by Rome-based Security Specialist, whose mandate includes update of CPPs in each locations.

Access

INTERSOS will closely communicate with OCHA access unit and NGO Forum Security Policy Advisor, so that INTERSOS will report any major access-related issues. INTERSOS will also maintain good relationship with OCHA and other NGOs on the ground (especially locations where there is no INTERSOS presence). For areas with INTERSOS presence, INTERSOS will contact to its staffs in prior, so that it can clarify the access to the area is safe and secure.

In the field, INTERSOS team leader will visit local authorities, so that their arrival will be reported and the team can receive updated information regarding security from those authorities.

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 Manager	D	1	5,500.00	8	100.00	44,000.00
	<i>Support Team Leader A and B in response, and cover gaps. Mainly in charge of response neither in Jonglei nor in EES; 5,500 USD/month X 8 months 100% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc etc</i>						
1.2	ERT Team Leader A (based in Juba, with frequent trip to EES)	D	1	5,500.00	8	100.00	44,000.00
	<i>Leading NFI needs assessment, distribution and other assessments; 5,500 USD/month X 8 months 100% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc etc</i>						
1.3	ERT Team Leader B (based in Juba, with frequent trips to Jonglei)	D	1	1,940.00	8	100.00	15,520.00
	<i>Leading NFI needs assessment, distribution and other assessments.; staff @ 1,940 USD/month X 8 months 100% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance</i>						
1.4	Emergency Response Team Member	D	6	1,163.00	8	100.00	55,824.00
	<i>6 staffs based in Juba travelling to field location @ 1,163 USD/month each X 8 months 100% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance</i>						
1.5	Casual labor (including loading and offloading)	D	1	350.00	8	100.00	2,800.00
	<i>Payment for casual labor for loding, offloading, distribution etc</i>						
1.6	Country Admin	S	1	5,500.00	8	16.67	7,334.80
	<i>International staff based in Juba with regular travels to the field location, who supervises administrative management of the project to guarantee full compliance with donor and INTERSOS procedures and that interim and final financial reports are submitted on time; 5,500 USD/month X 8 months 16.67% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc etc</i>						
1.7	Administration/Finance assistant/ HR Officer	S	1	1,400.00	8	33.33	3,732.96
	<i>Officer (national staff) who is in charge of administrative arrangement under supervision by Country Admin; 1 staff @ 1,400 USD/month X 8 months 33.33% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance</i>						
1.8	Logistic officer/assistant	D	1	1,600.00	8	33.33	4,266.24
	<i>Officer (national staff) who is in charge of logistic arrangement under supervision by Logistic Coordinator; 1 staff @ 1,600 USD/month X 8 months 33.33% dedicated to the project</i>						
1.9	Head of mission	S	1	6,000.00	8	16.67	8,001.60
	<i>International staff who supervises overall programme in the mission to guarantee INTERSOS strategy in the country is fully implemented; 6,000 USD/month X 8 months 16.67% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc etc</i>						
1.10	Security Focal Point	D	1	5,500.00	8	16.67	7,334.80
	<i>Expatriate staff, who will be in charge of regular security information management, key element in the country; 5,500 USD/month X 8 months 16.67% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc etc</i>						
1.11	Securiy guards	S	6	714.00	8	16.67	5,713.14
	<i>Quota 1/6 security guards employed by INTERSOS; 6 staff @ 714 USD/month each X 8 months 16.67% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance</i>						
1.12	Cleaners	S	4	570.00	8	16.67	3,040.61
	<i>Quota 1/6 cleaners employed by INTERSOS; 4 staff @ 570 USD/month each X 8 months 16.67% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance</i>						
1.13	Drivers	S	5	876.00	8	16.67	5,841.17

	<i>Quota 1/6 drivers employed by INTERSOS; 4 staff @ 876 USD/month each X 8 months 16.67% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance</i>						
	Section Total						207,409.32
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Materials for the staff	D	1	100.00	8	100.00	800.00
	<i>Including visibility, tents, mattresse, gumboots, raincoats</i>						
	Section Total						800.00
Travel							
5.1	Airplane ticket (inside South Sudan, round trip)	D	8	550.00	8	100.00	35,200.00
	<i>8 trips per month - 1 per 2 person (1 for Team Leader A and 1 for Team Leader B) and 1 per 6 ERT members (275 USD/flight)</i>						
5.2	Travel allowances for staff (per diem and accomodation)	D	1	1,050.00	8	100.00	8,400.00
	<i>14 days/month for 6 ERT: Perdiem (250 ssp = 2.5usd) = 210 usd; Accomodation (10 usd) = 840 usd</i>						
5.3	Vehicle fuel and maintenance in Jonglei, EES, CES	D	1	1,250.00	8	100.00	10,000.00
	<i>fuel/month: 1,000 + 250 USD/month of maintenance</i>						
5.4	Rent of vehicles for activities (pick-up, tipper, truck, motorcycles, boat etc.) in Jonglei, EES, CES	D	1	750.00	8	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>15 days/month @ 50 USD/day = 750 usd</i>						
5.5	Car rental in Bor	D	1	3,750.00	8	100.00	30,000.00
	<i>1 car in Bor (3750/month)</i>						
	Section Total						89,600.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Communication cost	D	1	220.00	8	100.00	1,760.00
	<i>Thuraya: 100 USD/month for thuraya (2 team+ Juba Coordination) = 200, Airtime: 200 ssp/month for 10 staff = 2000 ssp</i>						
7.2	Contribution to office supplies / stationery/ maintenance	D	1	750.00	8	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Contribution to office supplies (papers, pens, toner ink, microphone, gunboots, hats etc) and running costs (water, cleaning materials, maintenance services and utilities) 100% attributed to the project</i>						
7.3	Contribution to base rent/accomodation in Bor	D	1	800.00	8	100.00	6,400.00
	<i>Accomodation in Bor for Team Leader A. @ 800 USD per month</i>						
7.4	Rent of office in Bor	D	1	1,300.00	8	100.00	10,400.00
	<i>Rent of office in Bor for project's staff</i>						
7.5	Contribution to base rent of office/accomodation in Torit	D	1	600.00	8	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>Accommodation and other contribution for Team Leadr B in Torit</i>						
7.6	Internet for Juba office	S	1	1,250.00	8	16.67	1,667.00
	<i>Contribution to Internet in Juba; 16.67% contribution</i>						
7.7	Monitoring Evaluation	S	1	4,500.00	8	16.67	6,001.20
	<i>16.67% contribution to monitoring and evaluation (flight, visa, accommodation etc.)</i>						
7.8	Security Management/ equipment	D	1	2,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Costs for security management (such as purchase of equipment)</i>						
7.9	Bank charges and money trader costs	S	1	874.00	8	100.00	6,992.00

	<i>Charge for bank transaction and cost of transfer funds to field location (money trader)</i>						
7.10	Contribution to rent premises Juba	S	1	6,000.00	8	16.67	8,001.60
	<i>Contribution for rent premises; 16.67% contribution</i>						
7.11	Logistic coordinator	D	1	5,500.00	8	16.67	7,334.80
	<i>International staff based in Juba with regular travels to field location, who supervises logistic arrangement of the project which is a key element to achieve projects' results; 5,500 USD/month X 8 months 16.67% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc</i>						
7.12	Programme Coordinator	D	1	5,500.00	8	33.33	14,665.20
	<i>Providing strategic guidance and liaison with National Cluster being INTERSOS Focal Point; 5,500 USD/month X 8 months 33.33% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc etc</i>						
	Section Total						76,021.80
SubTotal			55.00				373,831.12
Direct							317,505.04
Support							56,326.08
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							26,168.18
Total Cost							399,999.30
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Eastern Equatoria	25	2,400	2,600	2,400	2,600	10,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution of shelter materials to 2,000 individuals for maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Jonglei	50	5,345	5,970	4,987	5,698	22,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution of shelter materials to 2,000 individuals for maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Unity	10	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution of shelter materials to 2,000 individuals for maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.

Western Equatoria	5	480	520	480	520	2,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution of shelter materials to 2,000 individuals for maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Central Equatoria	10	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution of shelter materials to 2,000 individuals for maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description