

Requesting Organization :	International Organization for Migration				
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Provision of S-NFI pipeline supplies to Cluster partners, and NFI assistance for beneficiaries in South Sudan				
Allocation Type Category :	Core pipeline				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/S-NF/103813	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/NFI/UN/6539		
Cluster :	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	Project Budget in US\$:	1,989,185.06		
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/09/2017	Planned End Date :	31/08/2018		
Actual Start Date:	01/09/2017	Actual End Date:	31/08/2018		
Project Summary :	<p>IOM co-leads the Shelter and Non-Food Items (S-NFI) Cluster and manages 100 per cent of the core common pipeline. This project is focused on procurement, transportation and prepositioning of Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFIs) materials for the common pipeline in South Sudan. IOM is responsible for procurement, warehousing and transportation of pipeline stocks and partners are responsible for assessment and distribution of these stocks. The project will enable IOM to procure 25,700 NFI kits and 4,110 shelter reinforcement kits. The project also responds to the needs of vulnerable communities in remote areas who are unable to access nearby markets due to conflict and logistical challenges, and need support for resilience building activities such as cash-based interventions (CBIs). Humanitarian needs for S-NFI remain high across many parts of South Sudan. Currently, it is predicted that the pipeline stock levels will deplete towards the end of the year. In order to fill the gap, IOM as the pipeline management agency will procure NFIs such as mosquito nets, kitchen sets and blankets, and shelter materials such as bamboo in the second quarter of the project to transport and preposition for partner responses. Stocks will be transported to key locations for timely interventions to address lifesaving humanitarian needs. The availability of sufficient and prepositioned stocks in prioritized locations will improve S-NFI partners' access to critical emergency supplies that will allow them to provide timely lifesaving services to most vulnerable populations. Kits will be prioritized for mobile responses across Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Warrup; while providing flexibility to respond to emerging needs in other areas of South Sudan. The South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) funding will prevent any disruption of lifesaving supplies and enable Cluster partners to distribute vital S-NFI kits to communities remaining in dire need.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	26,208	36,036	49,140	52,416	163,800
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	26,208	36,036	49,140	52,416	163,800
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
<p>Pipeline: Indirect beneficiaries are the humanitarian organizations in the S-NFI Cluster who access common pipeline items, and have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with IOM as pipeline manager. IOM, in collaboration with the 20 S-NFI Cluster partners, provide lifesaving assistance to communities in need.</p> <p>Cash Based Intervention: Indirect beneficiaries are the small traders in remote markets.</p>					
Catchment Population:					
N/A					
Link with allocation strategy :					

The project is in line with the SSHF and S-NFI cluster sector specific objectives as it prioritizes the most urgent and life-saving needs for adequate shelter and appropriate NFIs for those facing specific risks posed by the conflict, rainy season and lean season.

The project is in line with the S-NFI Cluster strategy, which seeks to ensure populations most in need of adequate S-NFI have access to context-specific critical supplies such as solar lamps, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and blankets. The project responds to the S-NFI Cluster Strategy Objective 1 through providing life-saving NFIs and emergency shelters to newly displaced populations in most need of assistance and protection; Objective 2 through improving living conditions of protracted Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in Protection of Civilian (PoCs) sites, formal IDP camps, collective centres and those integrated in host communities in most need of assistance and protection through the provision of NFI and reinforcement shelter kits; and to a lesser degree Objective 3: Strengthening community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities through the provision of more sustainable and cost-effective NFI and emergency shelter interventions.

The project will do this through providing continuity of pipeline stocks for the ongoing response while replenishing depleting stocks to prevent a gap and prepare for unanticipated and increasing needs. The project will capitalize on cost efficient implementation modalities through CBI, ensures the cost-effectiveness of the common pipeline through streamlining the supply chain; and fills a critical gap that could result in increasing and spreading severity of humanitarian needs in South Sudan. The shelter assistance will provide an acute solution until local housing elements become available. In keeping with the S-NFI Cluster Response Plan for 2017, this project targets people in urgent need of S-NFI assistance through rigorous assessment and verification exercises approved by the Cluster before releasing stocks. This project is also aligned to current shelter plans and strategies of partners on the ground. In order to ensure smooth coordination and adequate management of the pipeline, IOM's pipeline team will work closely with the Cluster and State Focal Points to ensure prioritized and coordinated coverage, minimizing gaps and overlaps of service.

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
DFID	1,979,217.00
ECHO	2,000,819.00
	3,980,036.00

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Irfan Hameed	IOM Shelter Officer	IHameed@iom.int	+211920885985
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

In the first five months of 2017, the humanitarian crisis in South Sudan continued to deepen and spread. The security situation remains unpredictable with active fighting across various states. Since July 2016, there has been sustained fighting across Western Bahr el Ghazal (WBeG), the Greater Equatorias, Unity and Upper Nile, leading to hundreds of deaths and increased displacement. By the end of May 2017, there are 2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), and more than 1.9 million have fled the country seeking protection in Sudan, Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia. More than 224,000 IDPs are seeking refuge at existing Protection of Civilian Sites (PoC) in Bentiu, Malakal Juba, and Wau.

People's ability to live in conditions of safety, health and dignity has been severely compromised. The S-NFI Cluster recognizes 2.1 million individuals in need of shelter and NFI, however, conditions continue to deteriorate substantially. Civilians who had already been displaced multiple times have been forced to flee again, carrying very little, leaving behind vital household items like cooking tools, blankets, mats and mosquito nets. The crisis demolished already scarce community infrastructure and services, which further jeopardized livelihoods of the affected population. Civilians' homes, crops and assets have been targeted, destroyed, damaged and looted during the fighting (HNO 2017).

The emergency need for adequate shelter and basic household items continue to be widespread as populations remain in displacement and new displacements occur in conflict affected and food insecure states. There has been renewed fighting in Jonglei, an area that had been relatively stable since April 2014. The shifting state boundaries cause displacement and affect people's ability to engage in livelihoods if and when they return from displacement. There has been an increase in militia groups in the three Greater Equatoria states, indicating further acts of violence in the area. The deteriorating security situation has led to increased displacement and new people in need of adequate shelter and basic household items. Civilians are reported to be continuously leaving due to the incidents of insecurity, deliberate attacks on civilians and ongoing clashes between the government and the opposition. In Greater Upper Nile, dry season offensives and food insecurity and famine caused mass displacement and exacerbated the spread of communicable diseases for already vulnerable populations. Populations in Northern Bahr El Ghazal are experiencing food insecurity, which has prompted the movement of groups to host communities or remote locations. In Warrup displaced and host communities are also experiencing increased health risks that are worsened by exposure to the harsh elements and a lack of basic household items. Outcomes have been exacerbated by severe humanitarian access issues, particularly in WBeG and the Equatorias.

More than 20 partners depend on the common S-NFI pipeline, and they require sufficient and timely access to a common pipeline of key items. IOM as pipeline manager must be prepared to support frontline partners with reliable and quality supplies of NFI and shelter materials. Interventions occur in an environment characterized by major logistical challenges, where ongoing insecurity and a lack of basic infrastructure makes accessing field locations exceptionally challenging and costly. The project thus takes into consideration access constraints, insecurity or other challenges by relying on local markets and traders where possible, to provide basic support through CBIs.

2. Needs assessment

This year has seen an emerging caseload of newly vulnerable populations who are unable to provide basic materials for themselves due to protection concerns, failing markets, localized conflict, droughts, floods and reduced harvests of staple foods. Women and children remain especially vulnerable due to their roles in society and the protection risks of having little shelter. As the conflict remains unresolved and violent attacks targeting civilians persist and increase, people will remain living in protracted displacement in concentrated sites such as the PoCs and IDP settlements. While conditions in PoCs are moderately better than those of field locations where people are fleeing, the sites are usually overcrowded, with individuals living in shelter environments with protection and health concerns. For people in the PoCs, regular coping mechanisms of accessing supplies by collection or purchase in local markets are unfeasible as most people do not leave due to severe protection concerns and associated risks. As a result, people are heavily reliant upon humanitarian assistance to provide basics for themselves to mitigate the harsh conditions and health risks associated with poor shelter conditions in heavily congested sites.

Outside of PoCs, there are also new displacement sites in the Equatorias that will likely remain throughout the year. IDPs and under-served populations in remote rural locations, with limited to no basic community services, require tangible support items to enable them to survive and be self-sufficient where possible. For example, vital items such as mosquito nets and blankets will help to protect people from disease outbreaks.

The need for managing a coordinated, common core pipeline is evident in 2017, as new and previously displaced populations have minimal access to appropriate S-NFI items. In 2017, more partners signed a MoU with IOM, increasing the number of requests and procurement/transport processes of the S-NFI core pipeline. Planning, responses, procurement and prepositioning is based on assessments, post distribution monitoring (PDM) results and Cluster partner comprehensive contextual analysis. Under the S-NFI Cluster, needs identified during Operational Working Group (OWG) meetings will be prioritized for response. All responses will follow the S-NFI Cluster criteria for an intervention including detailed assessment and justification of intervention reports to the Cluster. Responses will be based on context articulated through the partner assessments and justifications and triangulated with overarching humanitarian community planning. The S-NFI Cluster co-leads attend and co-ordinate with the Inter Cluster Working Group (ICWG), and the overall needs identified by different Clusters are shared through the OWG to Cluster partners.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Beneficiaries served under this project with shelter materials will primarily be those residing in concentrated IDP sites, and those served with NFI will be displaced populations outside of camp settlements.

Pipeline Assistance

Beneficiaries receiving direct shelter assistance: This project will procure enough shelter material for 20,550 individuals. Approximately 52% (10,686 individuals) will be female, and 48% (9,864 individuals) will be male.

Beneficiaries receiving direct NFI assistance: The project will serve 128,500 individuals with NFI assistance based on identified needs through identification methodology of the Cluster. Approximately 66,820 will be females, and 61,680 will be males (as per the analysis of populations served for NFI outside of PoC settlements in 2016, with 48% male and 52% female.)

Cash Based Initiatives

Beneficiaries receiving direct assistance through CBI: This project will directly assist 14,750 individuals. Approximately 52% (7,670 individuals) will be female, and 48% (7,080 individuals) will be male.

The Cluster will continue to target women as the main group of beneficiaries given the inherent protection risks. Gender considerations are integrated in planning, assessments, implementation and monitoring and evaluation to ensure adherence to Do No Harm principles. S-NFI assistance to people with specific needs and those who may be extremely vulnerable will be prioritized in all locations targeted. As individuals in these categories, such as disabled persons, pregnant women, and the elderly, may be unable to construct their own shelters, the frontline partners will facilitate construction of shelters for them according to the Cluster Strategy for shelter in South Sudan, and partner strategies within specific sites.

4. Grant Request Justification

The second round of SSHF funding in 2017 will enable IOM to procure, transport and deliver 4,110 life-saving shelter materials to IDPs living in concentrated sites, and 25,700 critically required NFI Kits outside of camp settlements to displaced populations. The intervention will allow reaching approximately 163,800 individuals. Additional SSHF funds are paramount to enable steady upkeep of the S-NFI pipeline ensuring life-saving assistance in South Sudan.

Moreover, the project is designed to scale-up alternate response methodologies, such as CBI, to enhance the efficiency of life-saving assistance. The protracted displacement necessitates initiatives which respond to access constraints through sourcing of local materials, factors in the high risks of moving and storing stock, and incorporates knowledge and engagement of the affected populations.

5. Complementarity

This project complements IOM's pipeline procurement and management activities funded by other donors in 2016 and 2017. Support for the procurement, transport and delivery of S-NFI items throughout South Sudan is co-funded through support from ECHO and DFID. IOM work in coordination with the S-NFI Cluster to transport life-saving S-NFI materials in response to pipeline requests received by partners. To ensure smooth coordination and adequate management of the pipeline, IOM's pipeline team work closely with the State Focal Points. This minimize gaps and overlaps of service. For CBI, IOM is supported by ECHO and DFID. IOM will develop links where appropriate with relevant partners and coordination forums such as Cash Working Group under the FSL to standardize the response and modality. Regular meetings are held with Cluster partners, other humanitarian actors participating in geographic location responses and in the PoCs to ensure harmonization and avoid duplication of activities.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To strengthen the S-NFI cluster's capacity to respond to emerging humanitarian needs through the procurement and prepositioning of S-NFI core pipeline relief items, and support communities to sustain their capacity to cope where appropriate.

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	45
Improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centres and host communities	SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	45
Explore sustainable and cost-effective interventions to support the cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities.	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	10

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : As this project is for pipeline activities, and as IOM is the only procurement agency for the shelter pipeline in 2017/18, funds allocated contribute 100% to S-NFI Cluster Objective 1, 2 and 3 in the 2017/18 Cluster Response Plan, by providing assistance to households in protracted displacements as well as new shocks attributable to continued and expanding insecurity. Efficient procurement and transport of materials will assure timely delivery to distributing partners and beneficiaries where items are needed. The project contributes to the HRP South Sudan Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives 1 and 2 through: mitigating disease and health risks associated with living in poor, exposed and wet living conditions; and: ensuring that populations targeted with S-NFI assistance are able to withstand the harsh environment, including heavy rains and wind, extremely strong sunlight and hazardous environmental conditions. Through CBI, the project also contributes to objective 3: support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats.

Outcome 1

Households in PoC sites and settlements have access to adequate and sufficient S-NFI solutions.

Output 1.1

Description

ES-NFI partners receive pipeline support that enables them to effectively respond to the needs of displaced populations

Assumptions & Risks

Assuming timely procurement and delivery of goods. Assuming sufficient access, safety and security, and road conditions for the transportation of goods. Specific risks include road condition during the rainy season continued conflict and the prevention of movement by parties to the conflict

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Core Pipeline] Number of NFI kits procured					25,700

Means of Verification : Cluster records, Waybills

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Core Pipeline] Number of shelter kits procured					4,110
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Means of Verification : Cluster records, Waybills, Response Tracking sheet - the tool used to track performance and collect data on key indicators, captures details of responses and provides update to the Cluster and SFP.

Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Core Pipeline] Average time between procurement order and delivery in country					150
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Means of Verification : Cluster records, waybills, receipts

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Procure loose shelter/NFI kits

Activity 1.1.2

Transport items procured to locations as per identified needs.

Activity 1.1.3

Regular assess, monitor and report on interventions.

Output 1.2

Description

Target beneficiaries receive cash based support that effectively responds to their NFI needs

Assumptions & Risks

Assuming markets in the area support CBI and/or traders from surroundings are able to supply in materials remotely to support the intervention. The financial institution is capable to transport cash to distribution locations based and is not restricted by the authorities.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	% of target individuals who report they are better able to meet their household's basic needs during their participation in the program					80

Means of Verification : Beneficiary records, project completion report, baseline surveys and post distribution monitoring reports						
Indicator 1.2.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# number of individuals participating in voucher based program				14,750
Means of Verification : beneficiary records, project completion report, baseline surveys and post distribution monitoring reports						
Indicator 1.2.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	% reduction in kit cost, as opposed to in-kind				25
Means of Verification : IOM budget and financial records and analysis, waybills,						
Indicator 1.2.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with NFI	2,212	3,245	4,425	4,868
Means of Verification : Cluster records, Waybills, beneficiary records, project completion report,						
Activities						
Activity 1.2.1						
Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism						
Activity 1.2.2						
Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders						
Activity 1.2.3						
Organize and hold voucher distributions and fairs alongside community						
Activity 1.2.4						
Regular assessments, monitoring and reporting including Post Distribution Monitoring on interventions and lessons learnt						
Additional Targets : Pipeline: Indirect beneficiaries are the 20 humanitarian organizations in the S-NFI Cluster who access common pipeline items, and have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with IOM as pipeline manager. IOM are also a Cluster partner. Cash Based Initiative: Indirect beneficiaries are the small traders in remote markets - the project will also aim to support 20 local traders in re-establishing their business.						

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

IOM has internal structures in place to monitor and evaluate (M&E) activities at output and activity level, and allow for effective data collection, analysis and reporting. IOM conducts M&E to ensure that project development, design and implementation is in line with community indicated needs, and humanitarian strategies. Projects are continually reviewed in line with community needs and humanitarian frameworks. Shelter/NFI Unit staff routinely conduct PDMs. Through regular internal IOM meetings, progress against deliverables will be monitored, activities and challenges evaluated and potential amendments rapidly agreed.

Project operations will be monitored under the overall management of IOM Head Office in Juba. The Mission office in Juba will provide overall financial management and oversight of activities. Regular internal reporting will be provided by all field offices, for supervisory review in Juba. IOM will produce regular statistical reporting on NFI/ES operations. During the project implementation period, regular updates will be provided and pipeline status updated through the shelter cluster website. Internal reporting, monitoring and evaluation will take track of all constraints or impediments to activities in order to undertake a regular project adjustment and implementing strategies. Project updates will be distributed to IOM Regional Office and headquarters, donors and any other concerned stakeholders. An interim and final narrative and financial report will be produced as per agreed timeframe, covering project activities and outcomes.

Cluster partners are obliged to conduct M&E on the portion of their projects funded by pooled funding mechanisms, and lessons learned feed in to ongoing response and future response. Partners will also provide disaggregated household composition data (number of males and females) which is collected during the distribution in order to track progress against gender targets. All reports are circulated to the NFI Cluster and relevant partners on the ground and in Juba – allowing greater accountability within the humanitarian community.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Procure loose shelter/NFI kits	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X										
Activity 1.1.2: Transport items procured to locations as per identified needs.	2017											X	X
	2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.3: Regular assess, monitor and report on interventions.	2017									X			
	2018	X				X							
Activity 1.2.1: Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism	2017									X	X	X	
	2018												
Activity 1.2.2: Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders	2017										X	X	
	2018												

Activity 1.2.3: Organize and hold voucher distributions and fairs alongside community	2017																			X	X
	2018																				
Activity 1.2.4: Regular assessments, monitoring and reporting including Post Distribution Monitoring on interventions and lessons learnt	2017																				
	2018		X	X																	

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Over the duration of this project, IOM will remain committed to engaging meaningfully with affected communities to ensure that the items procured to the pipeline are appropriate and effective at meeting people's needs. Partners distributing from the pipeline will be supported by the Cluster to conduct regular monitoring of ongoing response and evaluate distributions, seeking feedback from beneficiaries on the quality of items provided, and the relevance of those items to improve assistance in the future.

IOM in this project has taken into consideration results from previous monitoring and evaluation missions conducted both by IOM and other Cluster partners. This includes feedback on the size of the plastic sheets, the type of ropes preferred for certain parts of the shelter, the need for anti-termite treatment in some locations, and whether or not sandbags are needed at various points of the year based on location and soil type in that location. Where communities have indicated to IOM and pipeline partners that shelters can be made more appropriate, IOM has taken steps to improve and adjust accordingly. As a result, the shelter designs and materials provided are heavily influenced and based upon consultations with affected communities, which IOM is committed to continue in all future procurements and provisions to both partners and beneficiaries alike.

The increased focus on CBI will engage more members of the community. To ensure that the communities' feedback is captured throughout the intervention a Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM) will be established for each intervention. Complaints will be systematically recorded and addressed.

Implementation Plan

All components of this project will be carried out by IOM staff through IOM procedures.

Successful implementation in terms of management, coordination, and finance will be overseen by an experienced project manager. Project finances will be coordinated by the project manager and overseen by IOM's resource management unit. Financial oversight will be monitored at regional level also to ensure that accountability and effective use of resources, in line with project contracts, is maintained. Project coordination will be overseen by the project manager, in partnership with IOM South Sudan's Programme Support Unit (PSU). The PSU will assist with project administration, and project monitoring and evaluation. Reporting lines and distribution of labor will be overseen by the resource management unit, and the project manager will be charged with direct supervision.

The contracting of partners for distributions is a cluster-led process. IOM will work with distribution partners that have already been approved through the cluster system. IOM will not have contractual obligations with these distribution partners. The partners will, however, have obligations towards the cluster in terms of updates, information sharing, reporting, implementation etc. Partners are held to account for high standards of implementation and as a result.

Procurement of the shelter materials will always be done outside of the implementation location if there is no market available. IOM and the cluster will work together to ensure regular revision of the pipeline items to ensure the supplies available match the changing needs of the beneficiaries. IOM will link up with all the partners in the main locations to explore the potential of the local markets when procuring shelter materials.

To maximize efficiency, this project will be carried out in consultation with the Shelter NFI Cluster, which is also co-led by IOM and World Vision. This will ensure solid impact, and avoid duplication.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
S-NFI Cluster partners	Outcome 1: IOM will coordinate with cluster partners to ensure Shelter and NFI kits address needs identified by partners in the field.

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The proposed intervention will pay close attention to gender dimensions and particular needs of marginalized groups throughout the response cycle. IOM will always put forth a special effort to engage with women and women's groups to ensure that the needs and concerns of women, in particular, are being taken into consideration when planning and monitoring responses. Through the pipeline, women's unique needs are taken into account through the procurement of gender-sensitive items such as kangas, which can be used as clothes, swaddling clothes, or to provide privacy. Lastly, through the post distribution monitoring exercises IOM will continue to review the pipeline materials and operational modalities to ensure that materials needed by women are delivered in an effective and appropriate manner.

IOM only provides materials to partners of the Shelter/NFI Cluster, who are obliged to follow strict guidelines and criteria for the provision of assistance. This includes engaging women and other groups made vulnerable by their gender, such as young men and boys, in focus group discussions and in information gathering to ensure that their particular needs are voiced and addressed. Protection concerns and other needs of the most vulnerable will be taken into consideration while determining the operational modalities of each response, and the specific items provided.

Protection Mainstreaming

IOM will continue to ensure that protection is mainstreamed into all of its activities as noted in the previous sections. Further, IOM will continue linking with protection actors in 2017/18. Cluster Partners using pipeline stock are working in the PoCs with protection actors to closely monitor the identification of protection cases to adequately serve them with shelter materials as a priority, such as unaccompanied minors, pregnant women, and the elderly. Through protection referral systems and distributing partners in concentrated sites, IOM as pipeline manager and together with the Shelter/NFI Cluster will remain abreast of developments and may authorize the use of stock in special cases on an ad hoc basis when specific protection concerns arise. IOM will ensure that ahead of any provision of assistance or release of stock to partners, protection concerns in the project location have been adequately understood and addressed, ensuring that the provision of assistance does no harm to the beneficiaries or the communities in which they reside. Finally, IOM will continue to work with the Protection Cluster to identify ways in which the pipeline can better serve protection needs, e.g. through the provision of additional plastic sheets to ensure sufficient privacy for vulnerable individuals.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

During this project and as per usual practice, IOM ensures that Security Risk Assessments are conducted, and a security analysis is done before dispatching items for movement by road, river and air, and considers the unique risks faced by national staff of certain tribal groups when travelling. As mentioned above, risks during transport will be mitigated through effective coordination with other humanitarian actors to travel in convoys where necessary, with forced protection escort as a last resort. For CBI, additional measures will be put in place to ensure safe transfer of payments to beneficiaries and traders.

Access

Access issues are likely to continue to be a challenge for IOM and other humanitarian agencies in 2018, both in regards to transport and infrastructure and in regards to restrictions on humanitarian movement. In the former case, IOM will continue to work closely with the Shelter/NFI Cluster and with the Logistics Cluster to ensure that a large quantity of NFIs and the majority of robust shelter materials are moved and pre-positioned cost efficiently. IOM will continue to advocate alongside other agencies and clusters for humanitarian access and safety in delivering aid to communities in need. By continuing to operate on a needs-basis, IOM intends to demonstrate the impartial, neutral manner in which it delivers assistance, thus limiting the opportunities for parties to the conflict to deny access.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	S/NFI Pipeline Coordinator	D	1	14,000.00	12	40.00	67,200.00
	<i>Shelter/NFI Pipeline Coordinator P2 x 1, Juba based with travel.</i>						
1.2	S/NFI Pipeline Roving Officer	D	1	14,000.00	12	40.00	67,200.00
	<i>Shelter/NFI Pipeline Roving Officer P2 x 1, Juba based with travel.</i>						
1.3	Shelter/NFI Program Manager	D	1	16,100.00	12	25.00	48,300.00
	<i>Shelter/NFI Program Manager P3 x 1, Juba based.</i>						
1.4	Shelter/NFI M&R officer	D	1	12,000.00	12	40.00	57,600.00
	<i>Shelter/NFI M&R Officer P1 x 1, Juba based with travel.</i>						
1.5	Operations Coordinator	D	1	14,000.00	12	40.00	67,200.00
	<i>Shelter/NFI Operations Coordinator P2 x 1, Juba based with travel.</i>						
1.6	National program staff (1 pipeline)	D	1	2,800.00	12	50.00	16,800.00
	<i>This is a national staff who works on pipeline with the Pipeline Coordinator.</i>						
1.7	Support Staff International (Finance, Admin, HR, PSU, Logistics and Procurement, IT, Security)	s	9	16,000.00	12	5.00	86,400.00
	<i>Support staff that assist with various aspects of the project. This project will only charge 5% of the overall collective cost of these support staff.</i>						
1.8	Support Staff National (Finance, Admin, HR, PSU, Logistics and Procurement, IT, Security, Drivers)	S	15	2,800.00	12	5.00	25,200.00
	<i>Support staff that assist with various aspects of the project. This project will only charge 5% of the overall collective cost of these support staff.</i>						
	Section Total						435,900.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Procurement of NFI kits	D	25700	23.00	1	100.00	591,100.00
	<i>Procurement of loose 25,700 NFI kits, kits include (blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, kangas, kitchen sets, sleeping mats)</i>						
2.2	Procurement of Shelter Kits	D	4110	65.00	1	100.00	267,150.00

	<i>Procurement of loose 4,110 Shelter kits, kits include (timber, nylon/rubber rope, bamboo)</i>						
2.3	Transport of shelter/NFI kits	D	400	675.00	1	70.00	189,000.00
	<i>Transportation cost by air and road by metric ton. Total weight 400 MT, 30% to be transported via LC.</i>						
2.4	NFI Cash-Based Intervention	D	1	100,000.00	1	100.00	100,000.00
	<i>CBI to access NFIs through commodity vouchers for a caseload of 14,750 IDPs in a location to be prioritized by the Cluster Operational Working Group. The value of a commodity voucher is 34 USD, 25% less of an NFI kit.</i>						
2.5	Storage Costs	D	1	20,800.00	1	100.00	20,800.00
2.6	Risk transfer via insurance	D	1	17,165.00	1	100.00	17,165.00
	<i>2% of the supply costs</i>						
2.7	Other field costs	D	1	11,250.00	1	100.00	11,250.00
	<i>For cash based interventions including printing costs of commodity vouchers, setting up market fair</i>						
	Section Total						1,196,465.00
3. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Casual labour	D	360	12.00	12	100.00	51,840.00
	<i>Local support in field exercises; loading/offloading) labor days</i>						
	Section Total						51,840.00
5. Travel							
5.1	Tickets	D	1	550.00	12	100.00	6,600.00
	<i>Trip</i>						
5.2	1 trip of 5 days each.	D	10	91.00	12	100.00	10,920.00
	<i>1 trip x 1 staff per month</i>						
	Section Total						17,520.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent, Maintenance, Utilities and Other Common Costs	S	1	100,000.00	12	3.00	36,000.00
	<i>Shared costs are directly linked to the project implementation, based on well-justified, reasonable and fair allocation system. Rent, cleaning, water, electricity. Project only charged 3% of entire costs for the mission</i>						
7.2	Communication Costs	S	1	40,000.00	12	3.00	14,400.00
	<i>Costs include internet, courier and telephone expenses, project charged 3% of entire mission's yearly costs</i>						
7.3	Vehicle Running Costs	s	1	50,000.00	12	3.00	18,000.00
	<i>Costs include fuel, repair and maintenance and other vehicle related costs, project charged 3% of entire mission's yearly cost</i>						
7.4	Security & Shared Radio Room Costs	S	1	160,000.00	12	3.00	57,600.00

	<i>Security and common radio costs, project charged 3% of entire mission's yearly costs</i>						
7.5	Other Office Costs	S	1	87,017.94	12	3.00	31,326.46
	<i>Costs include bank charges, office supplies and materials and other office costs not covered by other budget lines, project charged 3% of entire mission's yearly costs</i>						
	Section Total						157,326.46
SubTotal				30,620.00			1,859,051.46
Direct							1,590,125.00
Support							268,926.46
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							130,133.60
Total Cost							1,989,185.06
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	10	2,622	3,603	4,914	5,241	16,380	Activity 1.1.2 : Transport items procured to locations as per identified needs. Activity 1.1.3 : Regular assess, monitor and report on interventions. Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism Activity 1.2.2 : Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders Activity 1.2.3 : Organize and hold voucher distributions and fairs alongside community Activity 1.2.4 : Regular assessments, monitoring and reporting including Post Distribution Monitoring on interventions and lessons learnt
Jonglei	20	5,242	7,207	9,828	10,483	32,760	Activity 1.1.2 : Transport items procured to locations as per identified needs. Activity 1.1.3 : Regular assess, monitor and report on interventions. Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism Activity 1.2.2 : Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders Activity 1.2.3 : Organize and hold voucher distributions and fairs alongside community Activity 1.2.4 : Regular assessments, monitoring and reporting including Post Distribution Monitoring on interventions and lessons learnt
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	20	5,242	7,207	9,828	10,483	32,760	Activity 1.1.2 : Transport items procured to locations as per identified needs. Activity 1.1.3 : Regular assess, monitor and report on interventions. Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism Activity 1.2.2 : Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders Activity 1.2.3 : Organize and hold voucher distributions and fairs alongside community Activity 1.2.4 : Regular assessments, monitoring and reporting including Post Distribution Monitoring on interventions and lessons learnt

Unity	20	5,242	7,207	9,828	10,483	32,760	Activity 1.1.2 : Transport items procured to locations as per identified needs. Activity 1.1.3 : Regular assess, monitor and report on interventions. Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism Activity 1.2.2 : Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders Activity 1.2.3 : Organize and hold voucher distributions and fairs alongside community Activity 1.2.4 : Regular assessments, monitoring and reporting including Post Distribution Monitoring on interventions and lessons learnt
Upper Nile	10	2,622	3,603	4,914	5,241	16,380	Activity 1.1.2 : Transport items procured to locations as per identified needs. Activity 1.1.3 : Regular assess, monitor and report on interventions. Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism Activity 1.2.2 : Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders Activity 1.2.3 : Organize and hold voucher distributions and fairs alongside community Activity 1.2.4 : Regular assessments, monitoring and reporting including Post Distribution Monitoring on interventions and lessons learnt
Warrap	10	2,622	3,603	4,914	5,241	16,380	Activity 1.1.2 : Transport items procured to locations as per identified needs. Activity 1.1.3 : Regular assess, monitor and report on interventions. Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism Activity 1.2.2 : Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders Activity 1.2.3 : Organize and hold voucher distributions and fairs alongside community Activity 1.2.4 : Regular assessments, monitoring and reporting including Post Distribution Monitoring on interventions and lessons learnt
Western Bahr el Ghazal	10	2,622	3,603	4,914	5,241	16,380	Activity 1.1.2 : Transport items procured to locations as per identified needs. Activity 1.1.3 : Regular assess, monitor and report on interventions. Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism Activity 1.2.2 : Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders Activity 1.2.3 : Organize and hold voucher distributions and fairs alongside community Activity 1.2.4 : Regular assessments, monitoring and reporting including Post Distribution Monitoring on interventions and lessons learnt

Documents

Category Name

Document Description