

Requesting Organization :	World Vision South Sudan		
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage	
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00	
		100	
Project Title :	Provision of Emergency shelter and Non Food Item to conflict affected People in South Sudan		
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services		
OPS Details			
Project Code :	SSD-17/S-NF/102959	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/NFI/INGO/6555
Cluster :	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	Project Budget in US\$:	202,113.37
Planned project duration :	7 months	Priority:	Not Applicable
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2017	Planned End Date :	28/02/2018
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2017	Actual End Date:	28/02/2018
Project Summary :	<p>WVSS will contribute to the protection of lives of displaced populations by distributing Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items (ES-NFI) to the newly displaced households, protracted IDPs, those in formal IDP site, and the vulnerable households within the host community but are conflict affected. This project, running to February 2018 is designed to complement the ongoing SSHF ES-NFIs project that ends on 31st October 2017, targeting locations which were not targeted in the first standard allocation. All the projects materials for the ES-NFIs will be sourced from the NFI cluster core- pipeline.</p> <p>The project will focus on counties in the conflict affected states of Jonglei (Uror, Ayod, Nyirol, Duk and Akobo), Upper Nile (Nasir and Maiwut), and Warrap (Tonj North & South) based on the current trends of displacement. In addition to these, it is noteworthy that WVSS will use its front line Mobile teams to reach hard to reach locations and any locations with ES- NFIs needs within South Sudan, with a greater emphasis on displacement due to conflict.</p> <p>Where possible the provision of more sustainable and cost-effective non-food items (possibly could also be sourced from local markets).The project will target the most vulnerable households, looking out for any protection issues and referring such to relevant partners. The strengthening of community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities will be encouraged.</p> <p>WVSS will also use its experience in working with National NGOs, especially those new to responding to ES-NFI needs. In past year WVSS has worked with South Sudan Development Agency (SSUDA) and Africa Development Aid (ADA) to implement NFI projects in Upper Nile and Jonglei. By So doing WVSS will be building the capacities of such partners. WVSS will also use its good working relationships in continuation with this collaboration for greater impact and delivery of services to the neediest populations.</p> <p>WVSS has ongoing operations in the Greater Equatoria; Greater Upper Nile and Greater Bhar el-Ghazal states with staff equipped with skills to respond to the needs of conflict affected populations including the undertaking of the needs assessment and ES-NFI distribution. In addition to this, WVSS has teams positioned in strategic static locations; Kuajok (Warrap), Yambio (Greater Western Equatoria State), Juba (Central Equatoria) and Melut, Aburoc, Renk and Malakal (Upper Nile). In addition to staff who can respond to any needs in these static Locations, WVSS has two mobile teams based in Juba; adding an additional team through this project. The three Mobile teams will be deployed from Juba under the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM). The three mobile teams will be competent to respond to ES-NFI needs anywhere in the country especially in locations which are hard to reach as well as carry out the assessments, verification, registrations, and distributions of NFI to the conflict affected groups.</p> <p>The project will target 40,611 beneficiaries (8,122 households), comprising of 11,777 men, 11,371 women and 17,463 children affected by the conflict. The majority (30,458) of these will be the newly displaced people, while the remaining (10,153) will be from the protracted IDPs and other vulnerable groups within the host community. The priority locations will be, Jonglei, Upper Nile and Warrap States, though the project will have the ability to respond anywhere in the country mainly through its mobile RRM teams.</p> <p>In order to be able to reach the neediest populations with lifesaving assistance, WVSS will respond to needs requiring immediate multi-cluster, multi- agency response. In such instances WVSS with other agencies and stakeholders will conduct the Inter agency Rapid Needs Assessments (IRNA) to determine the lifesaving needs of the affected populations.</p>		
Direct beneficiaries :			

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
11,777	11,371	8,935	8,528	40,611

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	11,777	11,371	8,935	8,528	40,611

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

In order to provide lifesaving ES-NFIs, especially to the displaced populations needing protection and support, World Vision South Sudan will use its efficient mobile response mechanism to reach out to those populations in a timely manner. With its three mobile teams based in Juba and having staff in static locations like Upper Nile, Warrap and Western Equatoria, we have the capacity to respond to the needs of these communities timely and efficiently. The capacity to timely respond anywhere will ensure displaced populations and those in need of life saving assistance are protected and assisted. This will enable emergency response to affected populations, with a particular focus to newly displaced people is rendered on time.

Each mobile team will comprise of a Relief Officer and a Relief Monitor; the mobile teams will be supported by a roving NFI team leader. The team will engage local community members on a casual/ temporary basis to support with aspects of the distribution such as registration, distribution and crowd control. WVSS will work closely with the NFI cluster to ensure there are coordinated assessments and delivery & distribution of NFIs for the conflict affect groups.

As WVSS has presence in most of the mentioned locations, we will complement the response with interventions from ongoing programming towards a greater impact with the SSHF funding.

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
Thatcher Ng'ong'a	Programme Officer- Emergency Response	Thatcher_Ngonga@wvi.org	+211 925 413943
Lilian Mumbi	Emergency Response Manager	Lilian_Mumbi@wvi.org	+211-920 055179
Jacobus Koen	Programme Development and Quality Assurance Director	Jacobus_Koen@wvi.org	+211 928 123529

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Referencing the South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan 2017, the humanitarian crisis in South Sudan has deepened and spread over the past year, affecting people in previously considered safe, stable, havens and exhausting the coping capacity of those already impacted. Since the outbreak of conflict in December 2013, an estimated 7.5 million people need humanitarian assistance and protection across the country because of armed conflict, inter-communal violence, economic crisis, disease outbreaks and climatic shocks. More than three million people have been forced to flee their homes including nearly 1.9 million who are internally displaced 1.3 million who are refugees in neighbouring countries. The fighting in the country's capital, Juba, in July 2016 was a trigger to large-scale displacement and violence that followed. By mid-December 2016, more than 3 million South Sudanese had been forced to flee their homes (Humanitarian Response Plan, 2017); implying that one in four people in South Sudan have been uprooted - their lives disrupted, their homes destroyed, their livelihoods decimated.

Over the course of 2016, the conflict in South Sudan spread beyond the Greater Upper Nile to new locations, including the Greater Equatoria region and Western Bahr el Ghazal. In July 2016, clashes erupted in South Sudan's capital city, Juba, sparking the escalation of conflict in multiple other locations in the latter half of the year, including in the Greater Equatoria region and Unity. In Central Equatoria, Yei became a major hotspot, with reports of violations against civilians by both parties. (South Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

The food security situation in South Sudan continues to deteriorate, with an estimated 6 million (50% of the population) people expected to be severely food insecure in June-July 2017, compared to 5.5 million (45% of the population) people in May 2017. This is the greatest number of people ever to experience severe food insecurity (IPC Phases 3, 4 and 5) in South Sudan (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, May 2017).

Continued economic crisis including hyperinflation, depreciation of the South Sudanese pound (SSP), soaring food prices, a high cereal crop deficit (South Sudan Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring Bulletin, Round 19), prevailing insecurity and droughts in part of the country have contributed to this high level of food insecurity and increased vulnerability among the conflict affected populations.

Based on the context above WVSS plans to respond with lifesaving Non Food Items and Shelter provisions to vulnerable households. Of the population proposed to be reached by the NFI Cluster World Vision South Sudan plans to reach 40,611 beneficiaries through its use of both the mobile teams and staff in its static but affected locations. WVSS will have three mobile teams, based in Juba and static staff in three states (western Equatoria, Warrap and Upper Nile). These mobile teams are pre-positioned to serve hard to reach locations and where there is need. The response to the hard to reach locations would normally be organized missions with support from the NFI and the logistics clusters as there may be no regular UNHAS services to those locations. Static locations are normally more easily accessible as they can be accessed through regular flights by UNHAS.

2. Needs assessment

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The targeted beneficiaries are the severely affected population groups needing protection by providing them with lifesaving assistance, especially those who are in worse off situations due to their varied vulnerability, i.e. women, children, and people living with disability, the elderly population, some men and other vulnerable groups like un accompanied minors. The women and children have been significantly affected by the conflict resulting in increased exposure to, sexual and gender based violence, disease, food insecurity and a lack of lifesaving non-food items. The project will focus on newly displaced populations in most need of assistance and protection. They will comprise of households in formal IDP camps, collective centers and those integrated in the host community. The beneficiaries will receive non-food items and reinforcement of shelter. The project will also target populations in the communities that require strengthening of the coping mechanisms.

4. Grant Request Justification

WV, having worked in South Sudan since 1989, has demonstrated long-term commitment and continued operational presence in the country. WVSS designs and implements a variety of single and multi-sectorial projects showing the dependable capacity to manage all the resources entrusted to the organization. WVSS has cultivated relationship with local community and partners making it easy to have and run operations, particularly the provision of humanitarian assistance even in the most challenging locations. WVSS has four (4) static running humanitarian operations in Upper Nile (Malakal, Aburoc, Melut and renk), two static locations in Western Equatoria (Yambio and Tambura) and six static locations in Warrap State (Kuajok, Luonyaker, Warrap, Tonj, Tonj East and Twic) with the head office in Juba where three mobile teams will be stationed. This makes us agile enough and improves the coordination of the ES- NFI response which can be adjacent to an emergency area.

In the past years WVSS has implementing ES- NFI interventions in Upper Nile Region, Unity, Jonglei, Warrap, and Western Equatoria states, distributing items that include blankets, plastic sheet, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, buckets, and soap to IDPs, returnees and the host population. With this project, WVSS will continue to adhere to all the cluster requirements, utilizing its experience to ensure that resources are accounted for, allocated to towards the protection and support of the displaced populations with and for the safety and dignity of the beneficiaries. Through the use of its mobile teams, WVSS will be able to respond to any ES-NFI needs, in any accessible location within the country.

WVSS has worked with development partners like DFID, CHF (SSHF), OFDA and German Government in carrying out NFI/ES interventions. Since the beginning of the crisis in mid-December 2013, WVSS has reached a total of 408,001 beneficiaries (178,913 Men and 229,088 women; 82,884 households) with lifesaving ES-NFI. This number comes from IDPs in Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei, Warrap, and Western Equatoria States. WVSS has managed to retain trained, experienced and committed ES- NFI personnel that know and understand the local context and customs. Further, we continue to build the security awareness skills for the staff that travel to field locations. Security trainings are necessary components that help to mitigate the security risk present in the proposed operational areas.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide timely lifesaving Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items support to internally displaced and conflict affected populations.

All the distributed ES-NFI support will be need based and this will be determined through the needs assessments to identify and verify individuals with ES-NFI needs in targeted locations. This will be in addition to participating in inter agency and inter cluster assessments. In WVSS operational areas, we will lead the distribution of NFIs to identified vulnerable households using the staff in those locations. WVSS will utilize the mobile teams based in Juba to reach field locations that may be affected due to new wave of conflict while the teams.

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	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed interventions will contribute to the following cluster objectives:

1. WVSS will ensure a coordinated and timely delivery of needs-based lifesaving non-food items and emergency shelter assistance to newly displaced population, with a focus on the most vulnerable.

2. Through the use of its Rapid Response Mechanism (Mobile teams) the project will effectively respond to any population affected by the South Sudan conflict crisis and are in most need of life saving ES- NFIs. WVSS will continue to work with the ES- NFI and logistics cluster in ensuring that response to the most vulnerable in those hard to reach locations and static locations are well coordinated and ensure timely delivery of assistance. In line with the ES-NFI cluster strategy, WVSS will also ensure that IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centers and those integrated in the host community that are in most need of assistance and protection receive assistance through the provision of non-food items and reinforcement of shelter. Assessments and verification will be conducted to ensure only the most vulnerable receive the ear marked assistance. In some of these locations, WVSS will use existing project staff enabling the mobile team's availability and ability to provide surge capacity when required, especially for hard to reach field locations.

The mobile teams are a key factor in adequate preparedness and response to the needs of the many conflict affected households in locations where in most cases no humanitarian agencies are present. They contribute to an effective and timely response to the needs of IDPs in the most affected states like Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei and if need be even in some Equatoria states. The distribution of NFIs will be focused on spontaneous IDP settlements and some IDPs who have integrated within the host communities.

This project also takes into account the absolute immediate needs and will respond appropriately where survival kits are identified as a relevant intervention through the Inter Cluster Response mechanism (ICRM) and in collaboration with the ES-NFI cluster.

WVSS is currently Co-coordinating the ES-NFI at the national level, and is the state focal point in Warrap and Western Equatoria states. In Melut WVSS is the Site Focal point on ES-NFI. Effective coordination within WVSS and with other partners will be maintained for ES-NFI across South Sudan with a key focus in closing gaps at state level. These roles have contributed to ensuring all the ES-NFI responses either at National or State levels are well coordinated.

Outcome 1

Improved living conditions for conflict affected vulnerable households (with a focus on new/old IDPs, and other vulnerable communities)

Output 1.1

Description

New and old IDPs are provided with Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items

Assumptions & Risks

Access to beneficiaries will remain unimpeded

Weather conditions remain favorable for NFIs to be delivered

Security situation remains favorable for operations

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 people served with NFI	11,777	11,371	8,935	8,528	40,611

Means of Verification : Distribution report

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of distributions conducted					6
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Means of Verification : Distribution report,

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Conduct needs assessments, (direct and inter agency) to identify beneficiaries in need of Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items (focusing on particular the needs of women, men, girls and boys)

Activity 1.1.2

Carry out verification, registration and distribution of ES- NFIs to identified beneficiaries (taking into consideration the specific needs of women, men, girls and boys)

Activity 1.1.3

Conduct rapid monitoring /post distribution monitoring (PDM)

Output 1.2

Description							
Coordination meetings are facilitated at state level							
Assumptions & Risks							
ES-NFI partners support coordination efforts							
Access to beneficiaries remains unimpeded							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of partner's monthly stock/distribution reports compiled and submitted to the Cluster Team					8
Means of Verification : # of monthly stock/distribution reports compiled for [state] cluster, and submitted to Cluster Coordinators (Juba, Warrap, Western Equatoria)							
Indicator 1.2.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of coordination meetings held at state level					8
Means of Verification : Coordination meeting minutes/ State Monthly reports							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Lead the NFI state-level cluster coordination in Warrap, and Western Equatoria.							
Activity 1.2.2							
Submit Monthly stock/distribution reports to the cluster/state cluster coordinators							
Output 1.3							
Description							
NFI mobile teams for emergency response utilized to reach out to vulnerable groups in deep field locations affected due to the conflict crisis.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Weather conditions remain favorable for NFIs to be delivered							
Security situation remains favorable for operations.							
Access to beneficiaries not a challenge							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of assessments conducted					6
Means of Verification : IRNA/Assessment reports							
Indicator 1.3.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of distributions conducted					6
Means of Verification : Distribution reports							
Indicator 1.3.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of times the mobile teams are deployed					18
Means of Verification : Project progress reports, assessment reports, verification reports and distribution							
Activities							
Activity 1.3.1							
Deploy mobile teams to conduct emergency response in deep field locations as and when required							
Additional Targets :							
M & R							
Monitoring & Reporting plan							

The monitoring and reporting of this ES-NFI project would be a continuous process for World Vision South Sudan. World Vision South Sudan will produce and share activity based monthly reports. The Main reports that the project will share with the cluster will be the assessment reports, the registration and Verification reports, the Distribution reports, the monthly stock reports for Warrap and Western Equatoria and the state level monthly reports. The Mobile teams will collect the information using questionnaires and conducting household and community face to face interviews.

WVSS through its Program Development and Quality Assurance (PDQA) department will develop the performance Indicator Tracking Table (ITT) which will enable the project manager and the WV support team to monitor progress towards objectives and project goal.

Some of the critical M&R activities that the ES-NFI mobile team will undertake during the project period will focus on Assessment, Verification, Registration and ES-NFI Distributions. This information will then be consolidated by the ES-NFI manager, who will also share it with various stakeholders; including the ES-NFI cluster and WVSS Management.

Further, help desks and complaints/ feedback response mechanism will be established at each distribution point. The feedback will be used to adjust programming accordingly. During the emergency response World Vision South Sudan will conduct at least three (3) post distribution monitoring (PDM) exercises in selected location and the separate reports will be provided both to management and the ES-NFI Cluster.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct needs assessments, (direct and inter agency) to identify beneficiaries in need of Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items (focusing on particular the needs of women, men, girls and boys)	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.2: Carry out verification, registration and distribution of ES- NFIs to identified beneficiaries (taking into consideration the specific needs of women, men, girls and boys)	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X										
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct rapid monitoring /post distribution monitoring (PDM)	2017											X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.1: Lead the NFI state-level cluster coordination in Warrap, and Western Equatoria.	2017											X	X
	2018	X	X										
Activity 1.2.2: Submit Monthly stock/distribution reports to the cluster/state cluster coordinators	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X										
Activity 1.3.1: Deploy mobile teams to conduct emergency response in deep field locations as and when required	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X										

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Due to the nature of the ES-NFI responses which in most cases is the response in hard to reach locations, accountability to beneficiaries at the project design stage of the ES-NFI Project is normally a challenge since the project locations are subject to change due to the nature of the South Sudan conflict areas and the various dynamics at play. Beneficiaries are not likely to be involved at the design stages of the project, however project beneficiaries are always involved during the different implementation phases.

During the project period, WVSS staff will involve the beneficiaries and local leadership during the needs assessment, registration and verification and during distributions. During assessments, the households, the community, and the local leadership will be allowed to provide input in terms of most ES-NFI needed in the locations as well as indicate who the most vulnerable people are. This will be done through household interviews, focus group discussions, community meetings and meetings with the local leadership. During the registration and verification of beneficiaries the community and beneficiaries will receive the guidelines on the selection criteria and through various discussions, will be part to the selection of the deserving beneficiaries who would finally be registered. During the implementation stage, all the casual staff that will be used to carry out the various roles will be from the beneficiaries, and the local communities.

During the assessment, beneficiaries' registration and verification; WVSS will use household interviews, Focus group discussions, community meetings and meetings with the local leadership to collect feedback from these stakeholders. During the ES-NFI distribution, the help-desk will be made available and the beneficiaries will provide their complaints and feedback through this desk. A report will be compiled and findings shared in cases were immediate solutions are not available. After the NFIs distribution, Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will be conducted in selected locations and the relevant feedback/ report shared internally and with the cluster. In distributing the ES/NFI, WVSS will seek to strengthen the coping mechanism of the community and ensure that it does not erode the way the community structures and their coping mechanisms. WVSS will seek to understand the context of the displaced people and offer appropriate assistance that is acceptable by them

Implementation Plan

To implement this project World Vision South Sudan will use its experienced three mobile teams based in Juba and if responses are in locations where WVSS operates, static staff will be used. The Mobile teams will be in charge of conducting needs assessments, beneficiaries' registration and distribution in all hard to reach locations. Depending on the context, the mobile teams will need to conduct these activities through the inter agency mechanism such as sensitive contexts where there is rapid displacements of people leading to multi-sectorial needs. The reports will be compiled for all these activities which will be shared with the ES-NFI manager, who will in turn review and consolidate these reports. The final reports will be shared both internally and with the ES-NFI Cluster to inform decision making.

During the field operations, WVSS will use casual staff from within the community to help with the implementation of the project. The ES-NFI manager will always be in charge of coordination of the of the whole project, by ensuring that all the activities are done in coordination with the ES-NFI cluster; as well as coordination with other key partners like IOM on the management of the core pipeline and the Logistics Cluster for all logistics related activities. Coordination with the Cluster would be critical to ensure that there will be no duplication of the response in any locations. The local leadership, the community and the beneficiaries will be involved at every stage during the implementation stage.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
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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 ensure that proposed interventions target the men, women, boys and girls identified in the assessments. WVSS will ensure women and men participate in the processes during the assessments, registrations, verification, distributions and post distribution monitoring. Some of the measures taken will include timing of activities taking into consideration the varied roles men, women, girls and boys play in the society to ensure their maximum participation as well as recruitment of casuals from among the affected community members. The project will also encourage women as the recipient of ES-NFI items on behalf of the family, as they traditionally do not sell them and will direct them to the intended use. The protection of vulnerable groups (women, girls and boys) will be prioritized. The project will ensure that the reports and data shared on the activities is dis-aggregated showing the age and sex of the beneficiaries. Overall, the proposed project will ensure that project interventions do not cause any harm to project beneficiaries.

Protection Mainstreaming

The current South Sudan emergency presents a protection crisis. Violations against civilians have been widely reported. Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) has been used as reward for fighters and one in four cases of gender-based violence reported to humanitarian partners involves sexual violence. Even near the Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites, women have been killed or attacked when collecting firewood. Between 15,000 to 16,000 children, primarily boys, have been recruited and are being used by armed actors. The population has been exposed to repeated deliberate attacks on civilians and involuntary recruitment of children. The most affected are the people sheltering in IDP sites (PoCs), as well as IDPs staying with host families across the target locations.

The IDPs will seek to move to safe locations but in most cases will move with almost nothing, increasing their vulnerability to protection risks. This project will seek to ensure these communities are provided with ES- NFIs that will provide protection from the harsh elements. The ES-NFI distribution points, will be selected in partnership with the community members and beneficiaries to determine the safest access points; taking into consideration distance involved to travel, time taken at the distribution point and timing of the distribution to minimize further exposure to protection risks. All the vulnerable and deserving beneficiaries will be included on the list of beneficiaries and no segregation for what so ever reason will be allowed during this response. For other serious protection issues that may be observed during the response, WVSS will seek to refer these to relevant partners for action.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

All staff that are on the mobile teams have undergone personal security awareness training. World Vision South Sudan also has its internal security system that will ensure that reasonable measures are put in place before any mobile teams travel to the field. Before movement, the mobile teams will receive security clearance. The teams will receive equipment like Thuraya and Solar chargers provided to them to facilitate continuous communication. The teams will also remain neutral while in the field and during the implementation of this project.

Access

WVSS will always seek to understand the situation and context of the response areas. If there are National or international NGOs in those locations they will be consulted on some of the challenges expected. For locations with serious access challenges, OCHA will be involved to negotiate access. In locations were World Vision operates good relationships have been developed and in most cases in these locations access has been fairly okay.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrance	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
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1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs

1.1	ES-NFI Manager	D	1	7,500.00	4	100.00	30,000.00
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	<i>Overall leadership of NFI /ES , ensuring quality implemetation and reporting.(The salary charged consists of basic salary, hardship allowance and goods and services, medical insurance and pension)</i>						
1.2	Relief Officer-2 Juba, 1 Warrap and 1 in Western Equatoria	D	4	2,000.00	4	100.00	32,000.00
	<i>Leading the field distributions in the field locations, and the salary amount is composed of the basic salary,the national social security benefits, transport allowance and housing allowances</i>						
1.3	Relief Monitor-4 Juba	D	4	920.00	6	100.00	22,080.00
	<i>Assisting in assessments, registrations, distribution and community mobilisation for NFIs at the field locations and the salary amount is composed of the basic salary,the national social security benefits, transport allowance and housing allowances</i>						
1.4	Response Director based in Juba @10%	S	1	8,500.00	4	10.00	3,400.00
	<i>Incharge of response areas(Jonglei,Uppernile and Unity). The salary consists of basic salary,Hardship allowance,goods and services,medical and Pension</i>						
1.5	Response Finance Manager @10%	S	1	8,300.00	4	10.00	3,320.00
	<i>Financial and grant financial reporting-(The salary charged consists of basic salary, hardship allowance and goods and services, medical insurance and pension)</i>						
1.6	Quality Assurance Manager @10%	S	1	7,800.00	4	10.00	3,120.00
	<i>Post distribution Monitoring, evaluation and quality assurance. (The salary charged consists of basic salary, hardship allowance and goods and services, medical insurance and pension)</i>						
1.7	Program Officer @10%	S	1	7,800.00	4	10.00	3,120.00
	<i>Donor liaison and management and reporting (The salary charged consists of basic salary, hardship allowance and goods and services, medical insurance and pension)</i>						
1.8	National Office National support staff- based in Juba and charged 10% to SSHF (P & C Officer, Logistics Officer, Financial accountant ,booking officer)	S	5	1,500.00	4	10.00	3,000.00
	<i>Facilitation of National staff shared staff contibution to this project, Logistics Officer, Financial accountant ,booking officer</i>						
1.9	National Office Support(International) based in Juba and Charged 5% to SSHF. (Facilities and Security Director, Operations Director, Resource Acquisition Director, National Director, and Finance Director)	S	4	7,800.00	4	5.00	6,240.00
	<i>Facilitates National Director, Operations Director, Resource Acquisition Director, P&C in their contribution to the overall support to this project</i>						
	Section Total						106,280.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Needs Assessment	D	1	500.00	7	100.00	3,500.00
	<i>Cost of conducting needs assessments to identify individuals in need of life saving NFIs. The cost estimated USD 600 per need assessment per month.</i>						
2.2	Conduct verification, registrations and Distributions - Casuals	D	1	500.00	7	100.00	3,500.00
	<i>Cost of conducting Verification, Registration and Distribution life saving NFIs. The cost is estimated at USD700 per one of the activity per month.</i>						
2.3	Visibility (Banners, T-shirts, Hats and Humanitarian vests)	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>This is to ensure that the team are visible and easily identified by the beneficiaries and other partners to promote accountability.</i>						
2.4	Post Distribution Monitoring and HAP	D	1	200.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Conduct post distribution monitoring where World Vision conducted distributions</i>						
2.5	Mobile team Supplies and camp support costs	D	1	1,500.00	7	100.00	10,500.00
	<i>This supplies to be used by Mobile team while on field missions and camp support</i>						
2.6	Local accommodation costs	D	1	363.00	7	100.00	2,541.00
	<i>Estimate/Cost towards lodging of mobile teams while on mission.Cost of USD363 estimated for at least 4 staff in a mission in a month</i>						
2.7	NFI Transport	D	1	600.00	6	100.00	3,600.00

	<i>Transport cost of supplies from Secondary warehouse locations to Final Distribution points</i>							
	Section Total							25,841.00
3. Equipment								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total							0.00
4. Contractual Services								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total							0.00
5. Travel								
5.1	Staff Travel	D	5	500.00	4	100.00	10,000.00	
	<i>Staff travel (local transport, flights-round trip,) Juba to Field missions-Teams to be booked via UNHAS</i>							
5.2	Charter for Mobile team and other security related costs	D	1	2,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00	
	<i>Charter for Mobile Team to Deep Field Location-Evacuations incase of insecurity when the mobile teams are camping for longer period while doing assessments/distributions and sending of emergency supplies.</i>							
5.3	R&R Travel cost for NFI Manager	D	1	1,270.00	1	100.00	1,270.00	
	<i>Being cost for travel and per diem during RnR for one staff</i>							
	Section Total							13,270.00
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	Boat/Vehicle fuel and maintenance costs/hire (2 locations to be served in a month.	D	2	500.00	4	50.00	2,000.00	
	<i>The cost allowance is to facilitate movement of teams within payams</i>							
7.2	Field office Fuel (contribution)	D	2	500.00	4	40.00	1,600.00	
	<i>This is the cost for office fuel in in static location for running the generators.</i>							
7.3	Vehicle running costs - National Office	D	1	400.00	4	100.00	1,600.00	
	<i>To facilitate S-NFI coordinator during donor engagements and coordination meeting</i>							
7.4	Communication Costs	D	5	200.00	4	100.00	4,000.00	
	<i>This costs of airtime for both thuraya and mobile phones for the staff for coordination and communication with the field team @USD30 per staff and USD 100 for Thuraya while on field mission</i>							
7.5	Stationery	D	2	300.00	4	100.00	2,400.00	
	<i>Cost of stationery to be used by project team</i>							
7.6	VSAT (Internet) @5%	S	1	10,000.00	4	5.00	2,000.00	
	<i>Shared costs towards maintaining VSAT subscriptions to enable the teams manage to email the reports.</i>							
7.7	Juba team house rental costs @10%	S	1	20,000.00	4	10.00	8,000.00	

	<i>The Percentage charge is the rental cost for S-NFI coordinator and response team based in the national Office</i>						
7.8	Juba utilities costs- Response team @ 5%	S	1	15,000.00	4	5.00	3,000.00
	<i>Cost charged on estimated cost of utilities to be used by the S-NFI team, response team(Response Manager,finance manager,Quality assurance director)</i>						
7.9	Juba office rentals costs @5%	S	1	50,000.00	4	5.00	10,000.00
	<i>Cost charged on estimated cost of space to be used by the S-NFI team, response team(Response Manager,finance manager,Quality assurance director)</i>						
7.10	Juba office Security Costs @5%	S	1	13,000.00	4	5.00	2,600.00
	<i>This is the estimate of shared cost of engaging security firm to be in securing the office premises</i>						
7.11	Cost of cash transfer to field locations	S	1	1,200.00	4	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>This is the cost of cash transfer to various location to facilitate the mobile team activities</i>						
7.12	Juba Office supplies @5%	S	1	7,500.00	4	5.00	1,500.00
	<i>Estimated shared cost of stationery to be used by S-NFI team,response team in Juba.</i>						
	Section Total						43,500.00
SubTotal				55.00			188,891.00
Direct							134,791.00
Support							54,100.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							13,222.37
Total Cost							202,113.37
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 -> Akobo	9	1,067	1,030	810	773	3,680	
Jonglei -> Ayod	18	2,120	2,046	1,608	1,535	7,309	
Jonglei -> Duk	11	1,308	1,263	992	947	4,510	
Jonglei -> Nyirol	13	1,511	1,460	1,146	1,094	5,211	
Jonglei -> Uror	13	1,458	1,408	1,107	1,056	5,029	
Upper Nile -> Luakpiny/Nasir	11	1,281	1,236	972	927	4,416	
Upper Nile -> Maiwut	11	1,320	1,275	1,001	956	4,552	
Warrap -> Tonj North	7	877	847	665	635	3,024	
Warrap -> Tonj South	7	835	806	634	605	2,880	
Documents							
Category Name				Document Description			