

Requesting Organization :	INTERSOS			
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
PROTECTION	Gender Based Violence as subsidiary clusters	100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Providing life-saving GBV prevention and response activities through a national mobile GBV team and a semi-static response in conflict-affected Northern Jonglei (Nyirrol and Uror counties)			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :	SSD-17/P-HR-RL/103133	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/P/INGO/6502	
Cluster :	Protection	Project Budget in US\$:	499,999.28	
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2017	Planned End Date :	31/01/2018	
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2017	Actual End Date:	31/01/2018	
Project Summary :	<p>Integrated Protection Mobile Team (IPMT): The mobile GBV units will operate from Juba and work closely with the Protection Cluster and other units of the IPMT. Regular rapid missions will be undertaken to hard-to reach areas of the country with extraordinary humanitarian needs. INTERSOS will train and equip two mobile teams, each composed by 2 qualified and experienced GBV staff and 1 Security Officer, which upon arrival will conduct a rapid need assessment to identify the most urgent protection needs of vulnerable women and girls affected by the conflict and respond through direct GBV services and assistance. In each location, the mobile GBV team will identify a safe and accessible area to quickly set up a temporary confidential space, which the GBV staff can use as Listening Centre to receive survivors or women and girls at risk of GBV and provide quality care and PSS that responds to the individual's concerns, but does not intrude. The provided services will focus on initial healing and the ability to identify and strengthen own coping mechanism. This service can be accessed by female and male survivors or women and girls at particular risk of sexual violence, exploitation, abuse, denial of resources or forced early marriage. In case of longer deployments, the safe space can also serve as a temporary WGFS where the staff can conduct recreational activities with women and girls. An integral part of the intervention will include establishing new or strengthening existing referral pathways to connect women and girls to multisector GBV response services and the distribution of dignity kits. To achieve sustainability of the intervention INTERSOS will aim at identifying a qualified GBV partner to establish a static or semi-static presence or other viable support mechanism immediately after each mission. In cases where this is not possible the GBV mobile team will ensure that monitoring and follow-up missions are undertaken by INTERSOS teams outside the IPMT or other GBV partners. The mobile team will also prioritize the training of front-line agencies, community-based organization (CBOs) and key actors and community leaders in basic GBV concepts, provision of PFA and use of referral pathway for safe and dignified referrals.</p> <p>Prevention and Response in Northern Jonglei: INTERSOS will also provide services in two counties in Northern Jonglei where humanitarian needs are on the rise following clashes, which have displaced an estimated 100'000 individuals. Specifically, INTERSOS will contribute to a more protective environment for the conflict-affected population of two counties (Nyirrol and Uror) through life-saving GBV prevention and response activities. To reach remote areas, where currently most IDPs are staying INTERSOS will apply a semi-static approach, which will include the establishment of a temporary Listening Centre and WGFS to provide women and girls a safe and supportive environment. Qualified and skilled Case Workers will provide focused, non-specialized MHPSS services to survivors and other groups at high risk of GBV. Those services will include emotional support and referrals to appropriate services and be survivor-centered focusing principally on strengthening the individual's resilience. In the WGFS women and adolescent girls can further participate in recreational and income generating activities. This safe space will provide a sense of normalcy to women and girls whose routine was disrupted by the conflict and peer support through the dialogues that take place amongst them. In case of new displacement INTERSOS will expand its semi-static response and deploy a mobile team composed by 2 GBV Case Workers and 2 Community Mobilizers, who will provide PSS in the new displacement site. INTERSOS will also regularly train first responders in GBV mainstreaming and provision of PFA to equip them with the necessary skills to refer survivors in a dignified manner to appropriate services.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
495	2,780	515	1,580	5,370

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	260	1,500	270	850	2,880
People in Host Communities	235	1,280	245	720	2,480

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The main indirect beneficiaries will be the families of the individuals who receive case management, participate in livelihood activities and/or benefit from the construction of a fuel-efficient stove, in particular, considering that women are disproportionately affected by GBV and that they are also the center of family life in South Sudan. As a consequence, when they suffer, the whole family suffers. Through the GBV mobile and semi-static response, women will receive the immediate care that they need, enabling them to better cope with the stress of traumatic events and to recover from it. Further, through the FES interventions, women and girls will be at a lower risk of GBV, especially physical and sexual violence which often occurs when they move far away from the community to collect firewood. Additionally, communities at large will benefit from the intervention, in particular from the deployment of mobile units to undertake needs assessments and provide rapid response as first responder or as surge capacity to existing partners on the ground who do not have the capacity to deal with a sudden and unexpected increase in humanitarian needs. All components of the proposed project will focus on strengthening protection safety nets and resilience community systems. This will be achieved through capacity building of local key stakeholders and different participatory exercises in which the community will be engaged in safety mapping, risk identification and gender analysis.

Through these interventions, INTERSOS will thus not only be improving the lives of GBV survivors, as well as those at risk of GBV, but also the family and community members that benefit from the support that women give to those around them.

Catchment Population:

The mobile GBV team will be deployed to any region in the country as per needs identified by the Protection Cluster and partners. Therefore, it is challenging to estimate the catchment population in numbers, however it can be expected that each mission will reach around 5'000 individuals. With two missions per month this will bring the total catchment population to around 60'000. A deployment to a location will be from 2 to a maximum of 4 weeks. INTERSOS will aim at identifying other GBV partners to step in and continue the response without creating a gap, particularly for sensitive services such as case management.

The semi-static response in Northern Jonglei will focus on Nyirol and Uror county, where repeated clashes over the past months have caused over 100'000 individuals to flee their homes and to settle in remote areas in the hinterlands of those counties. A recent assessment conducted by INTERSOS in a larger IDP settlement in Wechjal, and surrounding bomas revealed that there is currently a presence of 20'000 IDPs in the area of which an estimated 90% are women and children. In Pieri there are 18'000 IDPs as per the latest numbers from a food distribution done by WFP and Oxfam. The total catchment population for this component will be approximately 60'000 including host communities.

Link with allocation strategy :

In line with the SSHF overarching strategy, the proposed project intends to directly address life-saving needs of women and girls through the deployment of mobile GBV teams, provision of case management for survivors, including men and boys, and women and girls at risk, PFA training to frontline service providers and the distribution of dignity and delivery kits. The project activities link with the CERF live saving criteria, including the rapid deployment of qualified GBV personnel to guide implementation of an inter-agency multi-sectoral GBV programme response and provision of accessible confidential, survivor-centered PSS services to address GBV and to ensuring it is appropriately addressed across all sectors. Furthermore, it foresees providing safe access to fuel resources to mitigate the risk of attack and sexual violence to women during firewood collection (per IASC Task Force SAFE guidelines). The introduction of fuel efficient stoves (FES) to communities in Northern Jonglei will significantly contribute to life-saving efforts in reducing smoke inside the tukuls that often lead to severe pneumonia, the world's leading cause of death among children under 5. It will also reduce the risk of burns from open fires.

In alignment with the third strategic objective of the SSHF the proposed project locations are in counties that were heavily affected by recent conflict and displacements. The design of the intervention will ensure the coverage of current IDP locations such as Wechjal, Pultruk, Pieri or Pathai as well as possible future IDP settlements in case of further displacements across the country. The project directly targets the above mentioned hard-to-reach areas which currently fall in a zone of IPC Phase 4. According to a recent assessment, many families subsist on leave, water lilies and wild fruit, due to a lack of food and livelihood opportunities. INTERSOS will support displaced communities to support their capacity to cope with their current situation and other significant threats to their well-being by ensuring a multisector response in close coordination and collaboration with other frontline actors.

The proposed project includes top priority activities for the Protection Cluster for the 2017 HRP, namely individual counselling/psychosocial support (PSS) activities and referrals, integration of GBV across other clusters through training of frontline actors, referral points monitoring, community outreach and distribution of dignity kits. Overall the project will create a protective environment upholding the rights and the dignities of the most vulnerable conflict-affected women and girls.

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
Veronica Tomassesay	Head of Mission	south.sudan@intersos.org	0923133819
Nadine Andrea Jaeggi	Protection Coordinator	protection.south.sudan@intersos.org	0915856412

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

More than three years after the outbreak of internal conflict in South Sudan, the humanitarian situation is worse than ever. Over 3.8 million people have been displaced, of whom more than 1.9 million remain displaced within the country facing serious challenges to find safe shelter. The huge influx of IDPs further strained already limited water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. The food security situation in many parts of the country remains critical and one million are on the edge of famine. Humanitarian access is currently constrained across a number of regions following the recent escalation of military activity prior to the rainy season. Insecurity has particularly intensified in the Greater Equatoria region and Northern Jonglei, areas which had previously remained relatively stable.

Northern Jonglei, one of the most conflict-affected areas over the past months, has been one of the key areas of intervention for INTERSOS since 2014 and the organization is currently implementing Child Protection and GBV activities in Nyirol, Akobo and Uror counties. The area had not experienced any major violence since the independence of the country and most INTERSOS activities focused on community capacity building for increased sustainability of the interventions. However, a major military offensive by the government, which started in mid-February in Yuai quickly affected other major towns such as Motot, Waat and Walgak and led to waves of displacements increasing the needs in the area. Agencies were forced to evacuate their staff and saw their bases of operation destroyed and looted. Insecurity and active hostilities constrained freedom of movement of both civilians and humanitarian actors, requiring complex negotiation with state and non-state actors for access to humanitarian space, which was often not provided. The remoteness of the locations and the difficulty in access have resulted in a lack of service provision over the past few months, which has severely increased protection concerns (see needs assessment). INTERSOS thus strongly recommends a semi-static GBV response in two of the most affected communities that combines emergency assistance with risk mitigation through prevention strategies. Furthermore, INTERSOS will train and equip a mobile GBV team who can be rapidly deployed within Northern Jonglei, where individuals are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.

2. Needs assessment

The remoteness and isolation of many locations in South Sudan, coupled with a complete lack of communication means in areas that are heavily affected by the crisis makes it often extremely difficult to get reliable information on the humanitarian situation needs on ground. The local population, both displaced and host communities, often face heightened protection concerns caused by a lack of services, such as Shelter, WASH, Nutrition and Health. There is thus an urgent need of increasing access to conflict-affected communities through regular field missions by an Integrated Protection Mobile Team (IPMT). The aim of such missions is to conduct systematic context and needs analysis or to provide rapid response to affected population as first responder or surge capacity when partners on ground do not have sufficient resources to deal with a sudden and unexpected increase in humanitarian needs.

A recent ICRM conducted in Wechjal (Akobo County) at the beginning of June and assessments in other areas of Nyirol and Uror county showed that violence against women, including rape by government forces during the above-mentioned attacks, were reported. Further, there is currently a complete lack of GBV services in the areas surrounding those directly affected by the fighting (around Yuai, Waat and Walgak) where most IDPs are staying. It is estimated that more than 90% of the displaced are women and children. Whereas GBV services exist in the town of Lankien (provided by INTERSOS and NP), such services are completely absent in the hard-to reach areas where the largest number of IDPs are staying, namely Wechjal, (20'000) Pultruk (12'000) and Pieri (8'000). Violence against women and girls has reportedly intensified due to the fragile security and economic situation, which causes increased psychosocial distress which often translates into domestic violence. Another worrying trend is that girls are increasingly married off while still extremely young as a negative coping strategy to deal with loss of property and lack of income or livelihood opportunities. Another risk identified during the recent ICRM assessment in Wechjal is that displaced women spend a considerable amount of time away from the village searching for firewood and food. Even though there were already reported attempts of rape, women and girls still continue to collect firewood in distant areas as it is considered a life-saving household necessity to provide food for their families, or to sell the wood to generate a small income.

This intervention will provide much needed GBV prevention strategies to women and girls, as well as vital services to victims of GBV, including men and boys, in order to enable them to lower their risk of exposure to GBV and to recover more fully and more quickly from the devastating effects of GBV.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The GBV unit of the IPMT will target in each mission 300 direct beneficiaries, of which 200 females and 100 males. This brings the total beneficiary number to 3,600 for this component considering that two deployments will take place per month. In each mission, an average of 150 women and adolescent girls will benefit from the distribution of dignity kits, 25 survivors or women and girls at risk of GBV will be able to access PSS services, including PFA, at a temporary Listening Centre set up specifically for this purpose. The Listening Centre will provide a supportive environment in which the survivor will be treated with respect and dignity, focusing on the survivor's recovery and ability to identify and express her needs and wishes and reinforcing her capacity to make decisions about possible interventions. On longer missions this space can also serve to engage 200 women and girls in recreational activities. Additionally, 125 women and men, girls and boys will participate in trainings, FGDs, community safety mapping or in establishing referral pathways.

In each location, it will be carefully considered what type of service can be provided depending on the local context, duration of the deployment and existing community protection structures to ensure that no harm will be inflicted on survivors. Services offered by trained and experienced GBV Officers will be survivor centered and apply an integrated approach, which takes into account the relationship between victims, perpetrators, children and their wider social environment.

The semi-static project component will specifically target vulnerable women and girls, men and boys at risk of GBV in insecure and conflict-affected areas, as well as members of the host community. Priority for inclusion as beneficiaries will be given to women and girls who were recently uprooted, as well as PSNs (e.g. female heads of households, pregnant and lactating women and women with physical and/or mental disabilities). Some cases will be prioritized for immediate action in order to ensure that the most urgent, including life threatening needs, are met. Additionally, for case management services, individual assessments will be carried out by GBV Case Workers to determine the women and girls but also men and boys in need of such services according to a list of specific vulnerability criteria such as survivors of rape, sexual abuse or exploitation, physical violence or traditional harmful practices. For the follow-up of individual cases, prioritization and frequency will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Total number of targeted beneficiaries is 400 individuals for PSS assistance through WGFS and 200 individuals (including female and male GBV survivors) receiving case management and referral services. 1000 vulnerable women and girls will receive dignity kits or delivery kits during mobile field missions. An additional 200 women will benefit from having a FES and receiving fuel supplies in form of charcoal for the period of three months. 60 staff from other organizations who are directly involved in the emergency response will receive training in key GBV concepts and PFA.

Furthermore, through community outreach activities, INTERSOS anticipates there will be at least 2'600 women and girls, men and boys directly involved in the project activities through participation in FGDs, dialogue sessions, participatory community mapping, safety audits, trainings and advocacy events. Involving men and boys is crucial to have them re-think and re-define traditional interpretation of gender roles and the role that women can play in the household and in the community at large.

4. Grant Request Justification

South Sudan remains highly volatile and unpredictable. INTERSOS will respond to emergencies in any region of the country with significant protection gaps through life-saving GBV services provided by a rapidly deployable GBV unit as part of the IPMT, which will operate from Juba. With a mobile approach, INTERSOS will be able to quickly access priority locations to collect information on ground and respond to emerging crises either as a first responder or as a surge capacity to frontline actors. Once a quarter, a detailed debriefing will be held at the Protection Cluster Meeting and a comprehensive mission report will be shared after each mission with all protection partners. INTERSOS will further work closely with OCHA and the ICWG to connect to other clusters and advocate for their intervention as per identified needs. Accordingly, not only protection partners, but all humanitarian partners can benefit from the collected knowledge base. INTERSOS will continuously develop preparedness and contingency plans to be ready for deployment at any time and to reach recently displaced beneficiaries in need of GBV services. INTERSOS has several years of experience in mobile response through its provision of life-saving NFIs and shelter material across the country as one of the main partners of the NFI cluster. This experience, coupled with its expertise in GBV response gained from several years of prevention and response activities in South Sudan, will be beneficial in contributing to a quality mobile protection response in South Sudan. The active participation of INTERSOS in the Protection Cluster and Sub-clusters will ensure a smooth coordination and collaboration with other mobile units, the cluster leads as well as other protection partner.

INTERSOS is further uniquely qualified to respond to the ongoing crisis in Northern Jonglei, where GBV teams will be engaged in existing IDP settlements in a semi-static response and can quickly and easily be deployed to areas of new displacements. Through its long-standing presence in Nyirol and Urur, INTERSOS has established good relationships with local authorities and is well accepted amongst community members. Furthermore, INTERSOS is familiar with political and cultural dynamics in the region and can tailor its intervention modalities so that it will be most effective and culturally sensitive in the context. Considering the fact that the organization will also be implementing Child Protection and Education activities in the same locations, INTERSOS aims at creating synergies amongst the different projects to ensure a protective environment for all adults and children. Furthermore, INTERSOS has close relationships with other partners on the ground, such as Oxfam, Save the Children, Nonviolent Peaceforce, Hold the Child, and MSF, which will enable a coordinated and efficient response.

INTERSOS has proven technical knowledge and capacity in the GBV sector and is currently co-leading the GBV subcluster coordination in Jonglei. Through this intervention, INTERSOS will build on its technical knowledge and experience in GBV response and in deploying mobile teams to hard-to reach areas and contribute towards documenting lessons learned and best practices, which will be regularly shared with the protection cluster and sub-clusters.

Its long-term presence throughout South Sudan, as well as its deep involvement in the cluster system, ensures that while the intervention is new to INTERSOS, both the technical and logistical aspects of the project are well-established components of the operations of INTERSOS.

5. Complementarity

INTERSOS will ensure strong and productive working relationships with other mobile units of the IPMT. These will be reinforced through an MoU signed by all members, which will outline each organization's rights and responsibilities. INTERSOS will provide capacity building in GBV to other mobile units through training sessions and support other units in their work to enhance collaborative efforts while on ground.

The proposed semi-static intervention will be implemented in an environment that is well known by INTERSOS through previous and ongoing operations, in Jonglei and elsewhere in South Sudan. The proposed project will complement INTERSOS's existing static GBV, Child Protection, and Education interventions in Jonglei funded mainly by UNHCR, UNFPA, and Italian Cooperation, as well as other areas where INTERSOS is operating. INTERSOS is currently implementing the following interventions:

1. EIE projects in Jonglei, as well as Western Equatoria, Central Equatoria, Unity, and Upper Nile States
2. Protection projects, focused on GBV and Child Protection, as mentioned above in Bor, Pibor, Akobo, and Nyirol counties in Jonglei, as well as in Nimule in Eastern Equatoria and Malakal in Upper Nile;
3. Shelter/NFI projects in Jonglei, Central and Eastern Equatoria States

INTERSOS is leading or co-leading the GBV, EIE, and S/NFIs Working Groups in Jonglei. In addition, its established presence throughout Jonglei and South Sudan will not only ease the implementation of the project, utilizing resources that INTERSOS already has on the ground (both staff and assets), but will also complement existing projects. Moreover, INTERSOS has built strong relations with the other humanitarian actors, stakeholders and communities on the ground, guaranteeing the full complementary of the intervention to maximize the impact of the response.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Providing women and girls access to life-saving GBV prevention and response activities through a national GBV mobile team and a semi-static response in conflict-affected Northern Jonglei (Nyirol and Urur)

PROTECTION

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Prevention-oriented programming is implemented in counties that are heavily affected by conflict or displacement, and communities are assisted to maintain their coping capacities	SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	50
Protection response services are available in all counties that are heavily affected by conflict or displacement.	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	25
Individuals' right to freedom of movement and to live in safety and dignity is enhanced.	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	25

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project intends to principally contribute to the protection cluster objective 2, aimed at guaranteeing that quality life-saving protection response services are available and can be accessed safely and freely. INTERSOS will provide GBV services in some of the remotest areas of the country, where individuals seek safety from the ongoing conflict in the region. In all its intervention INTERSOS strictly follows the core humanitarian principles of do no harm, neutrality, impartiality, independence and humanity. In addition, INTERSOS intends to provide women safer access to fuel resources as a way of mitigating GBV risks in line with the cluster objective 1. Furthermore, the proposed project aims at strengthening community-based protection and the capacity of local actors including women to cope with threats and vulnerabilities in line with the protection cluster response strategy and implementation for South Sudan. The project further aims at strengthening the creation of synergies across relevant sectors such as health, livelihoods and child protection.

Outcome 1

Increase access to life-saving psychosocial first aid and material assistance for survivors and women and girls at risk of GBV

Output 1.1

Description

Frontline actors of other sectors are trained in SGBV and in the provision of life-saving PFA and material assistance

Assumptions & Risks

Assumption:

- Access to the target population continue to be possible throughout the project duration

Risks:

- Security situation deteriorates impeding temporary access to project locations
- Security situation deteriorates to a point to prevent the implementation of some of the activities
- Further displacement requires a temporary suspension of activities until target population is able to settle down again
- Unwillingness of the beneficiaries to participate in the project activities as attention might be drawn to other life-saving assistance rather than protection activities

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of frontline response actors trained on GBV/PFA counseling					60

Means of Verification : Training reports, attendance sheets

Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of dignity kits distributed (inside and outside of PoCs)					1,000
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Means of Verification : Distribution report, distribution list, pictures

Activities

Activity 1.1.1							
Identify and train frontline service providers in Northern Jonglei in basic GBV concepts, psychosocial first aid (PFA) and referral pathways to provide immediate assistance to individuals with high levels of emotional and psychosocial distress							
Activity 1.1.2							
Conduct refresher training in psychosocial first aid (PFA) and safe and dignified referrals							
Activity 1.1.3							
Pre-position and distribute dignity kits and/or delivery kits in coordination with other service providers to GBV survivors or those at high risk of GBV to recently displaced women and girls							
Output 1.2							
Description							
Vulnerable women and girls receive integrated mental health and psychosocial support focused on strengthening individual coping mechanism for recovery and empowerment							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assumption: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the target population continue to be possible throughout the project duration Risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security situation deteriorates impeding temporary access to project locations • Security situation deteriorates to a point to prevent the implementation of some of the activities • Further displacement requires a temporary suspension of activities until target population is able to settle down again • Unwillingness of the beneficiaries to participate in the project activities as attention might be drawn to other life-saving assistance rather than protection activities 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	PROTECTION	Number of GBV survivors receiving case management services	5	150	5	40	200
Means of Verification : GBVIMS, internal database, case management files							
Indicator 1.2.2	PROTECTION	Number of new or updated referral pathways					2
Means of Verification : Reports from mobile missions, referral pathways shared with GBV subcluster							
Indicator 1.2.3	PROTECTION	Number of functional women and girls safe spaces (inside and outside PoCs)					2
Means of Verification : Weekly reports from GBV case workers, MoUs with local authorities, pictures							
Indicator 1.2.4	PROTECTION	Number of women accessing women and girl safe spaces per month					400
Means of Verification : Attendance sheets, weekly reports from GBV case workers							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Establish Listening Centres for women and girls, GBV survivors and those at high risk of GBV in major IDP settlements							
Activity 1.2.2							
Provide professional case management services to survivors and vulnerable women at high risk of GBV							
Activity 1.2.3							
Establish WGFS to create a safe and protective environment for recreational and income-generating activities as well as peer-to-peer support							
Activity 1.2.4							
Establish referral pathways or update existing pathways with accurate information about service provision in the area							
Outcome 2							
Mitigating GBV risks of women and girls, including sexual violence and domestic violence through community outreach and safer access to fuel sources							
Output 2.1							
Description							
Displaced and local women master the construction and use of fuel-efficient stoves							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assumption: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the target population continue to be possible throughout the project duration Risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security situation deteriorates impeding temporary access to project locations • Security situation deteriorates to a point to prevent the implementation of some of the activities • Further displacement requires a temporary suspension of activities until target population is able to settle down again • Unwillingness of the beneficiaries to participate in the project activities as attention might be drawn to other life-saving assistance rather than protection activities 							
Indicators							

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of persons participating in alternate fuel strategies	0	200			200
Means of Verification : Weekly project reports, training attendance sheets, FGDs, pictures							
Indicator 2.1.2	PROTECTION	% of trained women using alternate fuel strategies					80
Means of Verification : Monitoring reports, minutes from FGDs							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Procure and distribute construction material and charcoal for fuel efficient stoves							
Activity 2.1.2							
Train 40 female FES champions on the construction and use of improved fuel-efficient clay stoves							
Activity 2.1.3							
Manage FES production process and monitoring of FES usage rollout							
Activity 2.1.4							
FGDs on usefulness of FES, on fuel and gender-based violence concerns and potential of FES as IGA							
Output 2.2							
Description							
Traditional protection mechanisms in communities are identified and strengthened							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assumption: • Access to the target population continue to be possible throughout the project duration Risks: • Security situation deteriorates impeding temporary access to project locations • Security situation deteriorates to a point to prevent the implementation of some of the activities • Further displacement requires a temporary suspension of activities until target population is able to settle down again • Unwillingness of the beneficiaries to participate in the project activities as attention might be drawn to other life-saving assistance rather than protection activities							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	PROTECTION	Number of community members engaged in community dialogue activities	250	250			500
Means of Verification : Minutes taken by GBV Case Workers facilitating the sessions							
Indicator 2.2.2	PROTECTION	Number of individuals reached with messages on GBV prevention and services	200	800	500	600	2,100
Means of Verification : Weekly project reports, pictures							
Indicator 2.2.3	PROTECTION	Number of safety audits conducted (inside and outside of PoCs)					4
Means of Verification : Safety Audit Report including recommendations for risk mitigation							
Activities							
Activity 2.2.1							
Strengthen existing community protection mechanism through advocacy sessions with key stakeholders							
Activity 2.2.2							
Conduct community outreach through meetings, awareness sessions, FGDs and house to house visits to enhance active identification of cases and reduce stigma related to GBV							
Activity 2.2.3							
Conduct community-led safety audits for risk mitigation through participatory and innovative solutions							
Outcome 3							
Increase access and rapid response to emergency locations by providing mobile GBV capacity to the Integrated Protection Mobile Team							
Output 3.1							
Description							
Needs assessment and mobile rapid response conducted in priority locations identified by the clusters							
Assumptions & Risks							

Assumption:

- Access to the desired location and target population continue to be possible

Risks:

- Security situation ideteriorates during mobile mission and leads to evacuation and interruption of response
- Security situation in the country deteriorates to a point to prevent the implementation of some or all of the activities
- Unwillingness of the beneficiaries to participate in the project activities as attention might be drawn to other life-saving assistance rather than protection activities

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of missions undertaken by the integrated protection mobile teams					12
Means of Verification : IPMT joint mission reports							
Indicator 3.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of debriefing sessions to the protection cluster from integrated mobile protection teams					4
Means of Verification : Minutes of the protection cluster meetings							
Indicator 3.1.3	PROTECTION	Number of dignity kits distributed (inside and outside of PoCs)					1,800
Means of Verification : Distribution lists and reports, FGDs, pictures							
Indicator 3.1.4	PROTECTION	Number of vulnerable women and girls who benefit from PSS activities					400
Means of Verification : Attendance lists, mission reports, pictures							
Indicator 3.1.5	PROTECTION	Number of GBV survivors who received at least one of the GBV services in the GBV SC minimum packages [GBV case management, CMR and/or PSS or PFA]	10	200	10	80	300
Means of Verification : GBVIMS, offline database and case files							
Indicator 3.1.6	PROTECTION	Number of safety audits conducted (inside and outside of PoCs)					6
Means of Verification : Safety audit report including recommendations for risk mitigation							
Indicator 3.1.7	PROTECTION	Number of non-GBV frontline humanitarian workers trained on GBV Guiding Principles and Mainstreaming Guidelines	50	50			100
Means of Verification : Attendance sheet, training report							
Indicator 3.1.8	PROTECTION	Number of community members engaged in community dialogue activities	200	200			400

Means of Verification : Minutes of dialogue sessions

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

Conduct GBV needs assessments using quantitative and qualitative methods with a focus on participatory methods that ensure community involvement

Activity 3.1.2

Pre-position and distribute dignity kits and/or delivery kits in coordination with other service providers to GBV survivors or those at high risk of GBV to recently displaced women and girls

Activity 3.1.3

Provide immediate assistance to emotional and psychosocial distress through PFA in a safe and confidential space

Activity 3.1.4

Conduct community-led safety audits for risk mitigation through participatory and innovative solutions

Activity 3.1.5

Train non-GBV frontline service providers across the country in psychosocial first aid (PFA) including safe and ethical referrals of survivors

Activity 3.1.6

Engage community members in meaningful dialogue sessions and FGDs to discuss and address gender imbalance in the community and mitigate the risk of GBV

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

INTERSOS is committed to monitor and evaluate the action's implementation and dynamics to ensure that expected results are achieved within the designated time frame and that the project is responding to the priority sectoral needs within the targeted communities. In order to do this, the Project Manager will ensure regular and timely reporting against indicators, sharing internally with the Protection Programme Coordinator, and wider programme support team in Juba and HQ, through INTERSOS internally developed Project Appraisal Tool (PAT). The implementation of the project, as well as its monitoring and reporting, will be supported by the Protection Programme Coordinator from a technical and programmatic perspective, as well as the Country Finance Officer and the Logistics Coordinator, both of whom will support project monitoring from a compliance and procedural perspective.

An M&E plan will be elaborated at project start-up phase (part of PAT) and will involve all project staff, as well as the targeted communities, in regularly monitoring of the progress of the project, looking specifically for impact, relevance and quality of activities/expected results, as well as output monitoring. INTERSOS will ensure qualitative and quantitative reports will be provided to the GBV Subcluster through the monthly 5Ws and GBVIMS reports. In addition, INTERSOS will guarantee that a quarterly narrative and financial reports as well as a final report will be provided to SSHF via GMS.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Identify and train frontline service providers in Northern Jonglei in basic GBV concepts, psychosocial first aid (PFA) and referral pathways to provide immediate assistance to individuals with high levels of emotional and psychosocial distress	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.2: Conduct refresher training in psychosocial first aid (PFA) and safe and dignified referrals	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.1: Establish Listening Centres for women and girls, GBV survivors and those at high risk of GBV in major IDP settlements	2017								X	X	X		
	2018												
Activity 1.2.2: Provide professional case management services to survivors and vulnerable women at high risk of GBV	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.3: Establish WGFS to create a safe and protective environment for recreational and income-generating activities as well as peer-to-peer support	2017								X	X	X		
	2018												
Activity 1.2.4: Establish referral pathways or update existing pathways with accurate information about service provision in the area	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.1: Procure and distribute construction material and charcoal for fuel efficient stoves	2017								X	X			
	2018												
Activity 2.1.2: Train 40 female FES champions on the construction and use of improved fuel-efficient clay stoves	2017									X	X		
	2018												
Activity 2.1.3: Manage FES production process and monitoring of FES usage rollout	2017										X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.4: FGDs on usefulness of FES, on fuel and gender-based violence concerns and potential of FES as IGA	2017												X
	2018	X											
Activity 2.2.1: Strengthen existing community protection mechanism through advocacy sessions with key stakeholders	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 2.2.2: Conduct community outreach through meetings, awareness sessions, FGDs and house to house visits to enhance active identification of cases and reduce stigma related to GBV	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 2.2.3: Conduct community-led safety audits for risk mitigation through participatory and innovative solutions	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 3.1.1: Conduct GBV needs assessments using quantitative and qualitative methods with a focus on participatory methods that ensure community involvement	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 3.1.2: Pre-position and distribute dignity kits and/or delivery kits in coordination with other service providers to GBV survivors or those at high risk of GBV to recently displaced women and girls	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											

Activity 3.1.3: Provide immediate assistance to emotional and psychosocial distress through PFA in a safe and confidential space	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 3.1.4: Conduct community-led safety audits for risk mitigation through participatory and innovative solutions	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 3.1.5: Train non-GBV frontline service providers across the country in psychosocial first aid (PFA) including safe and ethical referrals of survivors	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

INTERMEDIOS ensures that complaint and feedback mechanisms are in place during the implementation period. This is achieved through the installation of a complaint box in each location where INTERMEDIOS operates as well as regular FGDs with beneficiaries about INTERMEDIOS service delivery to understand how they are perceived and what can be improved. Furthermore there will be monthly staff meetings to understand the community feedback on existing services and additional needs identified by those who closely work with members of the community. INTERMEDIOS will use its internal monitoring and evaluation and control project appraisal tool (PAT) as well as field visits to ensure accountability and guarantee corrective measures are taken timely whenever necessary. The PSS intervention will follow a flexible work-plan, which is constantly revised upon collection of beneficiaries inputs.

During case management, the GBV ISP for South Sudan will be respected at all stages, women will be informed about confidentiality and can agree to what extent they wish to give consent about the release of information in case of referrals to third parties. All case files will be kept either on password protected tablets or in a lockable cabinet and no identifiable information will be recorded.

Implementation Plan

As part of the IMPT INTERMEDIOS will provide 2 mobile GBV teams which will be coordinated by a Juba based Project Manager. The teams will be composed by an international GBV Specialist who will provide relevant technical inputs to activities in the field and provide mentorship and guidance to 3 qualified national GBV Officers. The Project Manager can be deployed as a third team member to complex emergency locations as per need. He/She will be supported by a Security Focal Point who will stay abreast of the overall security situation in the country through active participation in meetings by the NGO forum or OCHA, regular communication with INTERMEDIOS field staff and local authorities. The Security Focal Point will conduct risk analysis and prepare contingency plans for the mobile teams prior to any deployment.

In Northern Jonglei INTERMEDIOS will recruit a GBV Project Officer based in Lankien who will coordinate 6 GBV Case Workers that initially will work in current major IDP settlements, but a team of 2 Case Workers will be ready to be deployed at any time to areas in need of an assessment or rapid response. The team will be supported by a FES Expert with technical skills and expertise in constructing fuel efficient stoves with mainly locally available material. This knowledge will be shared with the communities through practical trainings and individual guidance and support.

Representing the GBV component in the IMPT INTERMEDIOS will work closely with the GBV Subcluster Lead and Co-lead and organize regular meetings to share information, discuss challenges and identify ways of overcoming them. Furthermore, INTERMEDIOS will work in tight collaboration with the Protection Cluster for the identification of priority locations, a coordinated pre-deployment preparation and a comprehensive and constructive de-brief after each mission. INTERMEDIOS will also actively advocate with other clusters for improved humanitarian response in priority locations where significant service gaps exist.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
GBV Subcluster	Advice and support, technical expertise, identification and documentation of best practices for mobile GBV response, advocacy for GBV mainstreaming in other sectors, provision of dignity kits
Protection Cluster	Overall coordination, planning, elaboration of project modalities, pre-deployment preparation, remote support during missions, debriefing, information and knowledge management
NP, UNMAS, CIDA	Close collaboration, sharing of knowledge and resources, mutual support

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

2b-The principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project aims at preventing gender inequality which often leads to GBV by engaging male and female community members in discussions on current gender roles, stereotypes and stigmas. This discussions will nurture a better understanding between women and men and lead to more equal and respectful relationship. The PSS service provision can be accessed by both women and men survivors of GBV. INTERMEDIOS will strive for gender balance in the selection process of staff and preference for female candidates will be given in particular for positions of GBV Case Manager.

Protection Mainstreaming

The proposed project aims at reinforcing GBV response and prevention in remote and conflict-affected communities. Protection mainstreaming is a core component of the project by collaborating closely with partners from other sectors operating in the area. This will include the training of frontline actors in PFA, the presence of GBV staff during food and other distributions and the inclusion of partners in the elaboration of the referral pathway including briefing partners on how to ensure safe and ethical referrals. to other service providers including General Protection, GBV, Education, NFIs, FSL, Health and Nutrition services.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The INTERSOS Security Focal Point will continuously monitor the latest developments in the country, in particular in areas of interest to INTERSOS and be in constant touch with local staff, partners and local staff to receive first-hand information, analyze security risks and threats and take timely contingency measures. The GBV Project Manager, will always consult Head of Mission (who is ultimately responsible for security-related decision making) and Regional Security Advisor to ensure project locations can be accessed safely by INTERSOS staff. The GBV Project Manager will also be provided with regular updates from NGO Forum, OCHA Coordination Meetings and State Clusters. INTERSOS established a Comprehensive Planning Process (CPP) for all its areas of operation, which is regularly updated, and lists all potential risk factors and mitigation measures. Annexes of CPP also include a list of emergency contact addresses and hibernation, relocation and evacuation procedures. Therefore, all staff will be well informed and prepared for any case of emergency. All mobile staff will be equipped with necessary communication equipment such as Thuraya, Thuraya Internet Hotspot, VHF Radio and a contingency kit containing food, medicines, flags, torch, whistle etc. All staff deployed to remote field locations will also receive regular refresher training on security in the field provided by INTERSOS global Security Advisor.

Access

Access to remote project locations will be negotiated prior to deployment with the support of the OCHA access unit or through connections to the local authorities by any of the members of the IMPT.

In Northern Jonglei it is currently possible to access the proposed project locations from Lankien by road, however this will soon not be possible any longer. The project will thus be managed remotely from Lankien and will employ local staff in Wechjal and Pieri, however it needs to be emphasized that they used to work previously for INTERSOS in GBV interventions in Walgak and Waat and have thus the necessary knowledge, experience and skills to implement a project remotely. The GBV Case Worker will regularly access the INTERSOS office in Lankien and report on progress of project activities. INTERSOS is currently advocating with other partners in the area for regular UNHAS connections to Buong and Karam from which the project locations can be easily accessed. This would inevitably lead to an improved access for non-local staff and a better supervision and monitoring of project activities.

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	Project Manager - Integrated Protection Mobile Team (based in Juba with frequent field visits)	D	1	5,500.00	6	100.00	33,000.00
	<i>Expatriate staff, will support Integrated GBV Emergency Response Team and GBV Project Officers in response and cover gaps as necessary. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight in/out the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc.</i>						
1.2	GBV Specialist - Integrated Protection Mobile Team (international deployable staff)	D	1	5,500.00	6	100.00	33,000.00
	<i>Coordination of needs assessments through the use of quantitative and qualitative methods, build capacity of GBV Case Workers, oversee case management and provision of PSS, coordination with other actors on ground, service mapping and establishment of referral pathway</i>						
1.3	GBV Officer - Integrated Protection Mobile Team (national deployable staff)	D	3	1,389.00	6	100.00	25,002.00
	<i>PFA, emergency case management, PSS sessions for women and girls and trainings on PFA and safe confidential referrals for frontline actors and GBV training for local authorities</i>						
1.4	Roving Security Focal Point - Integrated Protection Mobile Team (national deployable staff)	D	1	5,500.00	6	100.00	33,000.00
	<i>In charge of security and risk analysis for Integrated Protection Mobile Team, security training of staff members, development of contingency plan and as necessary deployed to the field. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight in/out the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc.</i>						
1.5	GBV Project Officer (based in Lankien)	D	1	1,389.00	6	100.00	8,334.00
	<i>Relocatable staff, responsible for planning, implementation and monitoring of GBV response and prevention activities in Nyirol and Urur</i>						
1.6	GBV Case Worker (based in Wechjual and Pieri, deployable to other major IDP sites as per need)	D	6	951.00	6	100.00	34,236.00
	<i>PFA, emergency case management, PSS sessions for women and girls and training on safe confidential referrals for other frontline actors and GBV training for local authorities</i>						
1.7	FES Expert (based in Lankien)	D	1	1,460.00	4	100.00	5,840.00
	<i>Skilled consultant for choosing appropriate model of stove production and facilitation of trainings on GBV and FES construction for targeted women</i>						
1.8	Incentives for Community Mobilizers (based in Lankien, Wechjual and Pieri, deployable to other major IDP sites as per need)	D	4	150.00	5	100.00	3,000.00

	<i>Conduct FGD, safety audits, community outreach, advocacy activities, active identification of GBV cases and safe referrals to Case Workers</i>						
1.9	Protection Coordinator (based in Juba and deployed as necessary 16.67%)	D	1	5,500.00	6	16.67	5,501.10
	<i>Technical support and guidance and close monitoring of project activities. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flights, medical insurance, visa and registration costs.</i>						
1.10	Head of Mission (based in Juba 8.34%)	S	1	6,000.00	6	8.34	3,002.40
	<i>Act as key contact for partners, donors and government authorities, overall strategic direction of the mission, efficient resource management and security management. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flights, medical insurance, visa and registration costs.</i>						
1.11	Logistics Coordinator (based in Juba and deployed as necessary 8.34%)	S	1	5,500.00	6	8.34	2,752.20
	<i>Logistical support for procurement of project material and movement planning for ERT. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flights, medical insurance, visa and registration costs.</i>						
1.12	Logisticians (based in Juba 8.34%)	S	3	1,500.00	6	8.34	2,251.80
	<i>Based in Juba and Bor with regular travels to the field location who supervise procurement and storage of the project material to guarantee compliance with donor and INTERSOS procedures, 16.67% dedicated to the project.</i>						
1.13	Support staff (based in Juba 8.34%)	S	8	814.00	6	8.34	3,258.60
	<i>5 security guards, 3 cleaners employed by INTERSOS in Juba</i>						
	Section Total						192,178.10
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Training for Integrated Protection Mobile Team and GBV Staff (4 days)	D	25	30.00	4	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Training in Juba on emergency life-saving GBV response, including PFA, case management, information sharing protocols, safe referrals, safety audits, community outreach techniques for IPMT, field based GBV staff and partners</i>						
2.2	Safety and Security Training (4 days)	D	25	30.00	4	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Training in Juba on essential security in the field both pre-deployment and in the field, preparedness, risk calculation, security protocols and emergency communication</i>						
2.3	Equipment for 2 Integrated Protection Mobile Teams and 1 GBV Mobile Team in Northern Jonglei	D	3	2,000.00	1	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Including tents, mattresses, mosquito nets, gumboots, raincoats, kitchen sets etc.</i>						
2.4	Emergency kit for 6 Integrated Protection Mobile Team members and 4 GBV Mobile Team members in Northern Jonglei	D	10	1,000.00	1	100.00	10,000.00
	<i>Contingency food, water filter, essential medication, first aid kit, safety vest, torch, light sticks, whistle, distress banner, swiss army knife etc.</i>						
2.5	Establishment of temporary listening centres	D	4	2,800.00	1	100.00	11,200.00
	<i>Construction and shelter material for temporary listening centre for PFA and GBV case management, including basic furniture</i>						
2.6	Establishment of WGFS	D	2	4,000.00	1	100.00	8,000.00
	<i>Construction of WGFS, including latrines and handwashing facilities, using locally available material for sustainability and continuation of use by local women association, in particular in IDP sites in Northern Jonglei that allow a semi-static response. Maintenance costs and security guard included</i>						
2.7	Livelihood activities in WGFS	D	2	520.00	6	100.00	6,240.00
	<i>Material to engage women in recreational and income generating activities</i>						
2.8	Equipment and stationary for confidential case management	D	1	550.00	6	100.00	3,300.00
	<i>Lockable cabinet, padlocks, white board, case files, printer toner, pens, staples etc.</i>						
2.9	Transportation and storage of dignity and delivery kits	D	1	5,500.00	6	100.00	33,000.00
	<i>Fees for trucks to Bor or Rumbek for shipment through Logs Cluster, UNHAS cargo costs and rental of pick ups to transport dignity and delivery kits to Lankien and emergency sites across the country</i>						
2.10	Training and refresher training on GBV guidelines, PFA and safe referrals to frontline actors from other sectors (3 days)	D	25	45.00	12	100.00	13,500.00
	<i>GBV and Psychological first aid training for staff from other agencies involved in life-saving responses at the frontline conducted in different locations during mobile missions</i>						
2.11	Establishment/update of referral pathway	D	25	30.00	12	100.00	9,000.00

	<i>Workshops for partners on ground for service mapping, establishment of referral pathway, instructions on its use and on safe and dignified referrals during mobile missions</i>						
2.12	Capacity building training for key local actors (3 days)	D	25	45.00	2	100.00	2,250.00
	<i>Training on key GBV concepts, referral pathway, role of women, power imbalances in the community, social stigmas in areas in Northern Jonglei with high number of IDPs</i>						
2.13	Participatory community outreach activities	D	3	440.00	6	100.00	7,920.00
	<i>Development and printing of IEC material and provision of refreshments for FGDs, community safety mapping, community walks, age-appropriate support sessions, community dialogue sessions and gender analysis in 2 locations in Northern Jonglei and during mobile missions</i>						
2.14	Construction material for the manufacturing of improved fuel-efficient clay stoves	D	1	5,000.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>Procurement of mesh wire, mould, bricks for the construction of 200 fuel efficient stoves incl. transport of material</i>						
2.15	Charcoal distribution	D	200	14.00	3	100.00	8,400.00
	<i>Women who build a fuel efficient stove will benefit from charcoal distribution over a 3 months period</i>						
2.16	In kind incentives for FES Champion	D	40	50.00	4	100.00	8,000.00
	<i>40 women that will train 5 women each in their respective community on FES construction and use</i>						
2.17	Training of 40 FES champions (5 days)	D	40	75.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Training on construction and use of fuel efficient stoves followed by monthly progress meetings in two locations</i>						
2.18	Visibility	D	1	3,600.00	1	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>T-shirts, raincoats, collars, caps, flags etc. for staff members and volunteers</i>						
2.19	Transportation of project material	D	1	3,000.00	6	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>Transport costs for charter and UNHAS cargo</i>						
	Section Total						162,410.00
3. Equipment							
3.1	Thuraya	D	4	1,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Satellite phone to ensure regular communication with Project Manager from remote locations</i>						
3.2	Motorola	D	8	500.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>For VHF communication amongst emergency mobile team members in remote locations</i>						
3.3	Thuraya Internet Hotspot (for each mobile team)	D	2	1,653.00	1	100.00	3,306.00
	<i>For allowing internet access over mobile satellite network in order to send essential security updates and field reports during missions in remote locations</i>						
3.4	Solar panel charger for electronic equipment (for each mobile team)	D	6	360.00	1	100.00	2,160.00
	<i>Portable small solar panel with multiple plugs and transport bag</i>						
3.5	Camera	D	4	100.00	1	100.00	400.00
	<i>To document in pictures project activities in remote locations</i>						
3.6	Computer	D	2	1,200.00	1	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>Two computers to be used by Project Manager and GBV Specialist, including protection bag</i>						
3.7	Tablets for case management	D	4	600.00	1	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>For incident records on GBVIMS and/or individual case documentation ensuring confidentiality</i>						
3.8	Portable printer	D	2	390.00	1	100.00	780.00
	<i>For mobile team to print necessary documents in loco</i>						
3.9	Cellphones	D	8	80.00	1	100.00	640.00

	Cellphones for project staff							
	Section Total							20,086.00
4. Contractual Services								
4.1	Casual Labours for 2 mobile teams and 2 project locations with semi static response	D	4	550.00	6	100.00		13,200.00
	<i>Local casual labours for loading, offloading of material, distribution of dignity kits, transportation of construction material and setting up of temporary safe spaces, translation in communities etc.</i>							
	Section Total							13,200.00
5. Travel								
5.1	Airfares	D	3	550.00	6	100.00		9,900.00
	<i>4 internal UNHAS flights to and from the project location per month for PM, GBV Project Officer, FES Expert, Monitoring visits by Protection Coordinator</i>							
5.2	Cost for extra luggage	D	20	3.00	6	100.00		360.00
	<i>Extra luggage for project staff to carry food to field base</i>							
5.3	Rent of vehicle for Integrated Protection Mobile Team and GBV Mobile Team in Northern Jonglei	D	21	150.00	6	100.00		18,900.00
	<i>Car rental including driver and fuel for transportation of live-saving material for 3 mobile teams for 7 days per month at 150 USD.</i>							
5.4	Travel allowance for members of mobile teams	D	80	5.00	6	100.00		2,400.00
	<i>Per diem of 5 USD for 15 days per month for 6 team members</i>							
5.5	Accommodation for members of mobile teams	D	42	25.00	6	100.00		6,300.00
	Section Total							37,860.00
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	Communication costs for project staff	S	1	700.00	6	100.00		4,200.00
	<i>Thuraya credit for communication from remote project locations, airtime for cellphones and internet costs fully attributable to the project</i>							
7.2	Contribution to bases in Lankien (50%)	S	1	3,500.00	6	50.00		10,500.00
	<i>Rent for office, warehouse and accommodation for GBV Project Officer and FES Expert</i>							
7.3	Office running costs in Lankien	S	1	350.00	6	100.00		2,100.00
	<i>Supplies, stationery, maintenance costs etc. for INTERSOS office in Lankien</i>							
7.4	Contribution to Security Management (16.67%)	S	1	5,000.00	6	16.67		5,001.00
	<i>Contribution to security management for Juba office, including emergency response service, security equipment and supplies</i>							
7.5	Contribution to rent premises in Juba (16,67%)	S	1	10,000.00	6	16.67		10,002.00
	<i>Contribution to rent of office, warehouse and guesthouse in Juba</i>							
7.6	Contribution to car fuel, maintenance and insurance (16,67%)	S	1	2,500.00	6	16.67		2,500.50
	<i>For mobility of staff in Juba and field bases</i>							
7.7	Contribution to money transfer costs and bank charges (16,67%)	S	1	3,300.00	6	16.67		3,300.66

	<i>To transfer fund to project site to mitigate security threat of carrying cash by staff</i>						
7.8	Contribution to office supplies (16,67%)	S	1	2,800.00	6	16.67	2,800.56
	<i>Water supply, fuel for generator, AC maintencance etc.</i>						
7.9	IT maintenance and repair costs (16,67%)	S	1	1,150.00	6	16.67	1,150.23
	<i>Maintenance and repair for computer, tablets, phones, thuraya etc.</i>						
	Section Total						41,554.95
SubTotal			685.00				467,289.05
Direct							414,469.10
Support							52,819.95
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							32,710.23
Total Cost							499,999.28

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 -> Nyirol	50	245	1,390	255	790	2,680	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify and train frontline service providers in Northern Jonglei in basic GBV concepts, psychosocial first aid (PFA) and referral pathways to provide immediate assistance to individuals with high levels of emotional and psychosocial distress</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct refresher training in psychosocial first aid (PFA) and safe and dignified referrals</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Pre-position and distribute dignity kits and/or delivery kits in coordination with other service providers to GBV survivors or those at high risk of GBV to recently displaced women and girls</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Establish Listening Centres for women and girls, GBV survivors and those at high risk of GBV in major IDP settlements</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Provide professional case management services to survivors and vulnerable women at high risk of GBV</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Establish WGFS to create a safe and protective environment for recreational and income-generating activities as well as peer-to-peer support</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 : Establish referral pathways or update existing pathways with accurate information about service provision in the area</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Procure and distribute construction material and charcoal for fuel efficient stoves</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Train 40 female FES champions on the construction and use of improved fuel-efficient clay stoves</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Manage FES production process and monitoring of FES usage rollout</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : FGDs on usefulness of FES, on fuel and gender-based violence concerns and potential of FES as IGA</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Strengthen existing community protection mechanism through advocacy sessions with key stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 2.2.2 : Conduct community outreach through meetings, awareness sessions, FGDs and house to house visits to enhance active identification of cases and reduce stigma related to GBV</p> <p>Activity 2.2.3 : Conduct community-led safety audits for risk mitigation through participatory and innovative solutions</p>

Jonglei -> Uror	50	250	1,390	260	790	2,690	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify and train frontline service providers in Northern Jonglei in basic GBV concepts, psychosocial first aid (PFA) and referral pathways to provide immediate assistance to individuals with high levels of emotional and psychosocial distress</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct refresher training in psychosocial first aid (PFA) and safe and dignified referrals</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Pre-position and distribute dignity kits and/or delivery kits in coordination with other service providers to GBV survivors or those at high risk of GBV to recently displaced women and girls</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Establish Listening Centres for women and girls, GBV survivors and those at high risk of GBV in major IDP settlements</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Provide professional case management services to survivors and vulnerable women at high risk of GBV</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Establish WGFS to create a safe and protective environment for recreational and income-generating activities as well as peer-to-peer support</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 : Establish referral pathways or update existing pathways with accurate information about service provision in the area</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Procure and distribute construction material and charcoal for fuel efficient stoves</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Train 40 female FES champions on the construction and use of improved fuel-efficient clay stoves</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Manage FES production process and monitoring of FES usage rollout</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : FGDs on usefulness of FES, on fuel and gender-based violence concerns and potential of FES as IGA</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Strengthen existing community protection mechanism through advocacy sessions with key stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 2.2.2 : Conduct community outreach through meetings, awareness sessions, FGDs and house to house visits to enhance active identification of cases and reduce stigma related to GBV</p> <p>Activity 2.2.3 : Conduct community-led safety audits for risk mitigation through participatory and innovative solutions</p>
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Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	SSHF_Proposal_Draft3_Intersos_27July2017.doc
Budget Documents	SSHF_Budget_Segregated_Costs_27July2017.xls
Budget Documents	SSHF_Budget_Segregated_Costs_27July2017_Updated.xls