

Requesting Organization :	Norwegian Refugee Council			
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Emergency Shelter and NFI support to displaced persons in hard to reach areas			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-18/HSS10/SA1/NFI/INGO/7953	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	169,962.00	
Planned project duration :	7 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	20/03/2018	Planned End Date :	31/10/2018	
Actual Start Date:	20/03/2018	Actual End Date:	31/10/2018	
Project Summary :	<p>The project aims to provide emergency shelter and nonfood items to the most vulnerable persons specifically the displaced and some host communities. This is a proposed 9 months project starting from 1st April 2018 focusing on distribution of Shelter and NFI kits using a rapid response mechanism to reach out to 14,000 beneficiaries across- Jonglei, WBeG and Unity States.</p> <p>The proposed counties within the selected states are Leer, Panyijiar, Raja and Nyiro counties. The exact locations will be confirmed during the assessment in the first month of the project but they will fall within the mentioned counties already prioritized by the shelter cluster. The project locations will be selected based on the priority of cluster and where the assessment reports show the need.</p> <p>NRC will plan distributions as per the need assessments. When blanket targeting is not the applicable, the action will target mainly lactating and pregnant women, households with malnourished children, and households with members who have certain health complications. Besides unaccompanied children, unaccompanied elderly and persons with no community linkages will be targeted.</p> <p>In terms of mode of delivery, NRC will be in line with humanitarian priorities for 2018 as outlined in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) as well as the nature of the emergence in South Sudan. The project will promote timely delivery of assistance through deployment of rapid response teams. NRC's mobile response teams will be ready for deployment within 8 days for assessments and 14 days for full-fledged delivery of NFIs/emergency shelters and other activities per location.</p> <p>The team will work in close consultation with the Shelter cluster and its activities will be informed largely by the gaps identified through the multisector/agency assessment missions in which NRC will participate and/or carry out alone depending on the situation between April and December 2018. Through this assessment, NRC will adapt the project to the specific needs of men, women, girls and boys and respond accordingly or refer to relevant service providers in case the needs cannot be covered by the response. NRC also apply its check list of protection mainstreaming to complement the multi sector assessment. NRC will also internally coordinate its response with its Food Distribution, WASH and Education rapid response teams to achieve holistic and integrated NFI/shelter response. Since NRC is also working in WASH, Food security and education sectors therefore a synergy will be sought when responding to the shelter/NFI needs.</p> <p>The distribution of Shelter and NFI kits will be done in distribution sites which will be identified together with the community and will put into consideration the minimum standards of protection. The locations which will not expose women and girls to risk of sex and gender based violence (SGBV); with shade and which are not in long walking distances will be chosen. In case drinking water is not available in nearby locations, water will be provided by the NRC team at the distribution site. Elderly, physically incapable, pregnant women and others who require special attention will be prioritized during distribution. Feedback desk will also be provided at each distribution site.</p> <p>NRC will complement its distribution by community awareness campaign and information sessions. Besides, NRC will organize practical demonstrations to improve the understanding and proper usage of distributed items. Due to the nature of the distribution, NRC will try to conduct PDMs at least at 50% locations where distribution is taken place. NRC will use its M and E software Mobenze for all assessments and PDMs.</p> <p>Since the war erupted in 2013, NRC has been delivering food, WASH, Shelter and NFI and emergency education to conflict affected beneficiaries in hard to reach areas through well equipped & experienced 6 rapid response teams composed of national and international experienced staff.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
2,856	2,744	4,284	4,116	14,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,999	1,921	2,999	2,881	9,800
People in Host Communities	857	823	1,285	1,235	4,200

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The indirect beneficiaries are estimated as 5000 individuals. For example those people who are not directly supported but they from the host community and hosting the IDPs in the area.

Catchment Population:

The catchment population is estimated as 19000 individuals

Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed response will mainly prioritize the life saving strategy of the allocation by providing front line services to freshly displaced people and other sections of displaced populations in the hard to reach area. In line with the Strategic Response Plan 2018, this project aims to alleviate suffering, save life and improve self-reliance and coping capacities of displaced people or the population facing greatest needs from the compound effects of displacement, hunger and diseases with focus on integrated response and other populations facing greatest protection risks potentially smaller pockets recently displaced people.

NRC will distribute the shelter kits provided by core pipeline. Through the rapid response team (RRT), NRC will continue to strengthen the capacity of its Shelter/NFIs mobile response teams, initiated in 2014, by provision of technical expertise needed in both shelter and NFIs. In coordination with the Cluster, the NRC-Rapid Response Team will be deployed to respond rapidly to emergency needs in "hard to reach areas". In line with the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) principles, NRC will involve the beneficiaries at all project stages, including community leaders and local authorities, whenever possible. Gender principles of equitable participation in distribution committees will be encouraged and supported, while distribution activities will be scheduled to allow for women involvement. The distribution of shelter and NFIs items will be based on vulnerability criteria, trying to address the needs of large families (households with children under 5), pregnant or lactating woman (PLW), unaccompanied elderly (> 60 years), people living with disability (PLWD), female headed households, child headed households and or unaccompanied minors, chronically ill

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
Rehana Zawar	Country Director	rehana.zawar@nrc.no	211954981295
Sirak Mehari W	Head of Programs	Sirak.mehari@nrc.no	+211955243277
Sultan Mahmood	WASH&Shelter Programme Manager	sultan.mahmood@nrc.no	+211959300268

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The conflict in South Sudan has entered in to its fifth year in 2018, the humanitarian crisis has continued to intensify and expand, on a costly trajectory for the country's people and their outlook on the future. The compounding effects of widespread violence and sustained economic decline have further diminished the capacity of people to face threats to their health, safety and livelihoods. People in need of assistance and protection number 7 million, even as more than 2 million have fled to neighbouring countries. According to the South Sudan 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview, new waves of displacement has added to the already massive numbers of South Sudanese who have fled their homes, as families are repeatedly uprooted and remain on the move. Protection concerns related to conflict and violence continue to be the primary drivers of displacement. Yet, destitution and hunger are increasingly being cited as reasons for leaving. In a time of severe economic deterioration, the factors of high inflation, limited access to basic resources such as fuel, and deepening impacts of the conflict on agricultural production, have meant that people remain on the move, continuing to leave behind farms, livelihoods and more secure access to food. People's vulnerability to disease and malnutrition has compounded due to multiple displacements. The displacement trend has intensified in 2017, with numbers fleeing across the borders from the Equatorias reaching 350,000 from January to September alone. At the same time, there is a sustained trend of people retreating into more remote areas not easily accessible with assistance and basic services. This is also likely to result in increasing concentration of IDPs in camp-like settings in remote areas in 2018, particularly in the Equatorias and Greater Upper Nile, which is an ongoing trend.

Violence against women and girls continue to increase rape and other form of GBV; in most cases they go unreported. Access to services has deteriorated with insecurity and economic decline that has affected the entire community in all the states of South Sudan. Cholera outbreak has been a big issue as it spreaded to states and the fact that it continued through the dry season, generally the population is susceptible to diseases and war related injuries communicable diseases continue to spread and outbreaks plague the country. Economic crisis has continued deteriorate as there is high inflation in the market prices, causing food insecurity across the country leading malnourished children among the war affected population.

2. Needs assessment

In South Sudan there is an estimated 1.9 million IDPs and about 1.7 million of them will be in need of emergency shelter and/or non-food item (ES/NFI) as per the 2018 South Sudan HNO. Of which 1.22 million IDPs living outside PoCs and 82,257 host communities who will require new shelters or reinforcement of existing infrastructure will be the main focus of this action. Those who have been displaced multiple times women and children remain especially vulnerable to protection risks due to lack of shelter. NRC's assessment further confirm the needs for emergency shelters and NFIs. The assessment was carried out in Buong area of Jonglei state during October 2017. The results show that 30% of the shelters were totally destroyed 50% partially destroyed, 79% of the displaced families do not have enough space to live, 64% do not have a single plastic sheet, 72% have no single blanket, 78% have no single sleeping mat, 72% were found without any mosquito net and 83% were not feeling safe in their shelter. According to the fact sheet reported by REACH in November 2017, 96% shelters destruction or partial destruction due to violence in the assessed locations of Jonglei state and the high priority needs are mosquito nets, cooking pots, jerry cans and sleeping mats. During another assessment by REACH in Western Bahari ghazal, reported 68% shelter destruction or partial destruction. The high priority needs assessed are plastic sheets, blankets, soap, mosquito nets and kitchen pots. In Unity state during September 2017, REACH reported 91% shelter destruction or partial destruction due to violence. The high priority needs are mosquito nets, plastic sheets, cooking pots, blankets and sleeping mats

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries (9,800 individuals) will mainly be most vulnerable people in need of shelter/NFIs i.e the newly displaced people will be prioritized for life-saving assistance. To avoid blanket coverage, the most vulnerable will be targeted such as, newly displaced people affected by conflict, female headed households, minor's headed households, elderly with no other support, the sick, lactating and pregnant women and households with specific protection needs are prioritized. As such most and vulnerable host communities (4200 individuals) will be directly supported.

Areas to target are normally selected based on the priority of the cluster or where the assessment reports show the need mainly in Leer, Jonglei and Western Bahari ghazal states. However sometimes NRC beneficiary selection will be informed by the feedback and information received by other agencies providing humanitarian assistance in different locations. After receiving verifiable information, NRC team will do verification and registration, beneficiaries to receive the NFI items from NRC.

Indirect beneficiaries are those like host community hosting IDPs as well . The IDPs will be directly beneficiaries while the hosting family will be mainly considered as indirect beneficiaries.

4. Grant Request Justification

The proposed project is in line with the Cluster priority of ensuring "Access to lifesaving non-food items to the population in need, with particular focus on those areas with maintained displacement and movement over the last three months, as well as areas where conflict-affected people have been fleeing from deepened insecurity". This will be ensured through a mobile rapid response mechanism where mobile teams will deliver the much needed shelter support.

According to South Sudan (HNO 2018), an estimated 1.9 million IDPs will be in South Sudan, many of whom have been displaced multiple times. The ongoing conflict compounded with the economic crisis will continue to drive ES/NFI needs in 2018 as people fleeing fighting are forced to leave behind basic household items and shelter materials, and the economic crisis weakens their purchasing power and access to markets. About 1.7 million will need emergency shelter and/or non-food item (ES/NFI) support in 2018. Of which 1.22 million IDPs living outside PoCs and 82,257 host communities who will require new shelters or reinforcement of existing infrastructure will be the main focus of this action. Those who have been displaced multiple times, women and children remain especially vulnerable to protection risks due to lack of shelter. According to OCHA, humanitarian dashboard (November 2017), fighting has spread in many locations of Greater Equatoria forcing thousands of people to leave their homes and seek protection and humanitarian assistance elsewhere. NRC's assessment (October 2017) conducted in Buong area of Jonglei state shows that 30% of the shelters were totally destroyed 50% partially destroyed, 79% of the displaced families do not have enough space to live, 64% do not have a single plastic sheet, 72% have no single blanket, 78% have no single sleeping mat, 72% were found without any mosquito net and 83% were not feeling safe in their shelter. Keeping in view the above situation there is strong need for non-food items and emergency shelter items.

The proposed response will mainly prioritize the life-saving strategy of the allocation by providing front line services to freshly displaced people and other sections of displaced populations in the hard to reach area. In line with the Strategic Response Plan 2018, this project aims to alleviate suffering, save life and improve self-reliance and coping capacities of displaced people or the population facing greatest needs from the compound effects of displacement, hunger and diseases with focus on integrated response and other populations facing greatest protection risks potentially smaller pockets recently displaced people.

5. Complementarity

Currently the proposed project may only complement the NRC ongoing project on Food security (funded by WFP) in some of the areas. But another multi sectoral project is under negotiation with ECHO with a start date of April 1st for the next 12 months. The ECHO funded project will also complement this project . In many occasions, NRC assists other national and international NGOs based in certain remote locations in handling registration, verification and distribution. NRC also participate in multi agency assessments and responses.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide life saving NFI and emergency shelter materials to people affected by ongoing conflict in timely manner in order to support the population in need in hard to reach areas of South Sudan

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people	SO1: Save lives by providing timely and integrated multisector assistance to reduce acute needs	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will contribute to the Strategic Objective SO1 which is saving lives by providing timely and integrated and multi sector assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs among the most vulnerable people. this objective refers to save lives, alleviate the suffering and uphold people's dignity in hard to reach areas. With regards to the cluster objective, the proposed project aims to distribute shelter material and NFIs to new IDPs through mobile response in Jonglei, Unity and Northern Bge. The shelter material and NFIs will be requested from the core pipeline store.

Outcome 1

The targeted conflict affected population have access to relevant emergency shelter/NFI assistance providing protection from climate, ensuring privacy, dignity, safety and healthy living

Output 1.1

Description

Newly displaced population served with emergency shelter and/or NFI assistance where there is no presence of static cluster partner

Assumptions & Risks

It is assumed that access to the displaced people is not limited by bureaucratic impediments. Also the political environment is favorable for the implementation of this project.

Possible risks could be: (1) Fighting starts in the nearby area (2) No proper accommodation in the area (3) Medical issue etc. NRC has safety and security SOP for every field mission that proper security assessment is done, secondary information from the other partners on the ground is received and based on the staff relocation plan is developed. Before going for the mission, the field team is properly briefed on the security protocol. Credible Communication device is provided to the staff and daily communication is sent to NRC Juba MOVCAN in the morning and in the afternoon. every staff member is provided with personal tent/mattress, first aid kit etc to minimize risk. in any emergency situation NRC will immediately arranged wither charter flight or UNHAS flight to extract the staff to safer location.

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 Services) Number of newly displaced population served with life-saving life-sustaining NFI assistance	2,856	2,744	4,284	4,116	14,000

Means of Verification : Distribution Report, Post Distribution Monitoring Report

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Newly displaced population served with life-saving shelter assistance	588	612	882	918	3,000
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Means of Verification : Distribution Report, Post Distribution Monitoring Report

Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) % of displaced population served with shelter and/or NFI reporting that assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible and participatory manner					80
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Means of Verification : Post Distribution Monitoring

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). Additionally solar lamps and kangas will be added to the NFI kits to address GBV and protection mainstreaming.

Activity 1.1.3

Conduct rapid monitoring /post distribution monitoring (PDM)

Activity 1.1.4

Regular and consistent reporting to Agency, Donor, and cluster, as required.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

The Project M&E will be undertaken in line with NRC's M&E standard operating procedure that provide accurate and timely information on program/project performances that improves decision-making, facilitates learning, and promotes accountability. The focus will be on results monitoring which will measures project's progress towards and achievement of output level results.

The data will be collected by the rapid response team along with the dedicated field-based monitoring Officer and will be analysed by the Country office Monitoring Coordinator based in Juba. The analysed data will be shared with the Rapid Response Manager,

A robust monitoring data management system exists for capturing routine and periodic monitoring including verification of beneficiaries, post distribution monitoring and beneficiary feedback. This will be done mainly through Focus Group discussions and interview of selected beneficiaries households. NRC also uses mobenzi but its use in this project will depend on the practicability of its use. Initial Assessment will be done at the beginning of the project, followed by post distribution monitoring (PDM) after every 2 weeks after the distribution. The planned PDMs will be minimum 2 and maximum 4 as indicated in the work-plan activities.

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)	2018				X	X	X	X	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). Additionally solar lamps and kangas will be added to the NFI kits to address GBV and protection mainstreaming.	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct rapid monitoring /post distribution monitoring (PDM)	2018							X			X		
Activity 1.1.4: Regular and consistent reporting to Agency, Donor, and cluster, as required.	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

In the beginning of the interventions in the target communities NRC, will share the the intended plan of interventions with the local authorities and with the local Communities. Before the selection of beneficiaries, communities and authorities will be informed about the selection criteria, target population and the support they will receive from the project. Communities will also be informed about the funding, implementation and reporting modalities of the project.

During the distribution NRC team will engage local leaders to help in the identification and verification of the beneficiaries. Besides, Protection officers from NRC and local authorities will orient the communities on Do No Harm, protection issues, humanitarian principles, distribution principles and complaint response mechanism.

Complaint response mechanism will be handled by protection officers in the field by setting up a complaint desk in the waiting area.

NRC normally does and will engage communities in the needs assessment by employing them as part of assessment team. Communities will also participate during the distributions and identification of beneficiaries. Communities also participate in focus group discussions, orientation and feed back mechanisms. Local communities are also employed during the distribution process especially in crowd control, registration, mobilization, arranging items/NFIs and offloading.

Awareness and basic project information material will be translated in to local language for the better understanding of beneficiaries. A community leader will always be involved, complaints will always handled and immediate feedback given to beneficiaries. Beneficiaries will fill the complain forms and will be provided with help if required for record purpose. Feedback mechanism will also help in decisions for improvement to serve the communities in more effective manner.

NRC Rapid Response Team will meet regularly to evaluate the progress of the project in each project location. With regard to Do No Harm,NRC will avoid exposing people to further harm and addresses those protection concerns that may be caused or exacerbated by humanitarian response. NRC protection officers, will brief the communities about protection issues and assessments to understand the local context to avoid any harm resulting from this project intervention. All distribution teams including local authorities will be trained on the do no harm protection principles.

Implementation Plan

NRC will implement the project through a rapid response mechanism where a team of trained and experienced staff will deliver the needed NFIs and training by a mobile team. NRC's Emergency Response Manager based in Juba will provide overall oversight of the project assisted by NRC Rapid Response Team project coordinator and Monitoring and evaluation Officer.

NRC will do direct implementation without implementing partners.

NRC will always attend Cluster meetings, sharing reports with the cluster and Donors, coordinating with partners on the ground, and involving Local authorities and local community in any activity and decision making. Coordination at each level also helps to contextualize the interventions to make it more sustainable for the communities. Selection of sites and assessment will be shared with cluster members so as to avoid duplication.

NRC Country management team will be responsible for the coordination at regional and Jubal level, with all the stakeholders. Besides, field team will ensure to coordinate with local authorities, state focal points and other humanitarian actors working on ground to avoid any duplication and exclusion. After every field visit, field team is responsible to submit the reports, including, achievements, findings, and challenges faced in the communities. The Rapid response team at minimum will involve a team manager who oversees activity implementation, a shelter specialist, two officers, a logistics staff. These report to the Emergency Response Manager. The area Manager in the respective states will be overseeing activities when the team is in the field and ensuring their safety and access to locations.

For each distribution to any location, the first four days will be for assessment followed by 14 days of implementation/distribution.

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

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

This project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality, affected population will be desegregated by age and sex. involvement of all the age group listening to their problems and addressing issues as they arise. The needs analysis considers gender analysis that informs project activities and outcomes. Indicators of activities and results illustrate this. Beneficiaries are dis aggregated by age and sex. There is a good level of consistency between beneficiaries' needs, projects strategies and project outcomes. There beneficiaries will be participated at the multi sector needs assessment; the members of the beneficiaries will participate in crowd control, loading off loading, community awareness and post distribution monitoring.

Protection Mainstreaming

NRC is having regular meeting with the protection partners through the Protection cluster of which NRC is a co-coordinator and seeks their advice in order to adapt the design of facilities and implement them . The pre-distribution consultations normally involve all local authorities representatives of the would-be marginalized persons in the community.

NRC will avoid exposing people to further harm as a result addresses those protection concerns that may be caused or exacerbated by humanitarian response.

All distribution teams including local authorities will be trained on the do no harm protection principles. NRC protection officers will brief the communities about protection issues and assessments. This will be enhanced through using a selection criteria, involving communities, verifying beneficiary lists

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Safety and security situation generally in south Sudan is not satisfactory. To ensure the safety and security of the staff engaged in the project implementation, NRC has internal security and safety policy for the staff movement in and outside of project implementation area. NRC is active member of security working group and NGO Forum. Daily security updates are provided by the staff on the ground in order to act accordingly.

The humanitarian response will adhere to NRC security protocols. In humanitarian interventions, engagement of the local community in the implementation will be the key. In addition, NRC aims to build the capacity of local community to carry on with the implementation should the security situation worsen. At the moment, the security situation is fair and can guarantee implementation of the project in ext 7 months.

Weekly security and safety assessment by NRC safety and Security advisory and UNDSS will inform decisions to ensure safe implementation of the project and minimizing risks to our staff, suppliers and benefices.

Access

NRC has a static programme with field offices in the proposed project location (state) and has a education emergency response team that coordinate ground activities to build the capacity of the key actors in the project. The project will be implemented during the rainy season where access of the areas via road will be difficult but not impossible. However, any challenges faced will be shared with the Cluster for advice.

Through NRC Area managers, we shall engage with the local authorities to guarantee access to the locations .

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 Officer- Shelter/NFIs	D	2	1,700.00	7	100.00	23,800.00
	<i>Planning, guiding and supervising project assistants during implantation</i>						
1.2	Project Officer - Monitoring and Evaluation	D	1	1,700.00	7	100.00	11,900.00
	<i>Collect data and information, analyze and report</i>						
1.3	Project Officer- Safett and Security	D	1	1,700.00	7	100.00	11,900.00
	<i>coordinate with the country security advisor in clearing locations and supporting access negotiation</i>						
1.4	Project Assistant	D	1	1,124.00	7	100.00	7,868.00
	<i>Implementation of activities as planned and according to the budget</i>						
1.5	Grants Coordinator_CO	S	1	8,100.00	7	5.00	2,835.00
	<i>Supports budget monitoring and report writing, coordination of inputs within and across the country and shares the necessary tools and updates to ensure compliance with donor grant management guidelines</i>						
1.6	Finance Manager_CO	S	1	9,100.00	7	5.00	3,185.00
	<i>Collates all expenditure for processing, ensures budgets and financial reports are completed in a timely manner and that financial procedures are in-line with national and international policy.</i>						
1.7	Head of Support_CO	S	1	11,500.00	7	5.00	4,025.00
	<i>Oversees HR, logs, admin, IT and finance function to ensure adequate support is provided to program design, implementation and closeout</i>						
1.8	Fleet Officer_CO	S	1	1,327.00	7	25.00	2,322.25
	<i>Responsible for management and coordination of vehicles to ensure assessment, implementation and monitoring of activities.</i>						
1.9	Cleaner_CO	S	1	606.00	7	50.00	2,121.00
	<i>To ensure healthy and neat working environment to the staff</i>						
1.10	Logistics Coordinator_CO	S	1	3,016.00	7	25.00	5,278.00
	<i>Logistics coordinator to manage the administration of the organisation and logistically heavy nature of running regular movements to the field, including fleet management and UNHAS flights</i>						
1.11	Logistic Offucer procurement_CO	S	1	1,479.00	7	25.00	2,588.25
	<i>To coordinate movement of suppliers within Juba and to the Field Level</i>						
1.12	Security Radio Operator Assistant_CO	S	1	1,116.00	7	25.00	1,953.00
	<i>Responsible for staff safety and security for Juba based, and staff travelling through Juba.</i>						
1.13	HR Manager_CO	S	1	3,514.00	7	15.00	3,689.70
	<i>Responsible for recruitment and staff welfare of international and national staff.</i>						
1.14	Finance Officer_CO	S	1	1,574.00	7	25.00	2,754.50
	<i>Responsible for day to day coordination of payments, advance and financial systems.</i>						
	Section Total						86,219.70
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Food for RRT teams	D	1	4,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00

	<i>food for rapid response team during missions</i>							
	Section Total							4,000.00
3. Equipment								
3.1	Smart Phones for PDMs and Assessments	D	4	200.00	1	100.00	800.00	
	<i>SMART phones to run the web based data collection and analysis system of NRC</i>							
3.2	Field Kits for RRT teams	D	5	300.00	1	100.00	1,500.00	
	<i>Kits necessary for field camping</i>							
3.3	First Aid Kit	D	2	500.00	1	100.00	1,000.00	
	<i>Mandatory first aid kits per NRC specification</i>							
3.4	Printer toners/ink	D	1	500.00	2	100.00	1,000.00	
	Section Total							4,300.00
4. Contractual Services								
4.1	Casual workers for loading/offloading/enumerators	D	1	3,000.00	1	100.00	3,000.00	
	<i>casual laborers paid according to daily labor rate defined by clusters for the loading and offloading of shelter and NFI items in the field and country office during distribution and propositioning</i>							
4.2	Printing Distribution Coupons and Lists	D	8000	0.10	1	100.00	800.00	
	<i>Coupons and distribution lists needed during distribution</i>							
4.3	Staff Training	D	4045.78	1.00	1	100.00	4,045.78	
	<i>15 Participants x \$100 per person x 3 days</i>							
4.4	Post Distribution Monitoring	D	3	1,216.67	1	100.00	3,650.01	
	<i>Cost of data enumerators, food, refreshment etc</i>							
	Section Total							11,495.79
5. Travel								
5.1	Transportation of goods (road and water)	D	2	4,000.00	1	100.00	8,000.00	
	<i>Items transportation to response areas by air, road and/or water based on the need</i>							
5.2	Transportation (Personnel travelling to the field or inside the field)	D	3	600.00	7	100.00	12,600.00	
	<i>staff transportation to response areas by air, road and/or water based on the need</i>							
	Section Total							20,600.00
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	Air time for RRT team	D	5	10.00	7	100.00	350.00	
	<i>airtime for NFI and shelter teams for communication in places with mobile coverage</i>							
7.2	Thuraya Subscription	D	1	75.00	7	100.00	525.00	
	<i>Subscription to enable Thruway communication in field missions</i>							

7.3	Internet for Field staff	D	1	600.00	7	100.00	4,200.00
<i>Will ensure smooth coordination of activities and sharing of data</i>							
7.4	Insurance & medical local staff_CO	S	6	85.00	7	25.00	892.50
<i>To ensure staff well being</i>							
7.5	Contribution to Juba Office Rental_CO	S	1	10,000.00	7	9.00	6,300.00
<i>Contribution to Juba office a which will house most of the staff working under this project full or part time</i>							
7.6	Contribution to Security services_CO	S	10	550.00	7	6.00	2,310.00
<i>To ensure staff safety and security</i>							
7.7	Vehicle Rental_CO	S	3	1,500.00	7	10.00	3,150.00
<i>To facilitate movement of personnel and light goods</i>							
7.8	Office Supplies (Stationery,Cleaning items,water etc)_CO	S	1	1,300.00	7	10.00	910.00
<i>Share of the office supplies including stationary and other fast moving goods consumed by personnel working on the project</i>							
7.9	Phone airtime for NRC Juba staff_CO	S	1	2,100.00	7	10.00	1,470.00
<i>To cover local communication for project and support staff</i>							
7.10	Fuel for Generators and Vehicles_CO	S	1	15,600.00	7	10.00	10,920.00
<i>Proportion of fuel for vehicles and generators</i>							
7.11	Field staff accommodation	D	2	150.00	4	100.00	1,200.00
<i>2 persons x 4 mission x \$140 per mission</i>							
Section Total							32,227.50
SubTotal			12,114.78				158,842.99
Direct							102,138.79
Support							56,704.20
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							11,119.01
Total Cost							169,962.00
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	30	823	857	1,235	1,285	4,200	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 particula... Activity 1.1.2: Carry out verification, registration and distribution of ES- NFIs to identified beneficiaries (taking into consideration the specific needs of women,... Activity 1.1.3: Conduct rapid monitoring /post distribution monitoring (PDM) Activity 1.1.4: Regular and consistent reporting to Agency, Donor, and cluster, as required.

Unity -> Leer	20	549	571	823	857	2,800	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 particula... Activity 1.1.2: Carry out verification, registration and distribution of ES- NFIs to identified beneficiaries (taking into consideration the specific needs of women,... Activity 1.1.3: Conduct rapid monitoring /post distribution monitoring (PDM) Activity 1.1.4: Regular and consistent reporting to Agency, Donor, and cluster, as required.
Unity -> Panyijiar	20	549	571	823	857	2,800	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 particula... Activity 1.1.2: Carry out verification, registration and distribution of ES- NFIs to identified beneficiaries (taking into consideration the specific needs of women,... Activity 1.1.3: Conduct rapid monitoring /post distribution monitoring (PDM) Activity 1.1.4: Regular and consistent reporting to Agency, Donor, and cluster, as required.
Western Bahr el Ghazal -> Raga	30	823	857	1,235	1,285	4,200	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 particula... Activity 1.1.2: Carry out verification, registration and distribution of ES- NFIs to identified beneficiaries (taking into consideration the specific needs of women,... Activity 1.1.3: Conduct rapid monitoring /post distribution monitoring (PDM) Activity 1.1.4: Regular and consistent reporting to Agency, Donor, and cluster, as required.

Documents

Category Name	Document Description