

Requesting Organization :	Lacha Community and Economic Development			
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Access to shelter and non-food items to people in need and with protection concerns in WES and CES.			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-18/HSS10/SA1/NFI/NGO/7988	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	140,309.10	
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	20/03/2018	Planned End Date :	30/09/2018	
Actual Start Date:	20/03/2018	Actual End Date:	30/09/2018	
Project Summary :	<p>This project will respond to the need of the most vulnerable 1,798 HHs (10,793 ind.) among the conflict-affected population of Central and Western Equatoria State. The project targets the most vulnerable newly displaced people and protracted IDPs, a small number returnees and host community, particularly focusing on people with protection concerns and most acute needs. The project activities will target 6,477 individuals (1,079 HHs) in Mundri West county (WES) with direct distribution of life-saving ES and life-sustaining NFIs. Assessments will determine the areas where intervention is sustainable, and the people most in need, particularly where beneficiaries' movement is precluded, but humanitarian access is granted, and the population does not have purchasing power/access to the local market.</p> <p>Additionally, LCED will implement a CBI targeting 200 HHs (1,200 ind.) in Mundri West county (WES) with restricted, unconditional cash vouchers. It will be implemented only in areas where the population has access to the market, and it will imply a market and needs assessment beforehand, to determine the beneficiaries' access (physical, economic, financial, socio-cultural) and the capacity of local suppliers. After defining the ES/NFI package for the targeted beneficiaries, according to their needs, LCED will engage suppliers in Mundri West, to set the price of the items, according to the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) for Greater Equatoria, and sign a binding contract, specifying modality of procurement and payment. In Mundri West it makes sense to implement a cash-for-work project, as cash vouchers in exchange for repairing community roads or helping in shelter constructions. However, such activities are performed by men, and targeting only them for the distribution of cash vouchers will undermine our aim of empowering women economically, hence LCED prefers to use unconditional cash vouchers. The CBI will be integrated by procurement of pipeline items, due to the fact that some essential S/NFI are not present in the local market.</p> <p>Finally, the project activities will target 4,316 individuals (719 HHs) in CES and WES, for direct distribution of ES/NFI through regional mobile response. Among these, LCED estimated the distribution of survival kits to 200 HHs (1,200 ind.), in order to deliver a multisector and integrated approach to reduce acute needs. This intervention will target extremely volatile population in areas where there will be a limited window of opportunity for humanitarian assistance and access. For all mobile interventions, the target population will be identified according to the need and to the cluster prioritization. LCED estimates local procurement of framing material (wooden poles, bamboo bundles) for 200 HHs (1,200 individuals), in situations where the material is available, but not accessible by the beneficiaries. This is especially the case of women and elderly people, experiencing protection concerns on the road, including harassment and looting. The reasons for procuring material locally rather than through the cluster core pipeline are the higher quality and lower cost of local supplies and transportation, and the possibility of revitalizing the local market. The reason for not using CBI in such cases, is that the beneficiaries targeted do not have access to a market, particularly due to their vulnerabilities. LCED will integrate the static response and mobile response, and will collaborate with other mobile partners to develop efficient interventions and avoid duplication. In the past six months LCED has strengthened its mobile capacity by hiring a Programme Associate with a strong background in reporting, CBI and ES/NFI distribution, and one NFI Assistant, as well as a WASH officer in order to develop an integrated and multisector approach to identify and reduce acute needs. The LCED management will be involved in initial assessments and the M&E exercises, to guarantee transparency and accountability.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
3,454	7,339	0	0	10,793

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	2,158	3,238	0	0	5,396
Refugee Returnees	864	1,295	0	0	2,159
Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	2,159	0	0	2,159
People in Host Communities	432	647	0	0	1,079

Indirect Beneficiaries :**Catchment Population:****Link with allocation strategy :**

This project mainly focuses on the priority areas in Western and Central Equatoria States, with rapidly rising humanitarian needs, targeting the most vulnerable population suffering from lack of protection, risk of GBV and exposure to natural hazards. The project outcomes will greatly contribute to the achievement of the SO3 of the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), "Support at-risk community to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats" by providing sustainable shelter and substantial NFIs to the most vulnerable protracted IDPs in former camps and collective centers Western Equatoria, especially in Mundri West county, and on mobile response in the rest of Central and Western Equatoria, and by strengthen community coping mechanism and cohesion of vulnerable and at risk displaced communities, through unconditional, restricted cash vouchers to be distributed to the most vulnerable households with access to the market in Mundri West county (WES).

The project outcomes will also contribute to the SO1 and SO2 of the 2018 HRP, namely "reinforce protection and promote access to basic services for the most vulnerable people" and "support at-risk community to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats". The former objective will be reached by targeting the most vulnerable newly displaced people in the Central and Western Equatoria, with distribution of life-saving emergency shelter material and life sustaining NFIs, including the distribution of survival kits for extremely volatile population, when there is a small window of opportunity. The latter objective will be achieved by promoting community participation in programme implementation and accountability to inform analysis and future response. This is a cross-cutting objective, which will be taken into consideration for all project activities and to which all project outcomes will contribute. LCED will reinforce its already successful approach for Accountability to the Affected Population (AAP) through the creation and involvement of the Relief Distribution Committees (RDCs) in all project locations.

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
Driuni Jakani	Executive Director	driuni@lachelced.org	0920700097
Monica Berti	Programme Manager	monicaberti@lachelced.org	0915621712

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

According to the IDMC Mid-year update 2017, the combination of conflict, economic crisis and inadequate access to food and livelihoods in South Sudan has eroded vulnerable households' ability to cope and added to the already complex and numerous drivers of population movements. This has left many IDPs in a situation of protracted displacement with little prospect of finding a durable solution. Multiple displacement is triggered by the recurring sporadic outbreaks of conflicts and acute food insecurity. Porous borders and a lack of coordination between countries have also enabled circular cross-border displacement, with people moving back and forth between South Sudan and neighboring countries when they are unable to find safety (IDMC 2017). Such situation particularly affects the population of Greater Equatoria, traditionally constituted by sedentary farmers, which have been forced to abandon their crops and their homes in search for safety in neighboring countries or countries (Uganda, DRC, Kenya).

Following the outbreak of violence in Juba in July 2016, the conflict in South Sudan expanded to previously peaceful areas, including Greater Equatoria. Many areas were largely inaccessible to humanitarian actors for most of 2017 due to insecurity. In some areas of Central Equatoria where LCED has recently conducted assessments (Lainya, Sept 2017; Morobo, Oct 2017; Bungu, Ganji, Wonduruba Feb 2018) showed that those areas had not been accessible to humanitarian actors since July 2016. A similar situation characterizes Kajo-Keji (CES) and Kapoeta South (EES), among others, where only recently humanitarian partners have been able to deliver limited assistance. According to the IPC report 2017, since December 2017 most areas of Central is facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) levels of food insecurity, mostly driven by the conflict's effects on agricultural activities/markets. According to the IPC Communication Summary, in December 2017 people in IPC Phase 4 were 145,000 in Central Equatoria and 30,000 in Western Equatoria. People in IPC Phase 3 were 245,000 in CES and 140,000 in WES. This is creating displacement of people looking for food/sources of livelihood, including voluntary return to the area or origin. If such numbers slightly increase or remain at the same level, as suggested by the IPC projections for March 2018, it will trigger further displacement in the Greater Equatoria Region. In addition to that, due to the ceasefire agreement entered into forced at the end of 2017, humanitarian access is being restored in some areas of Central and Western Equatoria, and there are slow influxes of returnees in several counties straining the local community resources. Many people do not have any properties to return to, and often find their shelters burnt down or occupied by other families.

2. Needs assessment

The civilian population of Central Equatoria and Western Equatoria State has been experiencing prolonged conflict and multiple displacement, especially massive one from the villages to the main centers due to armed conflict, lack of food and security concerns. Access to some areas has been hindered for most of 2017, due to lack of static partners on the ground and difficult physical access, leaving many communities in dire need of humanitarian assistance. According to the ICWG reporting, the most urgent needs are food, shelter and NFI, and WASH items. Majority of the displaced population hiding in the bush does not have access to food or shelter, living in the open or in overcrowded structures. Their properties have been burnt or looted, and many returnees from neighboring countries (Congo, Uganda) or counties have nothing to go back to. In many cases they also find a situation in which their shelters have been occupied by other displaced households and they verse in dreadful conditions because of lack of resources for repairing them. In many cases, IDPs fleeing the conflict and returnees have lost everything and are now straining the few resources of the local population. Vulnerable persons such as pregnant and lactating mothers, children under 5, elderly persons and persons with special needs/with disabilities are the ones to suffer most from such situation, especially due to the lack of shelter during the rainy season. In most cases IDPs do not have access to the market, lack the financial capacity to purchase items (ES/NFI, WASH items, etc) and/or do not have access to bush areas surrounding their locations to collect shelter material, due to the presence of armed groups from one or the other side of the conflict, or due to their specific vulnerabilities that do not allow them enough freedom of movement (women, elderly persons, which can be easily attacked).

In particular, Mundri West county has recently been the center of several movements of IDPs. In early November 2017, the deployment of government forces to several locations formerly controlled by in-opposition armed groups in Mundri West County resulted in heavy fighting and massive internal displacement of affected populations from various locations, including Barawol, Karika, Koto'bi, Longowa, Gulu, Mbara, Bari and Garyia, as well as areas neighbouring Mundri West county, towards Mundri Town, in search of safety. The new IDPs reported that most of their home items were completely looted, destroyed, confiscated and/or burned. Killings as well as torturing has been reported as frequent in the areas affected by the conflict. This has forced them to flee their area of origin and seek protection in Mundri town (LCED Verification report Mundri West, Dec 2017). The movement of IDPs continued until January 2018. IDPs have minimal access to clean water, food, shelter, education and health services, and due to their number, they are putting pressure on the host community who is reportedly sharing resources such as food stocks and non-food items (NFIs) (REACH, Jan 2018). In areas south of Mundri town, majority of the local population is still on hiding in the bush alongside the Yei River. Protection concerns are quite high among the displaced and host population, especially considering the negative coping mechanisms and the overcrowding situation in many areas.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of this project will include the most vulnerable displaced households – and in smaller number returnees and host population- in Greater Equatoria, specifically focusing on protection concerns and acute needs. The total number of target beneficiaries is 10,793 individuals, of which 7,339 women and 3,454 men.

50% of the target beneficiaries are internally displaced persons (5,396 individuals), both newly displaced and protracted IDPs, in dire need for life-saving emergency shelters and life-sustaining NFIs. Newly displaced populations are intended as people who have not received any humanitarian assistance since the time of their first displacement, while protracted IDPs include people who have been displaced, including multiple times, have received assistance in the past, but they are again in dire need. This might be due to further displacement, conflict, looting and violence within the community, risk of GBV and other protection concerns (e.g. attacks to elderly people and PWDs, or forcible recruitment of children). The targeting criteria will include a gender-base and age-based approach and will consider protection concerns and acute needs.

Additionally, 20% of the target beneficiaries are pregnant and lactating mothers (2,159 individuals), majority of which will be targeted by Cash-Based Interventions, in order to provide them purchasing power and economic empowerment. This group is particularly vulnerable to hazards and to harassment during direct distribution, and in times of crisis they are often forced to sell their bodies in order to procure for their family. Furthermore, during displacement pregnant and lactating mothers are at a disadvantage, since they are slower than other groups and might spend more days in the bush without clean water, often food, and shelter, before reaching a certain location where they can receive assistance. After being displaced, pregnant and lactating mothers experience more difficulties in collecting clean water and finding food, often due to the distance to the water source and to the bush, therefore there are in higher need of storage containers. In addition to that, pregnant women and children below the age of 5 are more subjected to natural hazards and more at risk of water-borne and vector-borne diseases. This highlights the need of this group to have a proper shelter and to sleep under a mosquito net and/or blankets. Finally, 20% of target beneficiaries are returnees (2,159 individuals) and 10% are members of the host community. After the ceasefire agreement entered into force at the end of 2017, and the consequent demilitarization of many areas across Greater Equatoria, people who had been displaced to neighboring countries/states of to Uganda have started to return to their areas of origin. The number are not yet high, since some people are still fearing to return since the security situation could worsen again, because the lack resources to travel, or because they have nothing to return to. Nevertheless, there are influxes of returnees in many counties, and people who return to their homelands often do not have any property to return to, they find their shelters destroyed or occupied by other families, and their NFIs burnt or looted.

Concerning the host community, it is important to target a small percentage of it through ES/NFI intervention, since in several cases it has been sharing local resources and it is now strained. This approach can help mitigate or avoid conflicts between the IDPs and the host population, together with the targeting of IDPs with Cash-Based Interventions, in order to make them contribute to the wellbeing of the local community, and to revitalize the market.

4. Grant Request Justification

In 2017 many counties in Central and Western Equatoria experienced massive displacement from the villages to the main centers, due to armed conflict, lack of food and security concerns. Access to some areas has been hindered for most of 2017, due to lack of static partners on the ground and difficult access. For this reason, there is an urgent need to target several areas for mobile response, according to the S/NFI cluster prioritization, in order to target the most vulnerable population with acute needs.

In Mundri West county (WES) IDPs have minimal access to clean water, food, shelter, education and health services. The increase in the number of IDPs has put pressure on the host community who is reportedly sharing resources such as food stocks and non-food items (NFIs) with IDPs (REACH, Jan 2018). In areas south of Mundri town, majority of the local population is still on hiding in the bush alongside the Yei River, but a significant number of people have returned to their places of origin, only to find their villages completely burned (LCED Fact-Finding Assessment Mundri West, Jan 2018). Protection concerns are quite high among the displaced and host population, especially considering the negative coping mechanisms and the overcrowding situation in many areas. Without a quick intervention in terms of provision of emergency shelter and life-sustaining NFIs, the risk of contracting vector-borne and water borne diseases will increase, as well as the risk of GBV for vulnerable women, due to their exposure at night time, the need to walk long distances several times to collect water and the need to provide for their children.

LCED has been implementing similar projects in the past, including a successful cash voucher pilot project in Mundri West county in 2017, targeting 80 most vulnerable households with access to the market, and the construction of 313 shelters, according to the Sphere standards, for the most vulnerable displaced households in Mundri town in a provided displacement site. LCED has been part of the S/NFI cluster since 2014 and it has become S/NFI Site Focal Point (SiFP) for Greater Mundri Counties in 2016 and Deep Field Coordination Focal Point (DFC FP) on behalf of UN OCHA. LCED has been operating in Greater Equatoria since 2008, and has the technical capacity to implement this project successfully, efficiently and in a timely manner, due to its dedicated staff in the field, and a strong management team. In the past six months, LCED has been expanding the capacity of its frontline/mobile team, by hiring a Programme Associate and an NFI Assistant, as well as a WASH officer, and by collaborating with organizations already operating in CES, WES and EES, such as Medair, SPEDP, Titi Foundation, IOM, NRC and Intersos, among others.

LCED will also start using Android devices for Mobile Data Collection (MDC), in order to reduce enumerator errors and response time. Many times, even if enumerators are trained in data collection, a lot of errors are encountered in the forms used, hence the LCED officers have to spend a lot of time in cleaning the data and ask for corrections. MDC also helps with offline data collection and automatic generation of graphs to highlight the needs. Too often there are delays in transcribing the data collected through hard-copy questionnaires into an electronic database, as well as sending scanned forms from locations with a very limited internet connection. The MDC will simplify the overall process, also considering the limited number of LCED staff who can develop graphs from databases. LCED will use MDC only in locations where it is allowed, after thorough discussion with local authorities.

5. Complementarity

LCED is currently implementing a project under the OFDA Rapid Response Fund (RRF) in Mundri town, which include the distribution of life-sustaining NFI to 715 HHs and the provision of life-saving emergency shelter to the 250 most vulnerable households residing in the now overcrowded displacement area. This SSHF project will complement the ongoing one by allowing LCED to address the increasing needs in Mundri town, due to recent displacements in the area, and target the surrounding areas with similar interventions, in order to reach the most vulnerable displaced population in the county and reduce the pressure on the community's scarce resources. LCED is conducting a multi-sector need assessment in Mundri West county (1st-7th March 2018) in order to gather more information on the population needs after the displacement occurred since November 2017.

In addition to that, the implementation of a CBI in Mundri town will help boosting the local economy and community resilience, also considering that the market is slowly picking up and security on the road to Mundri is slowly improving (LCED fact-finding assessment, Mundri West, Jan 2018).

Furthermore, LCED conducted two needs assessment in Morobo county and in Bungu, Ganji and Wonduruba counties (CES), in October 2017 and February 2018, respectively. The results of the assessment indicated movements of IDPs and returnees and dire humanitarian situation, especially in Morobo county. The SSHF project will fund the LCED mobile response to such areas, or other areas where high needs for ES/NFI have been recorded, according to the S/NFI prioritization strategy and partners' availability.

Finally, LCED will continue to closely collaborate with the S/NFI Cluster in order to guarantee the provision of ES/NFI to the affected population in a timely and efficient manner, especially concerning mobile response in CES and WES, and provide monthly update on the implementation progress.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Alleviate the sufferings and reinforce protection of the most vulnerable population of WES and CES, through distribution of life-saving emergency shelters and non-food items.

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Strengthen community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk displaced communities	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	15
Promote community participation in programme implementation and accountability to inform analysis and future response	SO2: Reinforce protection and promote access to basic services for the most vulnerable people	10
Provide sustainable shelter and essential NFIs to the most vulnerable protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal camps and collective centres	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	50
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	25

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : This project outcomes will contribute to the achievement of CO 1 “provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people” and CO2 “provide sustainable shelter and substantial NFIs to the most vulnerable protracted IDPs in PoCs, former camps and collective centers” by targeting the most vulnerable displaced households in Mundri West county, and by deploying the LCED mobile response team in CES and WES, according to the needs and to the S/NFI cluster prioritization. Additionally, the project outcomes will contribute to the CO 3 “strengthen community coping mechanism and cohesion of vulnerable and at risk displaced communities”, through a Cash-Based Intervention (CBI) targeting 200 households in Mundri West county (WES). Restricted, unconditional cash vouchers will be distributed to the most vulnerable households with access to the market, in order to provide them purchasing power and economic empowerment, revive the economy of the selected areas and reduce the conflict and disputes between IDPs/returnees and the host population over resources. Finally, the project outcomes will contribute to the CO 4 “promote community participation in programme implementation and accountability to inform analysis and future response”, by ensuring Accountability to the Affected Population through cross-cutting activities aimed at better involving all stakeholders.

Outcome 1

Improved dignity, protection and general living conditions of vulnerable households through the provision of life-saving NFI and emergency shelter material.

Output 1.1

Description

Vulnerable, newly displaced IDPs, protracted IDPs and and conflict-affected people are living in appropriate shelters, in dignity, and have access to essential NFIs.

Assumptions & Risks

This output will be achieved, only if:
 -humanitarian access to the field locations will be granted throughout the project implementation.
 -security will be granted to the project locations, in order for the beneficiaries to receive ES/NFI in total safety.
 -proper communication and collaboration will be maintained with local authorities and with partners on the ground.
 -beneficiaries will be targeted strictly following cluster procedures, and their needs evaluated according to the priority criteria described above.
 In case of conflict outbreak in Mundri West, LCED will limit its operations to the areas less affected, and might shift to distribution of survival kits to particularly vulnerable population in isolated areas, after discussion with the S/NFI cluster. Furthermore, LCED is already collaborating with the governor of Amadi state, to facilitate humanitarian operations in the area and negotiate access when needed.
 In case of mobile response in WES and CES, the interventions will be determined by humanitarian access and security.

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	1,343	2,014	0	0	3,357

Means of Verification : -Assessment/verification reports
 -Distribution reports
 -Distribution lists
 -Activity pictures
 -PDM report

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Newly displaced population served with life-saving shelter assistance	671	1,007	0	0	1,678
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Means of Verification : -Assessment/verification reports
 -Distribution reports
 -Distribution lists
 -Activity pictures
 -PDM report

Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of protracted displaced population and host community served with sustainable shelter assistance	448	672	0	0	1,120
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Means of Verification : -Assessment/verification reports
 -Distribution reports
 -Distribution lists
 -Activity pictures
 -PDM report

Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of protracted displaced population and host community served with essential NFI assistance	895	1,343	0	0	2,238
Means of Verification : -Assessment/verification reports -Distribution reports -Distribution lists -Activity pictures -PDM report							
Indicator 1.1.5	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
Means of Verification : -Distribution reports -PDM reports							
Indicator 1.1.6	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) % of displaced population served with shelter and/or NFI reporting that assistance has contributing to responding to their main urgent needs					80
Means of Verification : -Distribution reports -PDM reports							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
- Needs assessment in the project locations, with the involvement of the Relief Distribution Committees, according to priority areas indicated by local authorities and partners on the ground.							
Activity 1.1.2							
-Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.							
Activity 1.1.3							
-Procurement of local material for shelter construction (wooden poles and bamboo bundles) for specifically selected households							
Activity 1.1.4							
-Beneficiaries' registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for ES/NFI.							
Activity 1.1.5							
-Secondary transportation of the ES/NFI to the distribution locations.							
Activity 1.1.6							
-Sensitization of the population on security issues (especially women) and on the use of the ES/NFI.							
Activity 1.1.7							
-Distribution of ES/NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list.							
Activity 1.1.8							
-Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).							
Outcome 2							
Improved living conditions and dignity of volatile populations, through distribution of survival kits.							
Output 2.1							
Description							
Vulnerable people on the move in WES and CES have access to life-saving food and non-food items.							
Assumptions & Risks							
This output will be achieved, only if: -there will be window of opportunities for humanitarian access in the identified locations. -security will be granted to such locations. -proper communication and collaboration will be maintained with local authorities and with partners on the ground. -beneficiaries will be targeted strictly following cluster procedures, and their needs evaluated according to the priority criteria described above. Mobile response in WES and CES will be determined by humanitarian access and security. Survival kits are designed for extremely vulnerable population and will distributed in areas where there is a limited window of opportunity for humanitarian access. LCED will first coordinate with other partners on the ground, and follow the legal procedure of the authorities controlling the area in question, in order to minimize security risks.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) % of responses conducted within 20 days after the first alert					80
Means of Verification : -Distribution list -Verification and distribution report							
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of individuals benefitting from distribution of survival kits					1,200

Means of Verification : -Assessment/verification reports

- Distribution reports
- Distribution lists
- Activity pictures
- PDM reports

Activities**Activity 2.1.1**

-Rapid needs assessment in the area where a limited window of opportunity for humanitarian assistance has presented itself.

Activity 2.1.2

-Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, appealing to the Rapid Response Mechanism, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.

Activity 2.1.3

-Distribution of survival kits to the identified vulnerable households

Outcome 3

Improved community resilience through distribution of restricted, unconditional cash vouchers to vulnerable households.

Output 3.1**Description**

Increased purchasing power of vulnerable, displaced households in Mundri West county, for acquiring life-saving NFI and shelter material.

Assumptions & Risks

The overall outcome will be achieved, only if:

- Suppliers remain present in Mundri West and Magwi counties
- The security situation on the roads to the project locations remains stable, in order for suppliers to transport items and restock.
- The security situation in the targeted locations remains stable, or improves, in order for beneficiaries to have access to the markets.
- Princes do not inflate more than 25% during the implementation period.

In case of outbreak of conflict, the CBI will be restricted only to Mundri town (instead of the whole of Mundri West county), since the town is under the control of the SPLA, and it has been relatively peaceful compared to the surrounding areas in the last year.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of protracted IDPs, returnees and host community served with cash-based sustainable shelter assistance	160	240	0	0	400

Means of Verification : -Market assessment reports

- Assessment/verification reports
- Signed contract/agreements with suppliers
- Distribution reports
- Distribution lists
- Activity pictures
- PDM reports

Indicator 3.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of protracted IDPs, returnees and host community served with cash-based essential NFI assistance	320	480	0	0	800
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Means of Verification : -Market assessment reports

- Assessment/verification reports
- Signed contract/agreements with suppliers
- Distribution reports
- Distribution lists
- Activity pictures
- PDM reports

Activities**Activity 3.1.1**

-Market and needs assessment in Mundri West county

Activity 3.1.2

-Involvement of suppliers for signing a contract with LCED, after defining a ES/NFI voucher package for beneficiaries, and specific fixed prices for each item

Activity 3.1.3

-Printing and distribution of cash vouchers to the selected households

Activity 3.1.4

-M&E activities (including market monitoring activities and Post-Distribution Monitoring)

Additional Targets :**M & R****Monitoring & Reporting plan**

LCED monitoring and reporting plan will work at three different levels:

(a) Internal reporting on weekly basis. The team supervised by the Programme Associate, will provide to the Programme Manager weekly updates on the state of the activities, challenges encountered, access and security situation, and logistics among others. This will allow the LCED management to constantly monitor progress and make quick decisions according to the situation on the ground.

(b) External, regular reporting to S/NFI cluster, core pipeline and UN-OCHA. The LCED Programme Manager will be in constant communication with the S/NFI cluster coordinators, providing by-weekly updates for the cluster operational timeline, and promptly communicating any changes in the activity plans and constraints to access that might delay activities. The Programme Manager will also be in charge of compiling and submitting assessment and verification reports, narrative reports and stock/distribution reports to the S/NFI cluster team. The LCED Executive Director will communicate with UN-OCHA on weekly basis, in regards to the political situation, security situation and humanitarian access in the project locations. These communication lines are essential to guarantee timely interventions of international actors to facilitate the access to displaced population, and to facilitate the collaboration of LCED with other partners in case of multi-sectoral response or if the need encountered is greater than anticipated.

(c) PDMs. Given the use of S/NFI pipeline material in this project, LCED will collaborate with IOM and the S/NFI cluster in order to conduct Post-Distribution Monitoring - and final evaluation in the case of the voucher pilot project - in specifically identified locations. This exercise will allow LCED - as well as the S/NFI cluster, pipeline and donors -to understand how efficient and appropriate the intervention has been, and to guide decision making for future projects.

Concerning the CBI in Mundri West county, WES, LCED will conduct a market and needs assessment beforehand, to determine the needs of the population, availability of items, and access to the markets. LCED is already in contact with a number of local suppliers, which will be involved after determining the ES/NFI package for beneficiaries, in order to set the price of the items, according to the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) for Greater Equatoria, and sign a binding contract, specifying modality of procurement and payment. Continuous market monitoring will be provided by the LCED field officers in Mundri, also to see the effect of the cash inflow on the local market and determine eventual countermeasures (if necessary). The LCED field officers will also collect preliminary data to measure the achievement of the project outputs and outcomes, by interviewing the beneficiaries during the distribution of cash vouchers. A preliminary report will be shared with the S/NFI cluster. Successively, suppliers and beneficiaries will be interviewed to understand the impact of the restricted, unconditional cash vouchers, verify the actual access to the market -also considering that security conditions might have changed in time, due to the volatile situation- and address feedback and constraints. A final evaluation report will be sent to the S/NFI cluster, and changes to the implementation plan and ways to overcome challenges will be discussed.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: - Needs assessment in the project locations, with the involvement of the Relief Distribution Committees, according to priority areas indicated by local authorities and partners on the ground.	2018			X	X								
Activity 1.1.2: -Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.	2018				X								
Activity 1.1.3: -Procurement of local material for shelter construction (wooden poles and bamboo bundles) for specifically selected households	2018				X	X							
Activity 1.1.4: -Beneficiaries' registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for ES/NFI.	2018						X						
Activity 1.1.5: -Secondary transportation of the ES/NFI to the distribution locations.	2018						X						
Activity 1.1.6: -Sensitization of the population on security issues (especially women) and on the use of the ES/NFI.	2018						X						
Activity 1.1.7: -Distribution of ES/NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list.	2018						X						
Activity 1.1.8: -Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).	2018							X					
Activity 2.1.1: -Rapid needs assessment in the area where a limited window of opportunity for humanitarian assistance has presented itself.	2018				X				X				
Activity 2.1.2: -Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, appealing to the Rapid Response Mechanism, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.	2018				X				X				
Activity 2.1.3: -Distribution of survival kits to the identified vulnerable households	2018				X				X				
Activity 3.1.1: -Market and needs assessment in Mundri West county	2018			X	X								
Activity 3.1.2: -Involvement of suppliers for signing a contract with LCED, after defining a ES/NFI voucher package for beneficiaries, and specific fixed prices for each item	2018				X	X	X						
Activity 3.1.3: -Printing and distribution of cash vouchers to the selected households	2018						X	X					
Activity 3.1.4: -M&E activities (including market monitoring activities and Post-Distribution Monitoring)	2018			X					X	X			
OTHER INFO													
<u>Accountability to Affected Populations</u>													

LCED will reinforce its already successful approach for Accountability to the Affected Population (AAP) through the creation and involvement of the Relief Distribution Committees (RDCs) in all project locations. Each RDC include representatives of women and the youth, the elderly and Persons With Disabilities (PWDs), the RRC, LCED, and IDP leaders; it is important to stress that such committees include both community leaders and local authorities, for representation and transparency, but also representatives of minority/marginalized groups such as women, elderly persons and PWDs. The role of the RDCs is to help in the identification and verification of vulnerable household/beneficiaries, mobilize the population, manage the feedback and complaint mechanisms during and after the distribution, give early security warnings, and communicate to LCED about new arrivals or needs arising among the population. In particular, the RDCs will also help during the distribution, in order to address complaints and receive feedback from the beneficiaries, but also from those who might be present in the area despite not being targeted by the distribution. Such committees are essential to explain the population the criteria used to select the beneficiaries, and to address cases of conflict and complaints. After distribution, the LCED staff in the field will keep in touch with the Relief/Distribution Committees, which will refer feedback and complaints from the population, that together with the data collected through the PDMs, will provide meaningful feedback to be used for decision making for future projects.

Implementation Plan

LCED will coordinate with the local authorities, protection partners and RDCs in the field, which will help to: identify and prioritize project beneficiaries, according to vulnerability criteria; guarantee safety of the beneficiaries during the project activities; and gain access to deep field locations. Through collaboration with UN OCHA, LCED will provide early warnings and engage other partners and OCHA itself in order to gain humanitarian access while necessary, and maintain the situation peaceful. Additionally, the LCED staff will work closely with the S/NFI Cluster core pipeline and the Logistic Cluster, in order to ensure timely and efficient provision of S/NFI to the affected population. Finally, LCED will collaborate with local suppliers, in order to involve them in its pilot cash programming based on voucher distribution, if possible.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Nonviolent Peace-force	Needs assesment and activity coordination prior and during distribution. Referral of (suspected) cases of GBV and youth forced recruitment.

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The LCED team will ensure a gender-balanced approach at every stage of the project implementation. The identification and registration of beneficiaries will imply previous consultation with the community members, through the Relief Distribution Committees (RDCs), which include representatives of women, youth, elderly persons and Persons With Disabilities (PWDs), the RRC, LCED, and IDP leaders. These include representatives of minority groups such as women, boys and girls, in order to consider their specific needs of different groups among the targeted population. The project will prioritize beneficiaries such as pregnant and lactating mothers, who are more affected by displacement, both on the move due to the fact of having to care for small children and the elderly/ill people, and after the displacement, due to the fact that them and their children are more exposed to the risk of water-borne and vector-borne diseases, and natural hazards. Women will also be the main direct beneficiaries of the Cash-Based Intervention, in order to empower them economically and improving their source of livelihoods, considering that they are particularly vulnerable to hazards and to harassment during direct distribution, and in times of crisis they are often forced to sell their bodies in order to procure for their families.

Activities such as distribution of ES/NFIs will take into account needs, constraints and complains of all gender groups. This will be facilitated by the members of the RDCs, who will mediate between the community and the LCED team. Additionally, during the ES/NFI distribution, LCED will employ casual laborers, of which at least 50% should be women, to assist in the preparation of the items, verification of the beneficiaries and distribution. This will guarantee some retribution to both women and men, and it will help to pay more attention to the female beneficiaries. In addition to that, LCED will collaborate with protection partners, including Non-Violent Peace force (NP), in order to provide information on the security situation and on measures to adopt to minimize protection risks, particularly targeting women and youth. Referrals will be made to the protection partners in case of suspected cases of GBV and forcible recruitment of youth by armed groups. When applicable, LCED will conduct post-distribution monitoring/follow-ups, giving particular attention to all gender groups, to verify if their specific needs have been met, and involving local women to help in the data collection, for the female beneficiaries to provide their feedback more freely.

Protection Mainstreaming

LCED will work under the principle of Do No Harm throughout the whole implementation of the project. Project/distribution locations will be identified taking into consideration the safety of the population - including safe access to the markets in Mundri West county - and activities will be conducted ensuring the absence of armed actors on the site. Referrals will be made to the protection partners in case of suspected cases of GBV and forcible recruitment of youth by armed groups.

LCED will form Relief/Distribution Committees in the project locations, which will assist in the identification, verification and registration of the beneficiaries. The presence of representatives of women and youth, elderly and IDP leaders (besides LCED and RRC representatives) will allow for each group to have a voice, and will help identifying the most vulnerable individuals among the population. This will enable equal and impartial access to assistance and services and the targeting of the most vulnerable groups and people with specific needs. The Relief/Distribution Committees will also be used to address concerns and ensure accountability to the beneficiary population, even after the activities are completed. Furthermore, the LCED team will conduct specific verifications to confirm that the households targeted are really the most vulnerable.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Security assessment, and constant communications with local authorities, UN OCHA and other partners in the area, including protection partners and the State Focal Points (SFPs) for CES and WES, will help LCED to gauge the situation and decide if it is possible to implement activities in a certain location.

LCED will continue collaborating with local authorities to prevent and avoid attacks to the civilian population during the implementation of its activities, and to ensure safe return of the beneficiaries to their areas of residence. Additionally, verification of beneficiaries and distribution of tokens will be conducted only after LCED has ensured the safe transportation and storage of items to the field locations.

Collaborating with UN OCHA as Deep Field Coordination (DFC) focal point for Greater Mundri, LCED will also be able to provide early warnings and enhance effective response in the field.

Access

Access to the field locations will be negotiated with both sides of the conflict, keeping in mind security concerns and always operating under the humanitarian principles, and involving UN OCHA when necessary. As national partner, LCED has more possibilities of accessing certain field locations compared to INGOs. The S/NFI Cluster, as well as the State Focal Points for CES and WES will be kept informed about access constraints and security concerns throughout the project implementation.

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	Executive Director	D	1	6,400.00	6	25.00	9,600.00
	<i>The Executive Director will be involved in the coordination of the overall project, and he will be responsible for providing updates, as well as interim and final report to the SSHF team. The estimated salary is \$6,400 in accordance with NGO international standards, 25% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project, for 6 months.</i>						
1.2	Programme Manager	D	1	5,000.00	6	30.00	9,000.00
	<i>The Programme Manager will be responsible for direct supervision of the staff involved in the project implementation, monitoring and evaluation, writing of narrative reports and evaluation reports, under supervision of the Executive Director. The estimated salary is \$5,000 in accordance with NGO international standards, 30% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project, for 6 months.</i>						
1.3	Programme Associate	D	1	1,500.00	6	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>The Programme Associate, as part of the mobile team will be responsible for the coordination of the field officer and the volunteers in the implementation of project activities, writing of weekly updates and monthly monitoring reports to be shared with the Programme Manager. The estimated monthly payment include salary, in accordance with NGO international standards (\$1500/month), for 6 months.</i>						
1.4	Project officers	D	3	500.00	6	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>The three LCED project officers will be responsible for the implementation of the activities in the field location, on mobile response. The estimated monthly payment include salary, in accordance with NGO international standards (\$500/month) for 6 months.</i>						
1.5	Admin and Finance Officer	D	1	1,500.00	6	30.00	2,700.00
	<i>The Admin and Finance officer will be responsible for the supervision of all financial activities, management of funds, monitoring of expenditures and timely reporting to the project manager. The estimated salary is \$1,500 in accordance with NGO international standards, 30% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project, for 6 months.</i>						
1.6	Cashier	D	1	1,000.00	6	30.00	1,800.00
	<i>The cashier will be in charge of purchases and payments for staff salaries, equipment and material, and other direct and indirect costs related to administrative and operational functions. The estimated salary is \$1,000 in accordance with NGO international standards, 30% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project, for 6 months.</i>						
1.7	Admin Assistant	D	1	700.00	6	30.00	1,260.00
	<i>The Admin Assistant will be responsible for supporting the Executive Director, Project Manger and other LCED staff members, in order to ensure timely execution of all activities related to the project. The estimated salary is \$700 in accordance with NGO international standards, 30% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project, for 6 months.</i>						
1.8	Security guards	D	2	500.00	6	50.00	3,000.00
	<i>The Security Guards will ensure the security of the LCED office and facilities in Mundri town, as well as the safe storage of S/NFIs while in Mundri, before the distribution to the field locations. The estimated salary is \$500 in accordance with NGO international standards, 50% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project, for 6 months.</i>						
1.9	Office attendant	D	1	500.00	6	50.00	1,500.00
	<i>The Office Attendant will ensure the cleanliness and appropriate functioning of the LCED locals. The estimated salary is \$500 in accordance with NGO international standards, 50% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this project, for 6 months.</i>						
1.10	Storekeeper	D	1	500.00	6	50.00	1,500.00
	<i>The storekeeper in Mundri will be responsible for the storing of S/NFI items in the LCED warehouse in Mundri town, their inventory and to authorize and report any movement of the items.</i>						

1.11	Drivers	D	2	500.00	6	50.00	3,000.00
	<i>The two drivers will be responsible for the transportation of LCED staff in Juba and Mundri, in order to coordinate and implement the project activities, ensuring their safety. The drivers will be essential to LCED staff for the whole duration of the project and their salary is estimated at \$500. 50% of it will be covered by the SSHF under this project, for 6 months.</i>						
	Section Total						51,360.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Bamboo bundles	D	200	2.11	1	100.00	422.00
	<i>LCED will locally procure 1 bamboo bundle per household for shelter construction, for 200 selected, vulnerable households.</i>						
2.2	Thick wooden poles	D	1200	2.26	1	100.00	2,712.00
	<i>LCED will locally procure 6 thick wooden poles per household for shelter wall construction for 200 selected, vulnerable households.</i>						
2.3	Light wooden poles	D	2000	2.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>LCED will locally procure 10 light wooden poles per household for shelter construction, for 200 selected, vulnerable households.</i>						
	Section Total						7,134.00
3. Equipment							
3.1	Laptop computer	D	1	500.00	1	100.00	500.00
	<i>LCED will purchase a new laptop computer for the S/NFI assistant, in order for the person to be able to report to the coordination office in Juba in a timely manner.</i>						
3.2	Android devices for MDC	D	2	150.00	1	100.00	300.00
	<i>LCED will purchase two Android devices for Mobile Data Collection, in order to reduce the response time and the enumerators' errors.</i>						
	Section Total						800.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Truck hire for S/NFI secondary distribution	D	8	2,000.00	1	100.00	16,000.00
	<i>ES/NFI will be procured and transported from Juba to Mundri town by the S/NFI cluster core pipeline. A truck will then be hired for the items' distribution to the different field locations.</i>						
4.2	Local laborers	D	8	3.00	14	100.00	336.00
	<i>8 Local laborers will be hired to help during each ES/NFI distributions and for offloading the pipeline material transported by the S/NFI core cluster pipeline to the field. The laborers will be paid per day as unskilled workers.</i>						
4.3	Local enumerators	D	8	4.00	10	100.00	320.00
	<i>8 enumerators/volunteers will be hired locally to help during each assessment/verification. The enumerators will be paid per day as semi-skilled workers.</i>						
4.4	Transportation of bamboo bundles	D	1	2,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>LCED will transport the 200 bamboo bundles procured locally, to the distribution locations. This includes the cost of loading and offloading.</i>						
4.5	Transportation of wooden poles	D	1	2,000.00	6	100.00	12,000.00
	<i>LCED will transport the 1200 thick wooden poles and 2000 light wooden poles procured locally, to the distribution locations. This includes the cost of loading and offloading.</i>						
	Section Total						30,656.00
5. Travel							
5.1	Air travel Juba-field for LCED team	D	4	400.00	10	100.00	16,000.00
	<i>The LCED three project officers and the Programme Associate will travel to the field locations in order to implement activities on mobile reponse. Considering the ongoing insecurity on many roads, and the volatile situation, LCED has budgeted air travels, for an average cost of 400\$ per trip (roundtrip) per person.</i>						
5.2	Air travel Juba-field for LCED management (M&E purposes)	S	2	400.00	5	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>The LCED Executive Director and Programme Manager will travel to the field location by plane, for coordination and monitoring and evaluation purposes. The cost of a round trip is estimated at \$400 per person.</i>						
5.3	DSA for LCED management	D	2	30.00	35	100.00	2,100.00

	<i>The LCED management will receive DSA for \$30 per day, per person (2 people in total: Executive Director and Programme Manager), while in the field, to cover transport, food and accommodation. LCED estimates 5 field visits, for a total of 7 days each.</i>						
	Section Total						22,100.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	Restricted, unconditional cash vouchers	D	200	20.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>LCED will provide 200 households with restricted, unconditional cash vouchers of \$20 value each, for the purchase of shelter material and NFI from the local market, according to their needs.</i>						
	Section Total						4,000.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Contribution to the office rent in Juba for coordination	S	1	2,000.00	6	25.00	3,000.00
	<i>The LCED office in Juba is essential for the coordination of all project activities, and for easy access to the cluster and donors. Therefore, there is need to support the LCED office by covering 25% of the monthly rent of \$2,000.</i>						
7.2	Contribution for the internet fee in Juba office	S	1	720.00	6	25.00	1,080.00
	<i>The entire project coordination between the NFI cluster and LCED field office in Mundri is conducted from Juba. Therefore, LCED has budgeted for the contribution of the internet fee for the Juba office to assist in this process, including sharing updates and reports. The monthly internet cost for the LCED Juba office including 12 users amounts at \$720, 25% of which will be covered by SSHF.</i>						
7.3	Contribution for office rent in Mundri town	S	1	1,500.00	6	30.00	2,700.00
	<i>LCED office rent in Mundri is \$1,500 per month, of which 30% will be covered by the SSHF under this project.</i>						
7.4	Contribution for warehouse rent in Mundri town	S	1	1,000.00	6	30.00	1,800.00
	<i>LCED will rent a safe warehouse in Mundri town for the storage and prepositioning of ES/NFI, at a cost of \$1000 per month, of which 30% will be covered by the SSHF under this project.</i>						
7.5	Light vehicles maintenance	S	2	1,500.00	1	50.00	1,500.00
	<i>LCED will maintain one light vehicles in Juba and one in Mundri town for transportation and safety of the staff members throughout the whole duration of the project. The vehicles will require maintenance during the 6 months project, for a lumpsum of \$1,500 each vehicle.</i>						
7.6	Fuel for light vehicles	D	2	500.00	6	60.00	3,600.00
	<i>The LCED light vehicles in Juba and Mundri are necessary for transportation and safety of the staff members throughout the whole duration of the project, in order to implement and coordinate the project activities. The fuel for the vehicle's movement has been estimated at 500 liters per month, per vehicle, at a cost of \$1 per liter. 60% of the total cost will be covered under this project.</i>						
7.7	Communication costs Juba-field locations	S	1	300.00	6	50.00	900.00
	<i>Communication costs will cover the airtime used by the LCED coordination staff in Juba, and the project officers in the various field locations. The total cost has been estimated at \$300 per month. The SSHF will cover 50% of the communication costs.</i>						
7.8	Stationery material	D	1	500.00	1	100.00	500.00
	<i>All activities to be carried out in the LCED offices (Juba and Mundri) and in the field require stationery material, for a lumpsum of \$500.</i>						
	Section Total						15,080.00
SubTotal			3,662.00				131,130.00
Direct							116,150.00
Support							14,980.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							9,179.10
Total Cost							140,309.10

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Western Equatoria	20	863	1,295			2,158	<p>Activity 1.1.1: - Needs assessment in the project locations, with the involvement of the Relief Distribution Committees, according to priority areas indicated by loc...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: -Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: -Procurement of local material for shelter construction (wooden poles and bamboo bundles) for specifically selected households</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: -Beneficiaries' registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for ES/NFI.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5: -Secondary transportation of the ES/NFI to the distribution locations.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6: -Sensitization of the population on security issues (especially women) and on the use of the ES/NFI.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7: -Distribution of ES/NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8: -Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1: -Rapid needs assessment in the area where a limited window of opportunity for humanitarian assistance has presented itself.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2: -Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, appealing to the Rapid Response Mechanism, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for...</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3: -Distribution of survival kits to the identified vulnerable households</p>
Western Equatoria -> Mundri West	60	2,591	3,886			6,477	<p>Activity 1.1.1: - Needs assessment in the project locations, with the involvement of the Relief Distribution Committees, according to priority areas indicated by loc...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: -Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: -Procurement of local material for shelter construction (wooden poles and bamboo bundles) for specifically selected households</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: -Beneficiaries' registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for ES/NFI.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5: -Secondary transportation of the ES/NFI to the distribution locations.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6: -Sensitization of the population on security issues (especially women) and on the use of the ES/NFI.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7: -Distribution of ES/NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8: -Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1: -Market and needs assessment in Mundri West county</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2: -Involvement of suppliers for signing a contract with LCED, after defining a ES/NFI voucher package for beneficiaries, and specific fixed prices for ...</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3: -Printing and distribution of cash vouchers to the selected households</p> <p>Activity 3.1.4: -M&E activities (including market monitoring activities and Post-Distribution Monitoring)</p>

Central Equatoria	20	863	1,295			2,158	<p>Activity 1.1.1: - Needs assessment in the project locations, with the involvement of the Relief Distribution Committees, according to priority areas indicated by loc...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: -Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for their transportation.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: -Procurement of local material for shelter construction (wooden poles and bamboo bundles) for specifically selected households</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: -Beneficiaries' registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for ES/NFI.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5: -Secondary transportation of the ES/NFI to the distribution locations.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6: -Sensitization of the population on security issues (especially women) and on the use of the ES/NFI.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7: -Distribution of ES/NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8: -Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1: -Rapid needs assessment in the area where a limited window of opportunity for humanitarian assistance has presented itself.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2: -Submission of pipeline request to the ES/NFI Cluster team, appealing to the Rapid Response Mechanism, and coordination with the Logistic Cluster for...</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3: -Distribution of survival kits to the identified vulnerable households</p>
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Documents

Category Name

Document Description