

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	INTERSOS			
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	1st Round Standard Allocation			
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00		
		<b>100</b>		
<b>Project Title :</b>	Distribution of Life-Saving NFIs and Emergency Shelter materials for population most in need of assistance and protection in South Sudan.			
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services			
<b>OPS Details</b>				
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-18/HSS10/SA1/NFI/INGO/8258	
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	200,000.00	
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>		
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	20/03/2018	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	30/09/2018	
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	20/03/2018	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	30/09/2018	
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>INTERSOS will provide lifesaving shelter and NFIs in response to the gender and age specific needs of internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees and conflict affected populations assessed and verified as most in need in the targeted counties Urur, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo, Magwi, Kaopeta and Mundri with S/NFI distribution by mobile response from Juba; and Kapoeta with S/NFI assistance through Cash Based Intervention.</p> <p>The proposed project will complement the ongoing SSHF standard allocation 2 (2017) Emergency Shelter and NFIs project which ends on 30th April 2018. INTERSOS considers prudently targeting IDPs, returnees and conflict affected populations who are in need of life saving NFIs. INTERSOS will also consider the specific needs, concerns and priorities of women and girls, men and boys of different ages and disparities such as disabilities in its response, incorporating protection principles during implementation.</p> <p>During initial needs assessment and beneficiaries' selection, focus group discussion will be carried out in order to analyze the community need. Beneficiaries will be identified following cluster criteria of selection: child headed household, women, disable, elderly and most vulnerable ones in the community will be selected for shelter materials immediately through Cash Based Initiative (CBI). During community meetings, sensitization will be carried out by INTERSOS Staff, communities' major needs of NFIs will also be identified and further verified by INTERSOS staff. Local authorities including Community chiefs, natural leaders and representatives of women will be involved right at the beginning of the project</p> <p>At the moment, the counties of Urur, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo, Magwi, Kaopeta and Mundri need more emergency shelter and NFIs assistance and SSHF SA1 funding is crucial to revitalize Emergency Shelter and NFIs response in these locations. In addition, Kapoeta South Is in need of Emergency Shelter and NFIs. The proposed project intends to deliver this assistance through CBI. CBI will enable most vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied elders, persons with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and child headed families to receive NFIs support as per their needs identified through need assessment.</p> <p>Emergency Response Teams Leaders and mobile Emergency Response Team (ERT) members will respond to these emerging needs by conducting assessments, verification, registrations, distributions and facilitate post distribution monitoring activities. The same team leaders will also cover the role of State Focal Point for the Shelter-NFI Cluster, in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria states. Project team will also comprise of Cash/ Voucher officer who will lead implementation and monitoring of cash based initiatives (CBI)</p> <p>Furthermore, INTERSOS will strengthen Cash Based Initiatives piloted in the current SSHF SA2, in which 200 households (1,309 people) received NFIs through CBI in Bor and Torit. In the proposed project, 600 HH will be targeted with restricted Voucher for SNFIs in Kapoeta. INTERSOS will use the experience for this project and will provide vouchers for 600 HH on restricted voucher intervention (the list of the items in the voucher will be based on the need of the community, market and available fund).</p>			
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
3,885	4,900	3,300	3,300	15,385

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	3,035	4,150	2,650	2,620	12,455
Other	250	200	100	120	670
People in Host Communities	600	550	550	560	2,260

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

30000 will benefit indirectly from the project. In some instances, IDPS settle with relatives in the host communities. These will also benefit from the S/NFI commodities distributed by INTERSOS both through pipeline and shelter re-enforcement/ construction.

Another 600 HH will benefit as a result of spillovers through conditional cash vouchers and restricted and unconditional cash grants. These include local vendors/ traders, the business community and family members of those benefiting from the Cash Based Initiatives (CBI)

**Catchment Population:**

INTEROS considers targeting people in greater Jonglei (Uror, Nyirol, Duk and Akobo). The 2018 population projections for Jonglei by the National Bureau of Statistics for South Sudan (NBS 2015) projected the population of Jonglei at 1,936,638.

INTEROS considers targeting people in greater Eastern Equatoria in Kaopeta and Magwi Eastern Equatoria, has a projected population of 1,455,734, l.

INTEROS considers targeting people in greater Western Equatoria in Mundri. Western Equatoria, has a projected population of 825, 639 for 2018,

**Link with allocation strategy :**

This project aligns with the HRP 2018 Strategic Objective 1 (Save lives by providing timely and integrated multi-sector assistance to reduce acute needs), and Cluster Objective 1 (Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people)

It also aligns with strategic objective 2 (Reinforce protection and promote access to basic services for the most vulnerable people) and cluster objective 4 (Promote community participation in programme implementation and accountability to inform analysis and future response). In addition, the project also aligns with cluster Strategic Objective 3 (Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats) and cluster objective 3 (Strengthen community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk displaced communities). The project intends to provide front line life saving ES/NFIs through mobile response and coordinated activities through static State focal point persons in Bor and Torit, as well as engage with the community through provision of timely information to affected populations, providing feedback lenses and promoting Accountability to Affected Populations (APA).

In addition, this proposed project is in line with cluster prioritized activities of distribution of NFIs to new IDPs through mobile response from Juba in greater Jonglei (Uror, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo), and also Mundri in Western Equatoria; S/NFI assistance through Cash Based Intervention in Kapoeta South. Utilizing SSHF standard allocation 2 of 2017, INTERSOS had a successfully piloted Cash based Intervention in Bor among 100 HH (733 individuals) and another 100 HH (576 individuals) in Torit. This was implemented through restricted voucher based intervention , mainly for NFI. INTERSOS will use the experience for this project and will provide vouchers for 600 HH on restricted voucher intervention (the list of the items in the voucher will be based on the need of the community, market and available fund).

The proposed project also promote gender mainstreaming in protection. INTERSOS is currently implementing a Child Protection project in Nyirol, Uror and Akobo (funded by the Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development) and 2 GBV projects in Pibor, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor (funded by UNHCR and UNFPA). INTERSOS also implements its GBV response to Eastern Equatoria and conducting activities in prevention and response in Kapoeta and surrounding areas.

The majority of protection activities include NFIs provision to the most vulnerable individuals and mainstreaming of protection, so that the key principle of 'do-no-harm' and 'accountability to affected people' will be incorporated into programs. Populations with specific needs will be specially considered and targeted with assistance that can meet their specific needs, and will be served using methodologies that ensure their access to the materials and prevent harassment or theft of property provided.

In terms of geographic coverage, INTERSOS will meet the 2018 HRP priorities by not only focusing on assistance in Jonglei and Greater Equatoria, but also by deploying mobile ERT to other locations requiring urgent humanitarian need, including , Upper Nile, WBeG and Unity States where needs have been assessed as dire due to effects of recent tensions.

**Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :**

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

**Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :**

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

**Organization focal point :**

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Veronica Thomassetay	Head of Mission	south.sudan@intersos.org	+211923133819
Emmanuel Okeng	NFIs/WASH Program Coordinator	nfiswash.ross@intersos.org	+211955070447

## BACKGROUND

### 1. Humanitarian context analysis

The 2018 HRP for South Sudan notes that the number of people who have been displaced from their homes since the conflict began in 2013 has reached 4 million, of whom 1.9 million are IDPs. Up to 85 percent of the displaced people are estimated to be children and women. The HRP also notes that up to one million people, mainly from the Equatorias have fled to Uganda alone. In January 2018, INTERSOS conducted an assessment in Magwi. The assessment report revealed that most of the people living in the county (Eastern Equatoria state) are returnees from Uganda with a few IDPs who moved from areas of Torit and settled in the area. This influx of returnees necessitates response with S/NFIs to cater for the needs of the people.

In 2017, there was unrelenting conflict among opposing forces, with persistent fighting across the regions and hotspots of violence and insecurity arising in new locations. Major offensives were witnessed in Jonglei, which added to the continued mass displacement. In May 2017, INTERSOS conducted assessments in Akobo where there was an influx of IDPs as a result of direct conflict that led to displacement of people from Waat, Yuai, Mottot, Pierri and Walgak. Up to 3,000 households were in need of S/NFIs.

Fighting also caused people to flee from several locations of Jonglei amidst concerns that clashes would spread to further areas. Estimates indicate that up to 100,000 people were affected and displaced, many of whom had previously been displaced during fighting in February 2017 that had caused thousands of people to flee from Motot and Pulchuol, Uror, Waat, Lankien, and Akobo, some moving to Ethiopia (OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin, April 2017).

Host communities from Waat, Pathai, Yuai, Khorphulus, Motot and several other places were forced to leave their homes to protect themselves and their families (Inter-Agency Need Assessment 2017). The large number of IDPs from Waat and Uror had arrived in Akobo. (IOM & INTERSOS need assessment 2017).

Further, Humanitarians are concerned regarding increasing needs in Duk County, where IDPs have recently arrived in Pajut, Padiet and Poktap from Uror, Ayod, Nyirol and Fangak counties in Jonglei and Bentiu in Unity. There are also reports of community members returning to Duk from areas they were displaced to throughout the course of the conflict, including Mingkaman, Bor and neighbouring countries. (OCHA Bulletin, 2017).

The IPC analysis highlights the impact of armed conflict on food insecurity, particularly in Ayod, Canal/Pigi, Duk, Nyirol and Uror in Jonglei, which are now facing Emergency (IPC Phase 4) levels of food insecurity.

There are also concerns that the renewed fighting and displacement may exacerbate food insecurity in Jonglei. Nonetheless, it emerged that conflict and cholera affected areas are in dire need of humanitarian assistance including emergency shelter and NFIs. The recent increase of tension in Jonglei, EES, Unity and Upper Nile, due to political changes, could further deteriorate the situation in terms of security and seriously affect people.

In Mundri, following the outbreak of conflict mid-November 2017 between armed actors along the Faraksika-Mundri and Jambo-Kemande roads in Mundri West County, Western Equatoria, IDPs were displaced into Bangolo Payam in Mundri West County and Logos Payams in Yei County, and Aba refugee camp in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Armed actors destroyed settlements, moving eastward towards Mundri town. 2,000 IDPs fled into the bush moving from settlement to settlement along the Kotobi-Gariya road, briefly settling in Mandi, Bari and Jeleba bomas. Up to 793 households had been displaced in Mundri West county. (Reach Assessment 2017)

These have been further worsened by displacement trend has intensified in 2017, with numbers fleeing across the borders from the Equatorias reaching 350,000 from January to September (South Sudan Humanitarian needs overview 2018)

### 2. Needs assessment

INTERMEDIOS considers, as elaborated below, the high need for S/NFI to be responded to particularly in Jonglei (Uror, Nyirol, Duk, and Akobo) Eastern Equatoria (Magwi) and Western Equatoria (Yambio). INTERMEDIOS also considers intervening with Cash based interventions in Kapoeta South and Mundri counties.

According to INTERMEDIOS needs assessment in Magwi, there is an influx of returnees from Uganda who need assistance with shelter and NFIs to cater for immediate needs. In addition, needs assessments conducted by IOM and INTERMEDIOS in various parts of Jonglei revealed that there are dire needs that necessitate prompt response with S/NFIs, where INTERMEDIOS mobile response comes in handy. INTERMEDIOS also recognizes high political tension in the country, which calls for potential needs in other parts of the country.

INTERMEDIOS's assessment in Akobo in May 2017 revealed that there had been an influx of IDPs as a result of direct conflict that led to displacement of people from Waat, Yuai, Mottot, Pierrri and Walgak. Up to 3,000 households were in need of S/NFIs.

Reach Assessment Report in Mundri of December 2017 indicated that the outbreak of conflict in mid-November 2017 between armed actors along the Faraksika-Mundri and Jambo-Kemanda roads in Mundri West County, Western Equatoria, led to further displacement of 2,000 who fled into the bush. Another 793 households had been displaced in Mundri West county. All these need assistance with emergency shelter and non-food items.

INTERMEDIOS has been serving as SNFIs State Focal Point for the Cluster in Jonglei State since June 2012 and has been the State Focal Point for Eastern Equatoria since 2016. Over the past five years, INTERMEDIOS has conducted 57 distributions of NFIs and Emergency Shelter material, with a total beneficiary of almost 420,000 conflict affected IDPs throughout the country (mainly in Jonglei, but also in Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria and Western Equatoria areas of South Sudan).

The above experience implies that INTERMEDIOS has adequate response capacity in S/NFIs. INTERMEDIOS has a deep understanding of Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria, and western Equatoria contexts, with replicable good practices and lessons learnt on 'how to work in opposition and SPLA areas. As indicated above, INTERMEDIOS is in a good position to mainstream gender and protection into NFI programs in Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria and Western Equatoria States.

INTERMEDIOS currently holds the role of GBV focal point for Jonglei, together with UNHCR and UNFPA, and acts as protection focal point in many counties such as Pibor, Waat, Lankien and Yuai. Currently INTERMEDIOS is implementing a Child Protection project in Nyirol, Uror and Akobo (funded by the Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development) and 2 GBV projects covering Pibor, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor (funded by UNHCR and UNFPA).

INTERMEDIOS is one of the organizations with considerable experience in S/NFIs project implementation in South Sudan. INTERMEDIOS intends to continue S/NFIs response, and build on the successful pilot cash based intervention and continue to support the Cluster as S/NFIs State Focal Point for Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria.

### **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

Total number of targeted beneficiaries is 19830, including 19230 individuals for NFI distribution, 600 for Cash Based Interventions support. Of the 19830 targeted, 5300 are men and 5930 are women, 4300 boys and 4300 girls. In addition, of the targeted people, IDPs constitute 16765 with 2080 being host community members where as 985 are other conflict affected community members.

In line with Cluster Strategy, INTERMEDIOS will target the population most in need, in particular newly displaced families. IDPs in protracted displacement, Returning IDPs will also be considered as beneficiaries on need basis.

In selecting beneficiaries, INTERMEDIOS will use criteria developed by Shelter/NFI Cluster (Female Headed Household, Unaccompanied Minor, Unaccompanied Elderly, Chronically ill, Pregnant and Lactating Women, and person without any community link). INTERMEDIOS, in line with Shelter-NFI Cluster standard, assumes approximately 10% of beneficiaries will likely to be host communities. Need to include host communities on case-by-case basis is an important aspect of the "do-no-harm" principle, so that activity implementation would not result in tension, or even conflict, between IDPs and Host Communities.

INTERMEDIOS will target beneficiaries in locations in Jonglei, including Uror, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo counties as well as Eastern Equatoria including Magwi, and Kapoeta and counties (being state focal points in the states of Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria. Other states such as Western Equatoria are also targeted by the proposed project including the counties of Yambio, and Mundri.

INTERMEDIOS also proposes targeting the neediest beneficiaries with cash based initiative, including IDPs and host community members in Kapoeta.

### **4. Grant Request Justification**

Renewed fighting and hostilities have caused thousands of people to flee from their homes, against concerns of re-occurrence of clashes and fighting, with possibility of spreading to other area.

INTERMEDIOS will focus on addressing life-saving needs by dynamic approaches such as Cash Based Interventions, conducting assessments, verification, distribution, of based on Shelter/ NFI Cluster standards and procedures.

INTERMEDIOS aims to assist most vulnerable communities in 'hard-to-reach' areas, while coordinating with the Cluster so that items requested from the cluster will arrive in time to save lives.

INTERMEDIOS has a dedicated team to provide emergency response in S/NFIs, who are ready to facilitate delivery of items to the needy community members. INTERMEDIOS has valuable experience in S/NFI interventions, having been an active member of Shelter-NFI Cluster since 2012 when INTERMEDIOS volunteered to become State Focal Point for Jonglei, and later INTERMEDIOS also assumed the role of State Focal Point in Eastern Equatoria State.

In the past five years, INTERMEDIOS has conducted/ joined ~57 distributions, with total beneficiaries ~ 420,000 IDPs in conflict affected areas throughout South Sudan (mainly in Jonglei but also in Unity, Central Equatoria, and Eastern equatorial as well as Upper Nile state). The valuable experience INTERMEDIOS has gained over the years enables the agency to lead successful interventions at each stage. INTERMEDIOS has also been learning through the various interventions it implements, which have enabled the organization to document good practices in the implementation of S/NFIs.

INTERMEDIOS also has adequate response capacity in S/NFIs. With a team of Emergency Response Team Members, 1 Cash/ Voucher Officer, 2 team leaders and 1 project manager, INTERMEDIOS has the capacity to deliver on project outputs

### **5. Complementarity**

The proposed project will be implemented in an environment that is well known by INTERSOS through previous and ongoing operations. The project is intended to complement INTERSOS's existing emergency intervention in the area funded mainly by SSHF, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF and Italian Cooperation project. In addition to Shelter/NFI Cluster activities, INTERSOS is currently implementing the following:

- 1 "Education in Emergencies "project in Bor and Pibor counties in Jonglei, Western Equatoria, central Equatoria and Upper Nile States (also covering the role State Focal Point for EiE);
- 2 "Protection" projects (funded by UNHCR, Italian Cooperation and UNFPA) in Bor, Pibor, Akobo, Nyirol and Uror counties;
3. Eastern Equatoria State: INTERSOS implements GBV response to Eastern Equatoria and continues activities in prevention and response in Nimule and surrounding areas as well as WASH in Magwi county.
4. INTERSOS has been implementing WASH activities in Western Equatoria including Yambio county, and at the same time serving as WASH state focal point for Western Equatoria.

Moreover, through its privileged coordinating role of State Focal Point for S/NFIs, INTERSOS managed to build strong relations with the other humanitarian actors, stakeholders and communities present on the ground, enabling the organization to guarantee full complementary of the intervention with existing humanitarian actors, enabling for maximization of impact and synergy building, creating impact on the ground. If approved, this project will guarantee coherence with the ongoing response, while strengthening the impact among affected populations in the areas where INTERSOS intends to intervene.

Furthermore, having multiple projects in the same area will allow to execute projects led by staff with different background to ensure the best provision of activities to the populations in need and at the same time to optimize the operational and logistical cost linked to the action. Specifically, considering this project as a part of a broader program of intervention by INTERSOS in Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria and Western Equatoria states, INTEROS is ready to start its operations with available trained staff.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

### Overall project objective

To provide life-saving NFI and Emergency Shelter items based on needs assessed/verified and specific to each gender/age groups, while ensuring accountability to donors and beneficiaries.

### 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	75
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	20
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	5

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** This project aligns with the HRP 2018 Strategic Objective 1 (Save lives by providing timely and integrated multisector assistance to reduce acute needs), and Cluster Objective 1 (Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people)

It also aligns with strategic objective 2 (Reinforce protection and promote access to basic services for the most vulnerable people) and cluster objective 4 (Promote community participation in programme implementation and accountability to inform analysis and future response). In addition, the project also aligns with cluster Strategic Objective 3 (Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats) and cluster objective 3 (Strengthen community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk displaced communities). The project intends to provide front line life saving ES/NFIs through mobile response and coordinated activities through static State focal point persons in Bor and Torit, as well as engage with the community through provision of timely information to affected populations, providing feedback lenses and promoting Accountability to Affected Populations (APA).

INTEROS is also looking to provide S/NFI assistance through Cash Based Intervention to vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community members in Kapoeta.

INTEROS is confident that it can further increase contribution to HRP Objective and Cluster Objective, by continuing the role of SFP in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria, from its rich experience of coordination and direct link between the Cluster and partners on the ground.

### Outcome 1

Improved access to quality life-saving assistance through the distribution of emergency Shelter and NFIs.

### Output 1.1

#### Description

15385 individuals in Uror, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo, Magwi, Mundri and Yambio, receive life-saving Emergency Shelter and NFIs support based on verified needs and on sex and gender disaggregated data.

### Assumptions & Risks

Fighting between government and opposition side (notably SPLA-IO) and any other forces which align themselves with IO or simply against the government) may continue, leading to further displacements.

Humanitarian access constraints by authorities may hinder aid delivery to populations most in need of humanitarian assistance.

Delays in the delivery of items: According to the locations prioritized by the S/NFI-Logistic Clusters and the logistic constraints related with rainy season, the delivery of items may be delayed, affecting the beneficiaries and increasing tensions between the communities and partners on the ground.

#### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of assessments conducted					10
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Assessments/Verification report, Cluster reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of distributions conducted					8
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution report, Cluster reports, photos							
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of newly displaced population served with life-saving life-sustaining NFI assistance	4,243	4,780	3,150	3,212	15,385
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution reports, cluster reports							
Indicator 1.1.4	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					14,785

**Means of Verification** : verification distribution list, distribution reports, photos

#### Activities

##### Activity 1.1.1

Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members.

##### Activity 1.1.2

Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs

##### Activity 1.1.3

Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.

##### Activity 1.1.4

Quarterly review meetings with beneficiaries community

#### Outcome 2

Increased access to community resilience through restricted voucher for at risk populations for shelter and NFIs, including women

#### Output 2.1

##### Description

600 HH in Kapoeta have purchasing power for S/NFIs to preserve their life, health and dignity through restricted vouchers.

##### Assumptions & Risks

Breaks in market supply. There is a likelihood of market distortions and breaks in supply of the commodities to be purchased by the beneficiaries. INTERSOS will keep a focus on markets and market variability to mitigate risks of market failure.

Mobile populations due to further displacements. There is a likelihood of IDPs being moved from their settlements, and driven away to other places.

Fluctuations of the South Sudanese Pound (SSP) against the United States dollar (USD) affect the price of commodities in the market. This affects market and prices of NFIs.

#### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of market and vulnerability assessment conducted					2
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Assessments/Verification report, Cluster reports							
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of needs assessments and baseline studies conducted					2
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Assessments/Verification report, Cluster reports							
Indicator 2.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of HH beneficiaries selected, registered and verified					600

<b>Means of Verification</b> : Beneficiaries selection list, criteria of selection, reports, registration forms of beneficiaries, cash voucher distribution reports, monitoring visit reports.								
Indicator 2.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of protracted IDPs, returnees and host community served with cash-based sustainable shelter assistance	243	357	0	0	600	
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Restricted voucher distribution reports, monitoring visit reports, interim reports								
Indicator 2.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of sensitization sessions conducted with beneficiaries, stakeholders and suppliers						2
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Minutes, reports, photos								
Indicator 2.1.6	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of sensitization sessions conducted on restricted voucher						2
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Minutes, reports, photos								
Indicator 2.1.7	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of Post Distribution Monitoring Report consolidated						1
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Survey record, Survey forms, reports								
<b>Activities</b>								
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>								
Market and vulnerability assessment in Kapoeta								
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>								
Conduct needs assessment among beneficiary households to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for restricted voucher assistance								
<b>Activity 2.1.3</b>								
Selection, registration and Verification of beneficiaries in Kapoeta to benefit from restricted Voucher assistance								
<b>Activity 2.1.4</b>								
Distribution of restricted vouchers for the purchase of NFIs from local vendors according to their needs.								
<b>Activity 2.1.5</b>								
Sensitization activity for the beneficiaries, traders other local stakeholder to ensure communication on distributions without increasing risks. Traders will be sensitized on the overall project as well as the process for record keeping, restricted voucher redemption and payment								
<b>Activity 2.1.6</b>								
Sensitization activity for the beneficiaries on restricted voucher disbursement modalities.								
<b>Activity 2.1.7</b>								
Post Distribution Monitoring and Satisfaction Surveys, document Human Interest Stories and photo documentaries								
<b>Additional Targets :</b>								

## M & R

### Monitoring & Reporting plan

INTERSOS is committed to monitoring and evaluating activities it implements so as to ensure that results are well documented. Through monitoring, corrective measures are also sought in the project implementation cycle.

Programme Coordinator based in Juba as well as the Country Finance officer will ensure a constant and close monitoring of activities from program and administrative/financial point of view, while Protection Coordinator will support Protection Mainstreaming of Shelter/ NFI response and also provide advice to ensure that all protection activities are responding to INTERSOS and global protection standard. Logistic Coordinator will also support Project Manager to ensure all procurement will be in line with INTERSOS own regulation and SSHF requirements.

Shelter/ NFI Project Manager will also ensure that its response will be in conformity of global standards (such as SPHERE standard) and also Cluster's policies and guidelines, and in case practicalities will prevent the team to comply to these rules, consider how to mitigate the impacts of non-conformity to the standards.

INTERSOS monitoring system will involve all program staff and beneficiaries aiming at: a) assess impact of activities on the lives of beneficiaries, through interviews, focus group discussions, surveys, market surveys and observations; b) assess actual program achievements against its planned objectives and indicators; c) identify strengths and weaknesses of individual program activities; d) make changes to programming as needed to increase the quality of services; and e) advocate for unmet needs and gaps.

The project M&E system will include:

- Monthly outputs and outcomes tracking against defined indicators through INTERSOS Project Appraisal Tool (PAT). The PAT is an internal tool which allows close monitoring and evaluation of the project and its impact throughout the implementation;
- Regular field visits using Field Monitoring Checklist.
- Market assessment in target location for CBI and market monitoring after the distribution of vouchers to assess the impact of CBI in the markets and beneficiaries and non beneficiaries.

### Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members.	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X			

Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs	2018					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.	2018								X	X			
Activity 2.1.1: Market and vulnerability assessment in Kapoeta	2018		X	X	X	X							
Activity 2.1.2: Conduct needs assessment among beneficiary households to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for restricted voucher assistance	2018		X	X	X	X							
Activity 2.1.3: Selection, registration and Verification of beneficiaries in Kapoeta to benefit from restricted Voucher assistance	2018		X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 2.1.4: Distribution of restricted vouchers for the purchase of NFIs from local vendors according to their needs.	2018							X					
Activity 2.1.5: Sensitization activity for the beneficiaries, traders other local stakeholder to ensure communication on distributions without increasing risks. Traders will be sensitized on the overall project as well as the process for record keeping, restricted voucher redemption and payment	2018								X				
Activity 2.1.6: Sensitization activity for the beneficiaries on restricted voucher disbursement modalities.	2018							X	X				
Activity 2.1.7: Post Distribution Monitoring and Satisfaction Surveys, document Human Interest Stories and photo documentaries	2018									X			

## OTHER INFO

### Accountability to Affected Populations

INTERSOS strives to incorporate local youth and women as much as possible as registration/distribution/ offloading staffs in the response, so that they can benefit from distributions, not only as beneficiaries but also actively supporting implementation of activity. Also, INTERSOS team will make sure beneficiaries (at least, its community representatives, such as chiefs) will be included in the discussions on modalities, such as location and timing of the distributions.

INTERSOS will mainstream Core Humanitarian Standards to ensure quality and effectiveness of assistance and demonstrate greater accountability to affected populations.

INTERSOS will also conduct PDMs to gather feedback of the beneficiaries. Beneficiaries feedback and complaint suggestion mechanism will be in place while distribution of SNFI materials.

### Implementation Plan

One Project Manager and two ERT team leaders will directly supervise other national staffs, while Programme Coordinator and Country Admin provide overall supervision and administrative advice respectively. As above, implementation is monitored through INTERSOS' tool called PAT (Project Appraisal Tool) which also includes the Financial Plan will be developed at the beginning of project and monitored/updated on monthly basis.

Project activities will be well coordinated with all relevant stakeholders, including Shelter-NFI Cluster, other Shelter and NFI partners in Jonglei Eastern Equatoria and Western Equatoria states, as well as local authorities and beneficiaries. INTERSOS, however, maintains its independence on decision making and strictly adheres to principle of neutrality and impartiality especially when they decide the targeting criteria, so that its support is directed to the beneficiaries, not political party or any particular part of the society (such as friends/ families of community representatives) and thus not fueling the conflict. INTERSOS especially maintained close coordination with National-level Shelter-NFI Cluster and its Coordinator.

INTERSOS will also coordinate with WASH cluster to avoid any duplication of WASH NFIs as well as will consult with Protection and FSL actors.

### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Shelter/NFI Cluster, Other organizations in the field locations, FSL and WASH Cluster partners	As State Focal Point organization, INTERSOS works closely with the Cluster so that its policy, principles and standards will be shared and understood by its partners. INTERSOS PMs or Coordinator also attend regularly to national level Cluster meeting, so that information about Shelter-NFI are updated to National-level Cluster. INTERSOS, as mobile ERT organizations, will continue working with organizations on the ground with static presence who can provide location-specific knowledge (such as security, access, presence of military barracks etc). INTERSOS will on the other hand provide Cluster-specific knowledge (such as targeting criteria, modalities, tool, how to design distribution sites etc) so that we will be able to complement presence of both mobile (INTERSOS) and other static partners. INTERSOS will also coordinate with WASH cluster to avoid any duplication of WASH NFIs as well as with Protection and FSL actors. In order to avoid any duplication in WASH NFIs as well as CBI activities.

### Environment Marker Of The Project

B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation (sector guidance)

### Gender Marker Of The Project



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

### **Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

At each stage of response, INTERSOS team will be as much gender-balanced as possible, with at least 1 woman to be included. INTERSOS will ensure that at least 20% of ERT members will be women. During registrations and distributions, INTERSOS will try to establish 'priority' line for elderly, pregnant/lactating women and/or disabled/sick persons. In the response, INTERSOS will recruit as many women as possible for casual labor, so that not only men but also women will have equal access for precious opportunities in which they can earn cash. Furthermore, linking with other projects which INTERSOS conducts in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria states, also as its role of both Shelter-NFI Cluster lead, INTERSOS will mainstream protection at each stage of response, by always asking input from colleagues in Protection projects.

Furthermore, using its experience since 2015 implementing projects with both GBV and NFI component, INTERSOS will make sure it can incorporate gender perspectives in its assessment, verification, and distribution (such as identification of gender-specific needs and NFIs), identification of distribution site locations and time of distributions).

### **Protection Mainstreaming**

INTERSOS, having a broad expertise in the sector of protection and currently holding the role of GBV as well as SNFI State Focal Point of Jonglei, is best positioned to mainstream protection into all Shelter and NFIs responses.

INTERSOS has worked in Jonglei in the field of Protection over many years and in different sectors such as child protection, GBV and general protection monitoring. Furthermore, INTERSOS has already experience of mainstreaming protection as it is a common practice for all its programmes.

INTERSOS's expertise in protection interventions and mainstreaming has been recognized by partners and authorities alike by assigning us the lead for the coordination of protection interventions in all counties in which we operate. INTERSOS conducts biweekly coordination meetings in all those locations, which discussions, findings and identifications of best practices, feed into higher-level dialogues in the GBV sub-cluster for the State of Jonglei (please see 'Grant Request Justification' for details), most of activities include NFIs provision to most vulnerable based on the Cluster standard (Female Headed Household, Pregnant and Lactating Women, Unaccompanied Children, Chronically Ill/ Disabled, Unaccompanied Elderly, and person without communal link) and protection mainstreaming. Populations with specific vulnerabilities will be specially considered and targeted with assistance that can meet their specific needs, and will be served using methodologies that ensure their access to the materials and prevent harassment or theft of property provided.

INTERSOS is also in process of improving the internal coordination between S/NFI and Protection departments in order to plan and implement activities. INTERSOS has been conducting workshops which aim includes Protection mainstreaming, and as SFP of Jonglei and EEQ states will continue to mainstream Protection concern throughout each process of Shelter and NFI response.

### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

The security situation in South Sudan remains a major cause of concern, while the humanitarian crisis continues to escalate. Violent clashes persist in almost all areas of the country, despite the limited mobility for humanitarian access. The OCHA humanitarian bulletin for January 2018 notes that conflict, hunger and disease among other factors forced more than 700,000 people to flee South Sudan as refugees to neighboring countries in 2017. This prompted several military offensive in areas of Upper Nile, Jonglei and the Greater Equatoria region. INTERSOS will develop preparedness and contingency plans to deal with fluctuating security and replicate successful approaches in Kapoeta. INTERSOS will develop contingency plans to ensure minimum services remain in place, including recruiting and training staff from the locality that can maintain services in the event of limited access or evacuation of staff with support provided remotely. As part of INTERSOS contingency plans, key triggers will be identified for a variety of likely scenarios in all locations.

Comprehensive Planning Process (CPP) which is INTERSOS Security Management tool are in place in all locations and are regularly reviewed and updated based on emerging threats and changing security. Eastern Equatoria State remains unpredictable, INTERSOS is well positioned to provide services in Kapoeta. Proposed programming locations in Kapoeta INTERSOS anticipates access becoming a possibility in areas surrounding Kapoeta and sees the team response model as the appropriate solution to the volatile context.

INTERSOS SNFIs Programme Coordinator, will always consult Head of Mission (who is responsible of Security-related decision making and has experience in this country and led hibernation/ relocation/ evacuation of staffs in past (2014 -2015 emergency), and understand the security dynamism in country that will enable INTERSOS to be well positioned to management any security situation for the team mission. Project Manager is also receiving regular updates from NGO Forum Security Skype groups through HoM as well INTERSOS internal security measures skype group, thus will function as effective link between top Security management and operations on the ground led by Project Manager(s).

INTERSOS Comprehensive Planning Process (CPP), which, inter alia, lists all potential risk factors and mitigation measures in each area of operations. Annexes of CPP also includes list of emergency contact addresses and hibernation/ relocation/ evacuation procedures in case of need.

Therefore, all missions will be psychologically prepared when conducting the mission and have enough information of 'what to do' in case of emergency. Needless to say, before conducting field missions to where INTERSOS is not based, prior security confirmation via multiple channels (such as organizations based there and NGO Security Forum) will be contacted, to make sure the area is safe and secure.

In the field without mobile network, INTERSOS team will bring thurayas (with solar battery and enough credit) so that the team and Juba can update their situations regularly.

INTERSOS also receives multiple visit every year by Rome-based team, HR in particular, whose mandate includes update of CPPs in each locations

#### **Access**

INTERSOS will closely communicate with OCHA access unit and NGO Forum Security Policy Advisor, so that INTERSOS will report any major access-related issues. INTERSOS will also maintain good relationship with OCHA and other NGOs on the ground (especially locations where there is no INTERSOS presence). For areas with INTERSOS presence, INTERSOS will contact to its staffs in prior, so that it can clarify the access to the area is safe and secure.

In the field, INTERSOS team leader will visit local authorities, so that their arrival will be reported and the team can receive updated information regarding security from those authorities.

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	5,500.00	5	100.00	27,500.00
	<i>Support Team Leader A and B in response, and cover gaps. Has overall responsibility for project management in all project areas. 5,500 USD/month X 5 months. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc</i>						
1.2	ERT Team Leader A (based in Torit-EES, with frequent trips to deep field locations)	D	1	5,500.00	5	100.00	27,500.00
	<i>Leading NFI as State Focal Point and conduct needs assessment, distribution and other assessments. Also covering role of SFP in EES; 5,500 USD/month X 5 months. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country, etc</i>						
1.3	ERT Team Leader B (based in Bor-Jonglei with trips to deep field locations and Bor POC)	D	1	1,940.00	5	100.00	9,700.00
	<i>Leading NFI needs assessment, distribution and other assessments. Also covering role of SFP Jonglei; 1 staff @ 1,940 USD/month X 5 months. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance</i>						
1.4	Emergency Response Team Member	D	3	1,163.00	5	100.00	17,445.00
	<i>3 staffs mobile team members travelling to field location @ 1,163 USD/month each X 5 months. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance</i>						
1.5	Cash Voucher Officer/ERT member	D	1	1,940.00	5	100.00	9,700.00
	<i>1 national staff in charge of data management, implementation and monitoring of Cash based interventions. USD1940/month X 5months 100% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance</i>						
1.6	Country Finance Coordinator	S	1	5,500.00	5	2.00	550.00
	<i>Country Finance Officer support for financial Management of of project activities and Financial planning and reporting of the project on time shared base, monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flights, medical insurance, visa and registration costs.</i>						
1.7	Security Focal Point	D	1	5,500.00	5	2.00	550.00
	<i>Expatriate staff, who will be in charge of regular security information management, key element in the country; 5,500 USD/month X 5 months 2% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc etc</i>						
1.8	Logistic officer/assistant	S	3	1,600.00	5	2.00	480.00
	<i>2% contribution @ 1,600USD/mo as contribution to assist the International Logistic Officer in the achievement of a sound logistic of the project. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and income tax) and medical insurance</i>						
1.9	Cleaners	S	4	615.00	5	2.00	246.00
	<i>2% contribution to 4 cleaner @ 615 USD / mo each as contribution. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and income tax) and medical insurance</i>						
1.10	Drivers	S	5	860.00	5	2.00	430.00
	<i>2% contribution to 5 drivers @ 860 USD / mo each. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and income tax) and medical insurance</i>						
1.11	Security guards	S	6	714.00	5	2.00	428.40
	<i>Quota security guards employed by INTERSOS; 6 staff @ 714 USD/month each X 5 months 2% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance</i>						
1.12	Programme Coordinator	S	1	5,500.00	5	2.00	550.00
	<i>Providing strategic guidance and liaison with National Cluster being INTERSOS Focal Point; 5,500 USD/month X 5 months 2% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs of registration in the country etc</i>						
1.13	Human Resource Manager	S	1	5,500.00	5	2.00	550.00
	<i>Works with the technical support of the HR Officer based in HQ for the management of the National Staff (policies/strategies, rules and tools)</i>						

1.14	Finance Officers and HR Officer	S	3	1,550.00	5	2.00	465.00
	<i>2% contribution to 3 staff @ 1550 USD / mo each. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and income tax) and medical insurance</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>96,094.40</b>
<b>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Materials for the staff	D	1	1,499.49	1	100.00	1,499.49
	<i>Including visibility, tents, mattresse, 5gumboots, raincoats, field bags / kits,</i>						
2.2	Loading/ offloading items for distribution	D	1	450.00	6	100.00	2,700.00
	<i>This cost includes offloading items prepositioned for distribution by log cluster.</i>						
2.3	Casual Labour for temporary base during assessments and distributions	D	1	500.00	6	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Payment for casual labor, registration, verification, enumerators and PDM, distribution etc</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>7,199.49</b>
<b>3. Equipment</b>							
3.1	Purchase of laptops	D	1	700.00	1	100.00	700.00
	<i>Purchase of 1 laptops for Project Manager, ERT Team Leaders and Programme Coordinator</i>						
3.2	Purchase of equipments for Project Activities	D	4	150.00	1	100.00	600.00
	<i>Costs for Purchase of 4 tablets/ smart phones for mobile data collection @150</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>1,300.00</b>
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<i>NA</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>5. Travel</b>							
5.1	Airplane ticket (inside South Sudan, round trip)	D	4	550.00	5	100.00	11,000.00
	<i>4 trips per month - 1 per 2 person (1 for Team Leader A and 1 for Team Leader B) and 1 per 6 ERT members (550 USD/round trip) - 2 persons by round fly every other month</i>						
5.2	Travel allowances for staff (per diem travel cost)	D	1	420.00	5	100.00	2,100.00
	<i>13 days/month for 3 ERT: Perdiem (10 USDX3X14=420 USD per month</i>						
5.3	Accomodation in the field	D	1	400.00	5	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>During field operation accomodation in deep field sites humanitarian hubs or compounds @400 USD/month</i>						
5.4	Vehicle fuel and maintenance in Jonglei, EES, CES, WES	D	1	600.00	5	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>fuel/month: 600 USD/month of maintenance</i>						
5.5	Rent of vehicles for activities, with fuel and driver (pick-up, tipper, truck, motorcycles, boat etc.) in Jonglei, EES, CES, WES	D	1	1,500.00	5	100.00	7,500.00
	<i>20 days/month @ 75 USD/day = 1500 USD/month</i>						
5.6	Car rental in Bor	D	1	3,000.00	5	100.00	15,000.00

	1 car in Bor (3000/month)						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>40,600.00</b>
<b>6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>							
6.1	Restricted but unconditional Cash Vouchers support	D	600	43.00	1	100.00	25,800.00
	<i>INTERSOS will provide 665 households with cash vouchers @USD 43 x 600=25800 usd @value, for the acquisition of NFIs from local vendors. NFIs (plastic sheet, Blanket, Mosquito Net, Sleeping Mat, Kitchen set, Jerrican, Bucket) will be taken from selected traders in market.</i>						
6.2	Vendor and beneficiary orientation on cash and voucher	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>Sensitisation activity for beneficiariees, local vendors and other stakeholders on the processes for record keeping, voucher redemption and conditional cash transfer modalities. The cost includes refreshments, stationary and additional materials for book-keeping</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>26,800.00</b>
<b>7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Security Management & Legal Costs	S	1	300.00	5	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>"Security Management and legal costs in the country (registrations, lawyer, etc etc) 100% attributable to the project</i>						
7.2	Communication cost	D	1	180.00	5	100.00	900.00
	<i>Thuraya: 120 USD/month for thuraya (2 team+ Juba Coordination) plus Airtime: 60USD</i>						
7.3	Contribution to office supplies / stationery/ maintenance	S	1	400.00	5	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Contribution to office supplies (papers, pens, toner ink, microphone, gunboots, hats etc) and running costs (water, cleaning materials, maintenance services and utilities) 100% attributed to the project</i>						
7.4	Contribution to base rent/accomodation and office rent in Bor	D	1	1,000.00	4	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Accomodation in Bor for Team Leader A. @ 1,000 USD per month</i>						
7.5	Contribution to base rent of office/accomodation in Torit	D	1	800.00	5	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Accommodation and other contribution for Team Leadr B in Torit</i>						
7.6	Internet for Juba office	S	1	2,250.00	6	2.00	270.00
	<i>Contribution to Internet in Juba; 2% contribution</i>						
7.7	Monitoring Evaluation	S	1	5,000.00	5	2.00	500.00
	<i>2% contribution to monitoring and evaluation (flight, visa, accommodation etc.)</i>						
7.8	Contribution to rent of Juba premises	S	1	12,000.00	3	2.00	720.00
	<i>Contribution to rent premises Juba, 2% contribution,</i>						
7.9	Transfer of funds to field location (security mitigation) and bank costs	S	1	172.00	6	100.00	1,032.00

	Transfer of funds to field location (security mitigation) and bank costs						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>14,922.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>		659.00					<b>186,915.89</b>
Direct							177,194.49
Support							9,721.40
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							13,084.11
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>200,000.00</b>
<b>Project Locations</b>							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Eastern Equatoria -> Kapoeta South	20	780	980	660	660	3,080	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t... Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities. Activity 2.1.1: Market and vulnerability assessment in Kapoeta Activity 2.1.2: Conduct needs assessment among beneficiary households to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for restricted voucher assist... Activity 2.1.3: Selection, registration and Verification of beneficiaries in Kapoeta to benefit from restricted Voucher assistance Activity 2.1.4: Distribution of restricted vouchers for the purchase of NFIs from local vendors according to their needs. Activity 2.1.5: Sensitization activity for the beneficiaries, traders other local stakeholder to ensure communication on distributions without increasing risks. Trad... Activity 2.1.6: Sensitization activity for the beneficiaries on restricted voucher disbursement modalities. Activity 2.1.7: Post Distribution Monitoring and Satisfaction Surveys, document Human Interest Stories and photo documentaries
Jonglei -> Akobo	14	543	686	462	462	2,153	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t... Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Jonglei -> Bor South	14	543	686	462	462	2,153	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t... Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.

Jonglei -> Duk	14	543	686	462	462	2,153	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t... Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Jonglei -> Nyirol	14	543	686	462	462	2,153	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t... Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Jonglei -> Uror	14	543	686	462	462	2,153	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t... Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Western Equatoria -> Mundri West	10	390	490	330	330	1,540	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t... Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.

#### Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	ProjectProposal-INTERSOS_CWG1 (005)sent.doc