

Project Proposal

Organization	IOM (International Organization for Migration)					
Project Title	Improving conditions in IDP sites through site development and expansion, (Extraordinary ask for Bentiu PoC site development)					
Fund Code	SSD-15/HSS10/SA1/CCCM/UN/491					
Cluster	Primary cluster			Sub cluster		
	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT			None		
Project Allocation	1st Round Standard Allocation		Allocation Category Type	Frontline services		
Project budget in US\$	400,001.63		Planned project duration	12 months		
Planned Start Date	01/01/2015		Planned End Date	30/12/2015		
OPS Details	OPS Code	SSD-15/CSS/72414		OPS Budget	0.00	
	OPS Project Ranking			OPS Gender Marker		
Project Summary	<p>An estimated 43,718 (figure from latest IOM DTM Biometric Registration in December 2014) IDPs continue to seek physical protection in the UNMISS Bentiu PoC. Humanitarian actors continue to strive to scale up humanitarian interventions to provide life-saving services to this vulnerable population. The humanitarian community anticipates that the displacement situation in Bentiu, will continue in 2015 with the potential of further influx into the PoC as armed actions may increase with the onset of the dry season.</p> <p>In line with the humanitarian communities overall strategy of providing lifesaving services to the vulnerable IDPs seeking protection in the Bentiu PoC, this project aims to improve conditions in Bentiu PoC through carrying out site preparation works to develop a new PoC in Bentiu. The project aims to develop the site to alleviate congestion and reduce the risk of severe health, sanitation and protection concerns. As IDPs continue to seek safe refuge in the UNMISS PoCs, IOM will carry out site preparation activities in new Bentiu PoC.</p> <p>Through this project IOM will address the cluster's overall objective of improving the living conditions inside IDP sites and facilitate the immediate and targeted delivery of services to the displaced population.</p>					
Direct beneficiaries		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	Beneficiary Summary	5219	10719	13769	14011	43,718
	Total beneficiaries include the following:					
	Internally Displaced People	5219	10719	13769	14011	43718
Indirect Beneficiaries			Catchment Population			
Link with the Allocation Strategy	<p>This project will contribute to the SRP 2015 objective of saving lives and alleviating suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need. This project will contribute directly to the following objectives of the cluster:</p> <p>1) Overall living conditions in IDP sites improved through site development and expansion.</p> <p>As the displaced population continues to be at risk in the coming year, IOM will continue to support the overall humanitarian community to facilitate access to services and improve living conditions for the IDP population, and in this case in Unity state, IOM will continue to advocate for establishing sector-specific standards in all IDP sites while working with different clusters and actors to promote protection and health and identify durable solutions, where possible.</p>					
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners			Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)			
Organization focal point contact details	Name	Title		Phone	Email	
	Karl Baker	CCCM Coordinator		+920885985	kbaker@iom.int	
	Iain McLellan	Programme Support Officer		+920885985	imclellan@iom.int	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION						
1. Humanitarian context analysis. Humanitarian context: Describe the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where this project will be implemented	<p>The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster was activated in South Sudan following the eruption of conflict in December of 2013. 10 months into the conflict over 1.8 million people have been displaced from their homes, 1.4 million of whom reside in IDP sites and host communities throughout the country. The security situation in the country remains volatile with sporadic fighting reported throughout the country.</p> <p>The onset of the dry season and the predicted subsequent armed conflicts will likely result in further displacement in the coming year. Through the HRP, the CCCM Cluster estimates that the displaced population will increase to 1,950,000 individuals in 2015, 1.5 million of whom will be in need of CCCM assistance (HNO 2014 projected analysis). Bentiu Town of Unity State is a contested key stronghold between the SPLA and the SPLA-io. Bentiu has been marred by conflict since the onset of the crisis, specifically in April of 2014 when hundreds of civilians were killed. While not originally one of the largest Protection of Civilian (POC) sites, the number of individuals residing in the UNMISS Bentiu PoC increased dramatically following the attack in Bentiu town. In March 2014 there were around 11,000 individuals. To date, the Bentiu PoC now holds 43,718 individuals (24,730 females) (DTM Registration figures for Dec 2014). Humanitarian actors were not prepared to handle such a significant population increase and struggled to scale up services to adequately and appropriately provide lifesaving services to the population.</p> <p>Congestion, repeated bouts of flooding inside the PoC, combined with poor sanitation and hygiene practices have made IDPs more vulnerable to ill health and instability. This year the heavy rains in Bentiu further deteriorated conditions in the PoC, which has struggled to maintain key Sphere standards in key areas such as water sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). The PoC was already situated on low land leaving it at risk of flooding and poor drainage. With few lined latrines per population, the prospects of disease transmission are great. The rains have restricted access across the PoC, further challenging partners' abilities to scale up CCCM activities as water logged ground and destroyed infrastructure incapacitated their ability to work. Currently, the living conditions in Bentiu PoC remain a significant concern for the CCCM Cluster and the humanitarian community as this increases the risk of serious health, sanitation, and protection concerns, especially for women residing inside PoCs. To mitigate this risk for 2015, the cluster will expand the PoC to decongest the existing PoC area. The new PoC will allow for a total number of 50,000 IDPs residing in UNMISS Bentiu PoC. This will allow 30sqm of usable surface area per person which is the minimum SPHERE standards for personal space for IDPs in places where communal services can be provided by existing or additional facilities outside of the planned area of the settlement. CCCM's first objective of expanding CCCM structures is critical due to the latest concerns in the PoC site. Bentiu PoC lacks adequate space, infrastructure and life-saving services, the existing sites will need to be expanded and improved in order to accommodate new influxes of IDPs and cater to protection needs of the most vulnerable men, women, boys, and girls, in 2015.</p>					
2. Needs assessment. Explain the specific needs of the target group(s), explaining existing capacity and gaps. State how the needs assessment was conducted, list any baseline data and explain how the number of beneficiaries has been developed. Indicate references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)	<p>Congestion, repeated bouts of flooding inside the PoC, combined with poor sanitation and hygiene practices have made IDPs more vulnerable to ill health and instability. This year the heavy rains in Bentiu further deteriorated conditions in the PoC, which has struggled to maintain key Sphere standards in key areas such as water sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). The PoC was already situated on low land leaving it at risk of flooding and poor drainage. With few lined latrines per population, the prospects of disease transmission are great. The rains have restricted access across the PoC, further challenging partners' abilities to scale up CCCM activities as water logged ground and destroyed infrastructure incapacitated their ability to work. Currently, the living conditions in Bentiu PoC remain a significant concern for the CCCM Cluster and the humanitarian community as this increases the risk of serious health, sanitation, and protection concerns, especially for women residing inside PoCs. To mitigate this risk for 2015, the cluster will expand the PoC to decongest the existing PoC area. The new PoC will allow for a total number of 50,000 IDPs residing in UNMISS Bentiu PoC. This will allow 30sqm of usable surface area per person which is the minimum SPHERE standards for personal space for IDPs in places where communal services can be provided by existing or additional facilities outside of the planned area of the settlement. CCCM's first objective of expanding CCCM structures is critical due to the latest concerns in the PoC site. Bentiu PoC lacks adequate space,</p>					

infrastructure and life-saving services, the existing sites will need to be expanded and improved in order to accommodate new influxes of IDPs and cater to protection needs of the most vulnerable men, women, boys, and girls, in 2015.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries	IOM will assist all demographic groups, from all ethnicities of all ages in Bentiu PoC. IOM will prioritize the needs of all of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) living in Bentiu PoC. Site planning process will focus on prioritizing groups with special needs such as women, children, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, persons with disabilities and minorities in implementing CCCM activities inside displacement sites.
4. Grant Request Justification.	<p>While the cluster framework was already well established in South Sudan prior to the crisis, the CCCM cluster was not activated in country until 25 December 2013, as a result of the wide scale displacement triggered by the crisis. Consequently, there was a need to immediately set up the CCCM cluster coordination structure while also rolling out CCCM operations and response. IOM together with UNHCR and ACTED as NGO co-coordinator led the establishment of the cluster and its coordination structures in 10 states where there are identified camp and camp-like settings. In 2014, the needs for site development and preparation in POCs are far greater than previously anticipated resulting in the need to focus a considerable amount of cluster resources towards these populations. As IOM has the operational capacity to implement this project, IOM led the site development and expansion in Bor, Bentiu and Malakal that are benefiting up to 66,700 IDPs.</p> <p>IOM's in country operational capacity of over 328 national and international staff and presence of sub-offices in all priority locations (Upper Nile, Jonglei, Unity) will allow IOM to continue a more efficient delivery of services in the areas. IOM will likewise continue to draw from its institutional expertise on CCCM and DTM and will work alongside the HCT and the overall humanitarian community to provide access to services to all the displaced population in South Sudan.</p> <p>IOM recently undertook an evaluation of IOM's coordination role of the CCCM Cluster between January and early October 2014. The following highlights IOM's strengths related to coordination amongst the humanitarian community. According to respondents: According to the assessment, over 80% of respondents considered the general leadership, inclusion of humanitarian partners, and coordination with cluster partners good or very good. Over 70% rated information flow between Juba and the field, information sharing, preparedness and contingency planning and advocacy on behalf of cluster and partners as good or very good. Over 90% considered the technical expertise and technical support good or very good.</p>
5. Complementarity. Explain how the project will complement previous or ongoing projects/activities implemented by your organization.	This CHF project will complement the current site expansion that IOM is leading in Bentiu that will be funded by CERF and ECHO. As the humanitarian community prioritizes the interventions in Bentiu, this contribution will expand the Bentiu PoC and continue to support access to services to displaced populations living in Bentiu PoC including an influx that are most likely to run to UNMISS for safe refuge. IOM will collaborate with Danish Refugee Council (DRC) as Site Manager, UNHCR as State Focal Point and UNMISS and other partners on the ground to carry out specific functions of camp coordination and camp management, where gaps exist, enabling better service delivery to men, women, boys, and girls.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective To improve overall conditions inside the Bentiu PoC through site development

Logical Framework details for CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2015 SSO1: Camp coordination and camp management structures in place and expanded inside and outside the PoC sites to facilitate the effective and targeted delivery and monitoring of services, improve living conditions to displaced people in displacement sites, and provide durable solutions when possible	SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need	100

Outcome 1	IDPs in the UNMISS Bentiu PoC benefit from improved living conditions through the provision of additional space as a result of site planning, expansion, and improvement	
Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 1.1	Site preparation is completed to develop, improve and expand the Bentiu PoC	

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of site developments carried out/updated					1
		Means of Verification: Site preparation matrix, and Site reports.					
Indicator 1.1.2	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of SQM of land developed for Bentiu Site expansion					41250
		Means of Verification: Site Preparation Matrix, and site reports					

Activities

Activity 1.1.1	Site Planning for the new PoC
Activity 1.1.2	Earth Work (excavation) and ground leveling are completed
Activity 1.1.3	Coordination with UNMISS and other stakeholders to ensure project completion

WORK PLAN

Project workplan for activities defined in the Logical framework	Activity Description (Month)	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Activity 1.1.1 Site Planning for the new PoC	2015	X	X										
	Activity 1.1.2 Earth Work (excavation) and ground leveling are completed	2015		X	X	X								
	Activity 1.1.3 Coordination with UNMISS and other stakeholders to ensure project completion	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X						

M & R DETAILS

<p>Monitoring & Reporting Plan: Describe how you will monitor the implementation of each activity. Describe the tools you plan to use (checklist, photo, questionnaires, interviews, suggestion box etc.) in order to collect data and how you will store data. Explain the frequency type and protocol of reporting (how often do you report about what to whom?). State if, when and how you plan to evaluate your project.</p>	<p>The proposed activities implemented by IOM will be monitored directly by the IOM sub-office in Bentiu, with technical support from the IOM CCCM team in Juba. The office in Juba provides overall financial management and oversight of the activities. Weekly internal reporting is provided by the Bentiu office and is technically reviewed by the CCCM Programme coordinator based in Juba level. Over the course of implementation, field visits will be conducted in order to monitor project activities against the targets stated within the proposal. Internal reporting, monitoring and evaluation will take note of all constraints or impediments to activities in order to undertake a regular evaluation of project goals and implementing strategies. Project updates will be reported in IOM publications that are distributed to IOM Geneva, donors and any other concerned stakeholders. A final narrative and financial report will be produced at the end of the project, in compliance with the CHF standards and requirements. Finally, all M&E activities will be run through and facilitated through the CHF Monitoring and Evaluation secondee to the CCCM cluster.</p>
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OTHER INFORMATION

Accountability to Affected Populations This project will ensure that community participation and engagement is integrated in the planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the project. IOM

								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
	Section Total							0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00

3 Equipment (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Section Total						0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00

4 Contractual Services (please list works and services to be contracted under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Section Total						0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00

5 Travel (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
5.1	Flights 2 tickets 5 days: Site planners in two different places	D	2	400	6	100.00%	4,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5.2	DSA at 91 USD per day	D	5	91	6	100.00%	2,730.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Section Total						7,530.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (please list transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Section Total						0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00

7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs (please include general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
7.1	Vehicle running cost - Bentiu Vehicle running costs for bentiu over the project period.	D	1	3500	6	5.00%	1,050.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.2	Communications - Bentiu Internet/radios/mobile phones/sat phones associated with bentiu Project	D	1	3500	6	5.00%	1,050.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.3	Office Supplies - Bentiu Office supplies associaed to Bentiu Sub Office	D	1	1000	6	5.00%	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.4	Office Common Costs These office common costs include UNMISS clinic and counselor, UNDSS cost share/ supplies/utilities garbage rent maintenance etc. Costs are based on expenditure from 2014. We are only charging this project 0.31%	D	1	107500	6	0.31%	1,999.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.5	Security &&&&&&&&&&&& Shared Radio Room Costs Warrior security and shared radio Room costs that are a UN Agency function.	D	1	112500	6	0.30%	2,025.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.6	Site Preparation 750,000 sqm of existing PoC improvement, 750,000 sqm of new PoC development. Also includes site clearing/removal of top soil etc.	D	1500000	8.3	1	2.75%	342,375.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Section Total						348,799.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sub Total Direct Cost 373,833.30

Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent) 7%

Audit Cost (For NGO, in percent)

PSC Amount 26,168.33

Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount	2015				Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total Fund Project Cost 400,001.63

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity
Unity --> Rubkona	100					0	

Project Locations (first admin location where activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)

DOCUMENTS

