

Requesting Organization: Mercy Corps

Allocation Type: Reserve allocation 4

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
EDUCATION		100.00
		100

Education in Emergencies for IDP and host children Panyinjar County, Unity State Project Title:

Allocation Type Category: Frontline services

OPS Details

Project Code :	SSD-15/E/72988/R	Fund Project Code :	SSD-15/HSS10/RA4/E/INGO/668
Cluster :	Education	Project Budget in US\$:	499,966.83
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	High (H)
Planned Start Date :	01/12/2015	Planned End Date :	31/05/2016
Actual Start Date:	01/12/2015	Actual End Date:	31/05/2016

Project Summary: Rehabilitation of educational services in Panyinjar county including infrastructure and maintenance

(TLSs), delivery of the curriculum, hygiene awareness, and distribution of scholastic materials (school in a box and recreational kits). The program will also deliver teacher and PTA capacity building (gender, life skills training, recognizing trauma) and provide teachers incentives.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
90	60	2,800	1,400	4,350

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	0	0	1,400	700	2,100
People in Host Communities	0	0	1,400	700	2,100
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	90	60	0	0	150

Indirect Beneficiaries:

46,110

Catchment Population:

179,910

Link with allocation strategy:

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The program seeks to address the specific Education Cluster Strategic Response Plan for 2016 outlines a response based on the following outcomes:

1. Conflict-affected children and young people are protected through access to safe and secure learning environments

Children in Panyinjar County (Unity State) have been without formal education services in the crisis began in 2013 (following conflict and displacement, the education of 967,500 children aged 3-18 has been affected, the majority of them in Unity, Jonglei, Upper Nile and Lakes states). 18,000 and 20,000 IDPs have been noted by the protection cluster as moving into Nyal and Ganyiel (respectively), alongside Mercy Corps own beneficiary registration records for its emergency cash transfer (ECT) which reflect this displacement and local government figures provided to Mercy Corps (a total of 179,910 individuals in the county according to local authority (SSRA)).

A total of 31% of primary schools are currently not functioning in the country (1,066 schools). The Education cluster sectoral overview for 2015 states that: 'this high figure and the fact that the MRM and Education Cluster members reported a total of 331 schools damaged or destroyed in the country, show that the conflict and displacement are having a negative impact in states not affected by the conflict so far.' Similarly, the Primary Net Enrolment rate at the national level went from 42% in 2013 down to 35% this year 2, due to lack of education facilities, trained teachers, supplies, and overall disruption of education services following conflict and displacement.

2. Conflict-affected children and young people's psychosocial recovery and cognitive development are strengthened through Education in Emergency, inclusive of basic education, vocational training and life skills

Mercy Corps will provide the children with learning resources through in-kind contributions from UNICEF (subject to availability), which will allow them to enjoy recreational time and take part in diverse and creative activities where there would not usually be the resources for this for example, as IDPs a large number of the target population will only have travelled with the most essential items and may not have prioritized toys for children. The recreational kits allow children to play in a conducive learning environment, facilitated by trained teachers and Mercy Corps staff. Well-being will be taken into consideration in terms of addressing the needs of conflict affected children; teachers will be trained how to identify the signs of PSTD and general stress and trauma. Staff will signpost these cases to IRC who have a protection program in Panyinjar (and are also located on the same compound plot in Nyal, making co-ordination and follow up easier).

3. Prevent and minimize immediate and future threats through the provision of life-saving education to children and young people affected by the crisis.

Mercy Corps will build the capacity of the learners in terms of academic knowledge, providing lessons based on the national curriculum. The break in education due to conflict and shocks has reduced the capacity of young people to be able to move forward academically, with thousands of children across South Sudan missing years of education. Beneficiaries have been identified through engagement with the local education county authorities at county and Payam level. Mercy Corps already have a positive working relationship with the local authorities due to the previous education in emergencies programs implemented in the local area as well as the emergency cash transfer program

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners:

Pa	artner Name	Partner Type	•	Budget in US\$
ther funding secured	I for the same project (to date) :			
	Other Funding Source		Ot	her Funding Amount
Organization focal poi	<u>nt :</u>			
Name	Title	Email		Phone
Sonal Shinde	Acting Country Director	or sshinde@mercycor	os.org	+211912310101
BACKGROUND	'	<u> </u>		•

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The emergency situation remains acute across Unity state, in both Rubkona and Panyinjar counties. Fighting and displacement have been the main drivers leading to interruption of education and lack of protection for 3-18 years old children (cited by the education cluster). HHs in Panyinjar are receiving emergency food aid from WFP and Mercy Corps has been responding to the needs in Panyinjar with an EiE program(ending July 2015) and a large scale emergency cash transfer programme targeting 6,400 HHs.

The 22-month interruption of education will have immediate, medium and long term consequences for child development. Furthermore, the education crisis risks fueling new conflicts as there already are 15,000 to 16,000 children associated with armed groups. The risk is high that more out-of-school adolescents join armed groups or vigilante activities within IDP settlements. In a country where the 3-18 years old represent more than 47.75% of the displaced population and education indicators were already very low before the crisis (in 2013 the Primary Net Enrolment rate was 42% at the national level, the Pupil/trained teacher ratio was 113/1 and only 27% of the adult population was literate) it is critical to continue supporting the sector as an entire generation is at risk of growing up illiterate and unable to reach its potential (Education Cluster). Quality of teaching has also deteriorated since the onset of the crisis; children in i/O held areas are dependent on external actors to provide education support and on volunteer teachers who receive incentives in lieu of a proper salaried wage.

Insecurity has posed a major challenge in terms allowing continuity of educational services for children. Increased logistics challenges (especially in reaching the swampy marshlands in southern Unity) has led to reduced presence and monitoring by local education authorities, hence the closure of more schools throughout the country. Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile states have been hit hardest by these challenges, as cited by the Education Cluster in the 2015 sectoral overview.

Following the recent hostilities between the government and other armed forces, Panyinjiar has received a huge number of IDPs from Manyiedit, Leer and Koch Counties (18,000 in Nyal and 20,000 in Ganyiel estimated). Children from these families and host children residing in Panyinjar have no access to formal education services, which halted since the 2013 conflict broke out, presenting few prospects for a population where 50% of the people are school aged children.

2. Needs assessment

Article 28 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child states that 'Children have the right to an education. Discipline in schools should respect children's human dignity.' In addition, article 31 states that 'Children have the right to relax, play and to join in a wide range of leisure activities,' and article 36 states that 'Children should be protected from any activities that could harm their development.'

These and other convention articles have been broken amidst the South Sudan conflict; children have continuously been denied access to formal education services since the crisis broke out in December 2013, and in i/O areas teachers still receive no salaries; former teachers have been recruited into other professions due to lack of proper pay, and others who stay behind to teach do so as volunteers.

Children in Panyinjar County (Unity State) have been without formal education services in the crisis began in 2013 (following conflict and displacement, the education of 967,500 children aged 3-18 has been affected, the majority of them in Unity, Jonglei, Upper Nile and Lakes states). 18,000 and 20,000 IDPs have been noted by the protection cluster as moving into Nyal and Ganyiel (respectively), alongside Mercy Corps own beneficiary registration records for its emergency cash transfer (ECT) which reflect this displacement and local government figures provided to Mercy Corps (a total of 179,910 individuals in the county according to local authority (SSRA)).

These trends are placing an additional burden on the already stretched services that EiE partners are providing. Funds are needed to provide continuity of educational services for both host and IDP children in the coming months and afford them the rights they have lost amidst this protracted conflict. Panjinyar remains conducive for programming and Mercy Corps is well-placed to meet these needs by providing TLSs (design attached under documents tab) carrying out TLS renovation training teachers and PTA members and distributing UNICEF School in a Box and Recreational Kits to enable a conducive learning environment and enhance wellbeing and leisure activities, which all children have a right to under the convention.

A total of 31% of primary schools are currently not functioning in the country (1,066 schools). The Education cluster sectoral overview for 2015 states that: 'this high figure and the fact that the MRM and Education Cluster members reported a total of 331 schools damaged or destroyed in the country, show that the conflict and displacement are having a negative impact in states not affected by the conflict so far.' Similarly, the Primary Net Enrolment rate at the national level went from 42% in 2013 down to 35% this year 2, due to lack of education facilities, trained teachers, supplies, and overall disruption of education services following conflict and displacement.

Schools are often occupied by military groups during times of conflict, and in Panyinjar Mercy Corps has previously mobilized children to return to schools after periods of conflict; Mercy Corps' strong acceptance within the community has facilitated this process. Mercy Corps is also encouraging girls attendance in schools through more sensitization work with families of girl children.

The needs in Panyinjar can be minimized via communities contribution to the EiE interventions; for example, in this proposal Mercy Corps has been able to remove the cost of fencing as the community will provide this service free of charge. The community will also mud the walls of the schools and supplying the materials for fences free of charge. The fact that the community is able to input its own resources to meet some of the needs identified by Mercy Corps is an important step in communities owning the education of their children again.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

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Beneficiaries have been identified through engagement with the local education county authorities at county and Payam level. Mercy Corps already have a positive working relationship with the local authorities due to the previous education in emergencies programs implemented in the local area as well as the emergency cash transfer programme serving 6,400 vulnerable households across Panyinjar. Mercy Corps will also engage with the IDP communities to identify the areas suitable for schools, most preferably a central location where all children from the nearby villages will be able to reach most easily, something MC is currently implementing already in its ECT intervention (engaging IDPs, including them in all monitoring and reporting data and collecting feedback through the MC CARM tool).

Because of the huge needs that are identified in the area, the following are the categories of beneficiaries that will benefit from this project.

- 4,200 children will be reached by the end of the project implementation; these children contain a mixture of host/IDPs (out of 20,000/18,000 in Nyal and Ganyiel respectively). Some children have traveled from major conflict affected counties in central Unity state such as Leer and Manyiendit as fighting intensified there in mid-June to Aug of 2015.
- 100 teachers will be hired to deliver the curriculum and impart additional knowledge to the learners (including gender, life skills training e.g. hand hygiene moments) for the period of six months, these teachers will be hired from among the population.
- 50 PTA members will be trained on the roles of PTA in school management and mobilization of school children and other actors in support of education.

In terms of beneficiary age brackets, 4,200 school children in Ganyiel and Nyal (where 1,400 are girls) will be in two age groups; children from 3-6 years will be engaged in ECD activities in order to develop their talent as they grow. The 7-18 age group will be engaged in more formal learning (delivery of the curriculum), will be taught basic lifesaving messages and introduced to the normal syllabus that is taught across the entire country.

Through the emergency cash transfer programme carried out by Mercy Corps it was identified that the average household size of the 6,400 households targeted is 10.6. As the beneficiaries of this intervention will cross over with beneficiaries of this EiE intervention, (and new IDP households are likely to join with relatives and combine assets, increasing the household size) Mercy Corps estimates that indirect beneficiaries will be 46,110 (4350 x 10.6).

This project will address both female and male needs through awareness raising to all the stakeholders and beneficiaries in the target location in order to bring about peaceful change among the population. IDP and host children will be encouraged to integrate through facilitation of the recreational kits developed by UNICEF and supplied by Mercy Corps – Mercy Corps staff will show teachers how the kits should be utilized. The kits will play a large part in IDP/host community integration as children play together and enjoy structured leisure time facilitated by trained Mercy Corps staff and teachers.

As in previous MC interventions the community are engaged and willing to contribute to some of the costs of the project. The community will be involved into the intervention by providing the fencing and mudding the walls as well as helping carry supplies from canoes to the project sites. As with previous MC programs, indirect beneficiaries are willing to contribute costs from the community which shows the strong level of acceptance and buy-in that has been fostered between Mercy Corps and the communities in Panyinjar.

4. Grant Request Justification

The Education Cluster Strategic Response Plan for 2016 outlines a response based on the following outcomes:

Strategic Objective 1. Provide access to protective learning environments to children and youth affected by the humanitarian crisis Intended Outcome 1: Continued access to education for crisis affected children and youth

Mercy Corps will address the needs of both host and displaced populations in Panyinjar by providing continued access to crisis affected children and youth. These children would otherwise be cut off from education. The formal curriculum will be taught along with complimentary components which restore the rights of the child - recreational kits and school in a box kits which provide a stimulative learning experience along with structured leisure time activities designed for groups. This will be especially important in creating friendship and cohesion between the children of host and IDP families.

Mercy Corps is also able to share it's infrastructure with other humanitarian actors and this maximizes the response; for example, IBIS's Alternative Learning Programme takes place in a Mercy Corps TLS space. This enables all education actors in Panyinjar to enhance their response and consolidate messages and approaches to reach the most vulnerable when and wherever possible.

Strategic Objective 2. Enhance the overall well-being of children and youth through the provision of life-saving integrated programming Intended Outcome 2: Learners affected show improved overall well-being in protective learning environments

Mercy Corps will provide the children with learning resources through in-kind contributions from UNICEF (subject to availability), which will allow them to enjoy recreational time and take part in diverse and creative activities where there would not usually be the resources for this for example, as IDPs a large number of the target population will only have traveled with the most essential items and may not have prioritized toys for children. The recreational kits allow children to play in a conducive learning environment, facilitated by trained teachers and Mercy Corps staff. Well-being will be taken into consideration in terms of addressing the needs of conflict affected children; teachers will be trained how to identify the signs of PSTD and general stress and trauma. Staff will signpost these cases to IRC who have a protection program in Panyinjar (and are also located on the same compound plot in Nyal, making co-ordination and follow up easier).

Strategic Objective 3. Strengthen the resilience of communities to ensure that children and adults can cope with current and future crises, including to continue providing education

Intended Outcome 3: Children continue their education and are better prepared to cope and recover from future threats and risks.

Mercy Corps will build the capacity of the learners in terms of academic knowledge, providing lessons based on the national curriculum. The break in education due to conflict and shocks has reduced the capacity of young people to be able to move forward academically, with thousands of children across South Sudan missing years of education.

5. Complementarity

This EiE program will complement Mercy Corps ongoing emergency cash transfer program (ECT) being implemented across Panyinjar, targeting 6,500 vulnerable households with unconditional transfers. Children in these households will be attending school in Mercy Corps TLSs and accessing resources distributed by Mercy Corps. As the ECT program began in November 2014, the communities are already familiar with Mercy Corps and families will be easier to engage in regards to the PTA groups and in liaising with Windle Trust on the progress of the GESS program (the GESS program implemented by Windle Trust in Panyinjar is targeting girls and their households to encourage girls enrolment and education.

Windle Trust support girls who attend Mercy Corps' schools and Mercy Corps works with GESS to share beneficiary lists and monitoring data on attendance, progress and family engagement).

WASH in school is also an important aspect of the project intervention as children are the expected future change agents in their communities. Throughout the project implementation school hygiene clubs will be formed to carry out awareness on proper hygiene practices. This compliments Mercy Corps WASH activities in other areas of Unity State and lessons learned will be disseminated within the WASH cluster and Education cluster to improve hygiene related services to children across the state.

'Skills for Life' resources will be utilized by teachers to build life skills and psycho-social support into the response. Mercy Corps trains teachers to recognize the signs of trauma and provide follow up and signposting services for children who are thought to be at risk or traumatized. Mercy Corps staff signpost children with signs of trauma to IRC in Panyinjar. This layer of complementary will enable Mercy Corps to deliver a more holistic response for children in terms of not only their education but also their wellbeing and protection needs.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Children in conflict affected areas are enabled to continue their studies and receive additional support through life skills training and educational resources which will contribute to their development and wellbeing

EDUCATION		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2015 SSO 1: Ensure uninterrupted access to critical and quality learning that is inclusive of lifeskills in protective spaces for conflict-affected children and young people	SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need	60
2015 SSO 2: Ensure protection of learners and learning spaces so as to generate positive psychosocial impact for children, young people, teachers and families	SO 2: Protect the rights of the most vulnerable people, including their freedom of movement	40

<u>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives</u>: The program seeks to address the specific Education Cluster Strategic Response Plan for 2016 outlines a response based on the following outcomes:

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Outcome 1

1. Conflict-affected children and young people are protected through access to safe and secure learning environments (TLS construction and maintenance, and distribution of learning materials)

Output 1.1

Description

17 TLSs constructed, 29 rehabilitated

Assumptions & Risks

Area remains conducive for programming. Flights continue on a regular basis/remain available. GoSS continues to grant permission for flights to the area according to the normal timeframe (3-4 days). Should flights be delayed at all, it would create major programmatic delays.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

17 TLS constructed

Activity 1.1.2

29 TLS rehabilitated

Activity 1.1.3

Engagement with community groups, PTA mobilization and joint monitoring visit

Activity 1.1.4

Hiring staff

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	EDUCATION	[Frontline services] # of temporary/emergency learning spaces established					17
Means of Verif	ication: Photos, beneficiary I	ists, BvAs, BoQs, monitoring reports					
Indicator 1.1.2	EDUCATION	[Frontline services] # of temporary/emergency learning spaces rehabilitated					29
Means of Verif	ication: Photos, beneficiary I	ists, BvAs, BoQs, monitoring reports					
Indicator 1.1.3	EDUCATION	# Joint monitoring visits with local authorities					0
Means of Verification photos, joint mo	ication: # visits onitoring report						
Indicator 1.1.4	EDUCATION	# staff hired					0
Means of Verif	ication: Staff lists, offers mad	de					
Indicator 1.1.5	EDUCATION	[Frontline services] # of children benefiting from TLS construction			2,80 0	1,40 0	4,200
Means of Verif	ication: Beneficiary lists, atte	endance lists					
Indicator 1.1.6	EDUCATION	[Frontline services] # of children benefiting from TLS rehabilitation			2,80	1,40 0	4,200

Means of Verification: Beneficiary lists, attendance lists

Outcome 2

2. Conflict-affected children and young people's psycho-social recovery and cognitive development are strengthened through Education in Emergency, inclusive of basic education, vocational training and life skills (teacher training, PTA and community mobilization, life-skills and training on recognizing trauma)

Output 2.1

Description

Training to 100 teachers and 50 PTA members to train children (i.e. hygiene and gender) and facilitate a conducive educational environment.

Assumptions & Risks

Teachers/PTA members can be hired

Teachers/PTA members have time to participate

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Training sessions delivered to PTA members with regular monitoring

Activity 2.1.2

Training sessions delivered to teachers with regular monitoring

Activity 2.1.3

Beneficiaries selected

Indicators

			End	End cycle beneficiaries				
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 2.1.1	EDUCATION	[Frontline services] # of PTA trained	20	30	0	0	50	

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Means of Verif	ication: Indicator 2.1: # PTA	s attending training			
Indicator 2.1.2	EDUCATION	[Frontline services] # of teachers trained in life skills education	40	60	100
Means of Verif	ication: [Frontline services]	# of teachers trained in life skills education			
Indicator 2.1.3	EDUCATION	[Frontline services] # of teacher trained on referral mechanisms for protection, nutrition and health	40	60	100
Means of Verif	ication: # teachers receiving	training on referral for children affected by trauma			
Indicator 2.1.4	EDUCATION	[Frontline services] # of teachers trained to provide psychosocial support	40	60	100
Means of Verif	rication: # teachers trained to	provide psycho-social support			
Indicator 2.1.5	EDUCATION	# beneficiaries selected			0
Moone of Verif	ination .				

Means of Verification:

Output 2.2

Description

Students receive high quality education in a conducive learning environment

Assumptions & Risks

Activities

Activity 2.2.1

Distribution of School in a Box, Recreational Kits

Indicators

			End	End cycle beneficiaries Men Women Boys Girls			End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	EDUCATION	[Frontline services] # of children benefiting from learning supplies			2,80 0	1,40 0	4,200

Means of Verification: # Schoolastic materials distributed (per TLS)

Outcome 3

3. Prevent and minimize immediate and future threats through the provision of life-saving education to children and young people affected by the crisis (Teachers' incentives to sustain the profession in emergency settings, trauma signposting, recreational kits, school in a box and teachers kits for educational play and development)

Output 3.1

Description

4,200 IDP and host children receive education services across Panyinjar county

Assumptions & Risks

Children will remain in the area and it will continue to be safe for them to go to school.

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

Life skills/basic hygiene training for children

Activity 3.1.2

Monthly monitoring visits

Indicators

			End	cycle ber	eficiar	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	EDUCATION	[Frontline services] # of teachers trained in life skills education	40	60			100
Means of Verif	ication :						
Indicator 3.1.2	EDUCATION	# Monitoring visits					0
Manna of Varif	laatian .						

Means of Verification:

Additional Targets: 150 Teachers and PTAs trained in gender awareness

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

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The program will be monitored on a daily, weekly and monthly basis, by program staff and relevant stakeholders. Mercy Corps will coordinate with partners involved in monitoring the movement of displaced populations, to ensure that latest data is in place to track indicators and targets. Technical design of TLSs will be monitored through cluster mechanism and discussed at weekly clusters. Community Accountability Response Mechanism (CARM) will be established to report achievements, problems and involve community in problem solving. Water quality test results will be shared with community members on weekly basis. A mid-term and final report will be provided for CHF.

<i>N</i> orkplan												
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 1
Activity 1.1.1: 17 TLS constructed	2015											X
	2016											
Activity 1.1.2: 29 TLS rehabilitated	2015											X
	2016											
Activity 1.1.3: Engagement with community groups, PTA mobilization and joint monitoring visit	2015	T										Х
Horntoning visit	2016	Х										T
Activity 1.1.4: Hiring staff	2015											X
	2016											
vity 2.1.1: Training sessions delivered to PTA members with regular monitoring	2015											X
	2016	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						T
Activity 2.1.2: Training sessions delivered to teachers with regular monitoring	2015											T
	2016	Х	Х	Х	Х	X						
Activity 2.1.3: Beneficiaries selected	2015											
	2016	Х										
Activity 2.2.1: Distribution of School in a Box, Recreational Kits	2015											
	2016	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
Activity 3.1.1: Life skills/basic hygiene training for children	2015											
	2016	Х	Х	Х	Х	X						
Activity 3.1.2: Monthly monitoring visits	2015											Х
	2016	Х	Х	Х	Х	X						
OTHER INFO												
Accountability to Affected Populations												

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Mercy Corps is committed to preventing all forms of exploitation and abuse. We will create accessible and effective reporting mechanisms so that our beneficiaries and the communities in which we work are able to report disturbing situations or behaviors related to our staff, partners or programs, as well as any unlawful situations and behaviors. Community Accountability Reporting Mechanisms are an essential part of Mercy Corps' commitment to excellence and integrity. Effective reporting mechanisms are important in they empowering individuals to report concerns and to feel confident that their complaint will be reviewed and addressed.

Every team member in Mercy Corps is required to ensure that all community members and/or beneficiaries have access to mechanisms that enable them to report a complaint* and/or concern about Mercy Corps' programs, team members and/or partners. What are examples of complaints and what happens once a complaint is received? The types of complaints covered by these guidelines include team member misconduct, instances of sexual exploitation and abuse as well as program implementation concerns. Once a complaint is received, it will be evaluated in keeping with the guidelines of Mercy Corps' Protection from Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

& Child Safeguarding policies and practices, Code of Conduct, and Program Management standards. Resolution will depend largely upon the circumstances of the complaint.

Additional information about the resolution process.

CARMs are confidential, transparent and accessible; Mercy Corps uses methods such as secure boxes, informal gatherings—allowing community members to communicate a complaint confidentially during an event or get-together, questionnaires, private appointments—allowing beneficiaries and community members the option of speaking privately with the Focal Point. Due to the nature of some complaints, it might

be best to include another team member (perhaps in-country leadership) in the meeting, to ensure there is more than one person as witness to the complaint. There is no "one-size fits all" approach to the design of a mechanism. Even within the same state of Unity, mechanisms will vary by location and depending on the main make-up of the population residing there, for example, considering the dynamics between host and IDP communities and the culturally (and locally) acceptable forums for providing open and candid feedback.

Mercy Corps will work with the community to determine the best feedback mechanisms - in the ECT programme funded by DFID in Panyinjar, Village Committees (VCs) act as the focal point for the community and have a large input into determining the most vulnerable people within the community, those who should be prioritized for cash transfers as they are especially vulnerable or have specific needs which makes it difficult for them to access other forms of assistance, for example the disabled (PWDs). Mercy Corps will take into account the existing relationship with the village committees when implementing this program but will also seek to implement the best CARM which is appropriate for the children and teacher/PTA beneficiaries.

Implementation Plan

No components will be implemented by sub partners. Mercy Corps will be the sole implementing organisation. There will be a Program Manager who will deal with the donor and the running of the program in co-ordination. There will also be a project manager who will deal with the day to day operations of the program. There will be four Project Officers working in the community on a daily basis taking supporting implementation and monitoring and reporting. A contractor will be hired to do the bulk of the construction work (an engineer familiar with the designs). MC will also be contracting flight services to take materials from Juba to Panyinjar. MC will hire laborers to move the materials from the landing strip to the storage area. Through the PTA and the teachers MC will organize the community to provide their contribution in labor by moving materials from storage to their community and supporting construction of benches, mud walls and fencing. In addition there will be support staff to ensure overall success of the program.

In terms of co-ordination with other agencies in Panyinjar County, Mercy Corps will work with IRC, Windle Trust and IBIS to maximise the effect of the intervention. Children with signs of trauma are referred to IRC by Mercy Corps staff who are trained to identify signs of stress/PTSD. Windle Trust have access to a fund for capital projects, and have built staff rooms for MC TLSs in Panyinjar with this funding. Windle Trust also run a GESS program in Panyinjar who attend MC schools. MC share beneficiary lists and monitoring data with Windle Trust. IBIS share spaces with Mercy Corps where they do not have a TLS, using the TLS spaces for their Alternative Learning Program when not in MC use

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale					
IRC	Children with signs of trauma are referred to IRC by Mercy Corps staff who are trained to identify signs of stress/ptsd					
Windle Trust	Windle Trust have access to a fund for capital projects, and have built staff rooms for MC TLSs in Panyinjar with this funding. Windle Trust also run a GESS program in Panyinjar who attend MC schools. MC share beneficiary lists and monitoring data with Windle Trust					
IBIS	IBIS share spaces with Mercy Corps where they do not have a TLS, using the TLS spaces for their Alternative Learning Program when not in MC use					

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

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Mercy Corps has global procedures and standards for gender incorporated in design, start up and implementation and monitoring and evaluation processes to help teams integrate gender into their program. These have been rolled out agency-wide and will be shared with programme staff to help them keep gender issues at the forefront of their development, implementation, and monitoring of the program. Once in implementation phase, program staff will be held accountable for gender integration in their position descriptions, M&E will be carried out so as to collect sex-disaggregated data in gender sensitive ways, and Mercy Corps will set up a context-specific feedback mechanism to assess how recipients feel about the programme and whether there are unintended negative impacts on any specific group.

From 7th-11th December 2015 Mercy Corps will hold a Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop for Mercy Corps gender focal points in the East Africa region. The MEL and Program Quality Officer in Mercy Corps South Sudan will attend the training and replicate to national staff in field locations in January 2016, including Panyinjar.

In the implementation of this program Mercy Corps will aim to increase the number of female PTA members and teachers, mobilizing women through specific targeting. Mercy Corps also aims to mobilize more girls and increase the numbers in schools. Mercy Corps and will also teach gender awareness in the life skills training as part of the lessons delivered alongside the cirriculum. Mercy Corps' beneficiaries include girls supported by the GESS (Girls Education in South Sudan) program managed by the Windle Trust. As girls receive incentives to attend school, Mercy Corps will co-operate with the Windle Trust to share data on attendance to assist with monitoring.

Protection Mainstreaming

The backdrop of Mercy Corps EiE intervention is a highly insecure, volatile social, political and economic environment, where abuses and rights violations of women, youth, children, the disabled and elderly are well documented.

Mercy Corps will seek to limit harm to these children by putting systems in place that enable a close monitoring of the situation of target beneficiaries and communities, and the effective management of complaints. Mercy Corps staff will regularly attend and contribute to the meetings of the South Sudan protection cluster and support the operationalization of the latter's annual work plan and strategy in areas where Mercy Corps has competencies, like EiE, WASH and livelihoods.

All program activities will be guided by the humanitarian principles of ensuring non-discrimination and the safety, dignity and integrity of assisted groups.

Guiding Principles

- A comprehensive risk mitigation strategy will be put in place during program start up and revisited and adapted on a quarterly basis in response to the evolving security situation.
- A diverse team composition (gender, age, ethnicity etc.) will ensure adequate access to program related goods, services and opportunities by beneficiaries.
- A regional gender advisor and/or protections specialist will provide technical support to teams
- The program will invest in capacity building for staff (gender and protection mainstreaming training and tool development) to ensure that they have the knowledge, capacity and skills needed to implement gender-sensitive and protection-related activities.
- Monitoring and evaluation systems are engendered. Teams set gender-related targets and regularly collect sex and age disaggregated and gender sensitive data.
- Protection monitoring and community complaints mechanisms (CCM) are established and include processes for effectively handling incidents of gender based violence, corruption and sexual exploitation and abuse and/or referring cases on to competent authorities or colleague agencies.

Our Commitment to Protecting our Beneficiaries from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Sexual exploitation and abuse refers to abuses of power by aid workers when beneficiaries are required to provide sexual favors in exchange for humanitarian assistance. Sexual Exploitation and Abuse are grounded in gender inequality. When community members, and especially women, adolescent girls and children, are displaced, lack options to supplement basic requirements and/or are excluded from involvement in community decision-making or education, they may become extremely vulnerable to abuse and exploitation. We uphold the highest commitment to the safety of our program participants. We have zero tolerance for any team member behavior that results in the exploitation or abuse of beneficiaries. We expect every team member to follow the six core principles to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Mercy Corps has in place a full Security Management Plan and Risk Matrix (Updated November 2015) for Unity State (see Annexes attached).

As the security situation in Koch, Leer and Mayiandit remains deteriorated and most humanitarian agencies have evacuated these areas; it is not feasible for activity implementation in the near future. Panyinjar is the most conducive environment for programming in the near and foreseeable future and Mercy Corps have been able to continue program there throughout the conflict periods (May/June 2015) when it switched it's cash transfer program to NFI support through a DFID revision and IOM RRF fund. Mercy Corps has, of November, moved back to cash transfers. The education program funded by UNICEF until July 2015 closed as the program was agreed to run until this date and not because of any contextual reasons - Mercy Corps has been able to continue to deliver EiE interventions in Panyinjar.

In southern Unity state there is evidence of populations fleeing into Panyijar due to further violence and now, food insecurity. Panyijar has become the hub of IDPs from surrounding counties which is considered relatively safer to live and to receive humanitarian assistance.

Access

The space for humanitarian action in the state, especially in southern Unity in recent months, has been limited. However, Panyinjar remains conducive for programming and continued engagement with the Access Working Group (AWG) and OCHA will enables Mercy Corps refine its approach to access issues in this fluctuating context.

Mercy Corps is represented at the Access Working Group (AWG) at OCHA which provides a strong platform for the senior management team to consolidate both internal and external co-ordination around operational and bureaucratic access issues. The group also maintains a reporting mechanism for INGOs to feedback on specific access constraints and rally the support of OCHA to engage national and local actors on issues.

Mercy Corps regularly reports on issues which could impede future access to vulnerable populations, the situation in southern Unity fluctuates, and Mercy Corps will conduct contingency planning should the security situation deteriorate, as MC has done elsewhere.

BUDGET		D / 0	Over 1	Here	Dureti	0/	Tatal Occi					
Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost					
Staff and	d Other Personnel Costs											
1.1	Program Manager	D	1	1,500 .00	6	100%	9,000.00					
	Provides day-to-day leadership and oversight of program team in the field offices.											
1.2	Project Manager	D	1	1,400 .00	6	100%	8,400.00					
	Responsible for undertaking program activities and reporting	g to PM.										
1.3	Project Officers	D	4	900.0	6	100%	21,600.00					
	Reponsible for undertaking program activities.											
1.4	Programe staff benefits - Nat'l Staff	D	1	9,624		36%	20,845.58					
	Mercy Corps South Sudan national staff benefits are provided based on a standard compensation package for all local personnel that include employer contribution to pension scheme, medical expenses, accrual of severance pay in accordance with South Sudan law.											
1.5	Country Director - Juba (Int'l Staff)	S	1	7,750 .00	6	10%	4,650.00					
	The Country Director has overall responsibility for Mercy Corps operations in South Sudan. Primary representative with CHF and with the South Sudan government. Leads coordination with other donors, international agencies, NGOs, and local government. Ensures integration of Mercy Corps' innovative programming approaches into the program. Has overall responsibility for achieving program objectives and outcomes.											
1.6	Director of Programs - Juba (Int'l Staff)	S	1	6,670 .00	6	10%	4,002.00					
	Leads the country program and provides leadership and guidance to all Mercy Corps programming and general operations in South Sudan and provides overall oversight to Panyijar operations.											
1.7	Finance & Compliance Manager - Juba (Int'l Staff)	S	1	5,420	6	10%	3,252.00					
	Responsible for financial compliance in accordance with all donors' rules and regulations. Directs and manages finance, banking, cash transfers, reporting and sub-grant agreements. Provides oversight and training to field finance and accounting staff. Participates in finance and management related capacity building activities for local partners. Time not budgeted for this program will be spent on complementary grants in South Sudan.											
1.8	Operations Manager - Juba (Int'l Staff)	S	1	5,420 .00	6	10%	3,252.00					
	In charge of all operations (procurement, logistics, security,	HR), provi	ding leader	ship to	all MC field	teams						
1.9	Deputy Finance Manager - Juba (Nat'l Staff)	S	1	1,500 .00		10%	900.00					
	Responsible for reviewing financial transactions to ensure c reconciliations of ledgers and reviewing purchase requests				ial transactio	ons, conduc	ting					
1.10	Finance Officer and Admin Officer- Juba (Nat'l staff)	S		900.0	6	10%	1,080.00					
	Responsible for day to day routines tasks ,preparation of cheque, payment of cash etc. Liaise with the Government institutions legal documents for expatriate staff and responsible for the maintenance of the office space and facilities											
1.11	HR Manager - Juba (Nat'l Staff)	S	1	1,400 .00		10%	840.00					
	The Head of the department to Provide oversight to the mar Sudan. Assists in the achievement of MC program objective development issues in the Human Resource Development.											
1.12	Senior Logistics Officer - Juba (Nat'l Staff)	S	1	1,200 .00		10%	720.00					
	Responsible for overseeing the day-to-day management of stocks/assets; ensuring that standards are maintained in Juba.											
1.13	Logistics Officer - Juba (Nat'l Staff)	S	1	700.0	6	10%	420.00					
	Responsible for carrying out the day-to-day management of stocks/assets; ensuring that standards are maintained in Juba.											
1.14	Logistics Assistant - Juba (Nat'l Staff)	S	2	550.0 0	6	10%	660.00					
	Responsible for supporting the day-to-day management of stocks/assets; ensuring that standards are maintained in Juba.											
1.15	ICT Manager - Juba (Nat'l Staff)	S	1	1,000 .00		10%	600.00					

	Responsible for ensuring functionality of IT systems	in all Mercy Corps	s offices.								
1.16	Assistant - Juba (Nat'l Staff)	S	2	550.0 0	6	10%	660.00				
		- Finance/HR Assistant (Responsible for handling and tracking office cash and maintaining bank files) and 1 - Admin a responsible for staff movements and general office admin support).									
1.17	Cleaner - Juba (Nat'l Staff)	S	4	360.0 0	6	10%	864.00				
	Responsible for maintaining the cleanliness and hygi		<u> </u>								
1.18	Driver - Juba (Nat'l Staff)	S	4	600.0	6	10%	1,440.00				
	Responsible for driving, radio communication, vehicle	ols while in th	ne field.								
1.19	Staff Benefits - Int'l Staff	S	1	41,89 0.00	6	10%	25,134.00				
	process. The Hardship allowance is calculated as a policy. All costs for expatriate rest and relaxation ber MC policy, in selected posts expatriate staff are prov in South Sudan/Juba and 8 weeks in the Field. Other vaccinations, work and resident permits and other exexpatriate Fringe Benefits lump sum 41.00% 3,192 1 Hardship Allowance - Expatriate lump sum 20.00% 3 R&R Allowance - Expatriate trip 0.5 2,900 1,450 Expatriate Other Benefits lump sum 0.5 2,000 1,000 Housing - Guesthouse, Juba lump sum 0.5 2,000 1,0 sub-total 5,397 900 2,699 1,799	nefit, as allowed b ided with an R&R r expatriate benef (patriate benefits 1,309 see below 8,192 638	y Mercy Co allowance. its allowabl	rps' R&i 9 days e by Me	R policy spec of R&R will b rcy Corps po	cific to South be given for e dicy. Include	Sudan. Per every 10 weeks s in-country				
1.20	Finance/HR Assistant - Nyal/Ganyiel (Nat'l staff)	S	1	330.0	6	100%	1,980.00				
	Responsible for overseeing day-to-day management charged to this project in the first 3 month and 100%	t (10%) of th	ne staff time								
1.21	Logistics/Admin Assistant - Nyal/Ganyiel (Nat'l Staff)	S	1	330.0 0	6	100%	1,980.00				
	Responsible for overseeing the day-to-day managen percent (10%) of the staff time charged to this project						in Nyal. Ten				
1.22	Cook - Nyal/Ganyiel (Nat'l Staff)	S	2	137.5 0	6	100%	1,650.00				
	Reponsible for running the office canteen and provid charged to this project in the first 3 months and 100%	0%) of the st	aff time								
1.23	Cleaner and Guards - Nyal/Ganyiel (Nat'l Staff)	S	6	137.5 0	6	100%	4,950.00				
	Cleaners are responsible for maintaining the cleanlin time charged to this project in the first 3 months and Mercy Corps facilities. Ten percent (10%) of the staft months.	100% the next th	ree months.	Guards	s are respons	sible for safe	-guarding				
1.24	Seurity Advisor - Juba (Int'l Staff)	S	1	6,670 .00	6	10%	4,002.00				
	Convity advisor is responsible for gethering and and	alyzina security int					management				
	Security advisor is responsible for gathering and ana staff regarding the risks for staff through SS and provistaff, offices, compounds, and assets.		dations for r	naintain	ing salety an	d security of	f Mercy Corps				
	staff regarding the risks for staff through SS and prov		dations for r	naintain.	ing salety an	d security of	f Mercy Corps 122,881.58				
Supplie	staff regarding the risks for staff through SS and prov staff, offices, compounds, and assets.		dations for r	naintain	ing salety an	d security of	, ,				

	S/N Items Unit Qnty unit price in USD Total Amount in U 1 Timber 2x2x4 piece 48 5 240 2 Timber 2x3x4 Piece 30 6 180 3 Timber 2x4x4 piece 20 10 200 4 Bamboo Bundle 5 15 75 5 4" nails kg 10 6 60 6 3" nails kg 20 6 120 7 Roofing nail kg 15 7 105 8 Iron Sheet piece 31 20 620 9 Roofing caps (2 meter lengths) piece 5 10 50 10 Door Bolt (5 inch length) piece 1 5 5 11 Door Hinges piece 2 10 20 12 Elephant Grass Bundle 30 12 360 13 Rope Roll 8 6 48 Sub-total (Materials) 2083	JSD					
2.2	Rehabilitation and Maintenance of TLS	D	28	1,507 .35	1	100%	42,205.80
	Based on actual costs averaged out from 15 TLSs rehalfunctudes materials and labor.	bilitated by our	UNICEF E	ducation	program in	Bentiu, Unit	y County.
2.3	Transport of Materials	D	16	1,166 .67	1	100%	18,666.72
	Based on actual costs (average) of labor per ton (3,500 from plane/helicopter to storage units and again for move					or once for r	moving cargo
2.4	Training Supplies and Catering	D	150	50.00	1	100%	7,500.00
	Includes costs of training materials, costs of hospitality/oparticipants, which breaks down to \$48/participant.	catering each t	raining, and	l stationa	ry/materials	for the tead	hers and PTA
2.5	Teachers incentive pay	D	100	66.67	6	100%	40,002.00
	Based on the rate determined for incentive pay in i/O ar teacher. Mercy Corps is currently using a discounted ex responsible for MC cash payments in the region.						
	Section Total						137,536.52
Equipn	nent						
3.1	Laptop	D	6	850.0 0	1	100%	5,100.00
	One laptop per newly hired program staff for direct prog and reporting. Costs based on estimated market prices			e will be	used for co	mmunicatio	n, monitoring
3.2	Cameras	D	3	200.0	1	100%	600.00
	One camera the Program and Project Managers will use two cameras based on geographic area. Costs based o						re the other
	Section Total				Trodo paren		5,700.00
Contra	ctual Services						
4.1	Transportation and Materials (Flights)	D	16	7,500 .00	1	100%	120,000.00
	Based on actual costs from contracting previous flights inflation and fuel shortages.	(\$7,000 in Aug	20150, plu	s a small	increase to	allow for the	e recent
4.2	Construction of TLS (Labour)	D	14	833.3	1	100%	11,666.62
	Based on actual costs averaged across the TLSs being UNICEF.	constructed th	rough the N	//C Educ	ation progra	m in Bentiu	funded by
	Section Total						131,666.62
Genera	al Operating and Other Direct Costs						
7.1	In country travel	S	6	1,250 .00	1	100%	7,500.00
	Travel # of days Qty Unit Unit Price Total RT flights 1 11 flights 400 4400 Per diem (Panyinjar) 5 2 trips 8 80 Per diem (Juba) 5 9 trips 20 900 Hotel (Juba) 5 4 trips 106 2120 TOTAL 7500						
7.2	Office running cost - Juba office	S	1	37,29 0.00	6	10%	22,374.00

	Based on actual running professional fees, equip communication, printing,	repairs/maint, v	ehicle i								
7.3	Office running cost Gany	iel				S	1	3,300	6	100%	19,800.00
	Based on actual operatin maintenance, compound Currently, 90% of these of 29, 2016. Once that fund operating costs for the Gwhich the program will op Ganyiel.	repairs/mainte costs are cover ing ends, the o anyiel Office to	nance, ed by a perating the Ed	generator nother pro g costs in ucation in	fuel, co gram. ī Ganyiel Emerge	mmuni The pro will no encies p	ication, pri gram sup longer be program f	inting, sh porting o support or the firs	ipping, supp ffice running ed. Mercy C at 3 months	olies, etc. g costs in C Corps will c (Dec 2015	Ganyiel end Feb harge 10% of - Feb 2016) at
7.4	Office running cost Nyal					S	1	3,300	6	100%	19,800.00
	Based on actual operatin maintenance, compound Currently, 90% of these of 2016. Once that funding costs for the Nyal Office program will operate at a	repairs/mainte costs are covere ends, the opera to the Educatio	nance, ed by a ating co n in Em	generator nother pro sts in Nya nergencies	fuel, co gram. T I will no progra	mmuni The pro Ionger m for th	ication, pringram supported to the suppo	inting, sh porting o orted. Me nonths (E	ipping, supp ffice running rcy Corps w Dec 2015 - F	olies, etc. g costs in N vill charge Teb 2016) a	lyal end Feb 29, 0% of operating at which the
	Section Total										69,474.00
SubTo	tal						398.00				467,258.72
Direct											334,748.72
Suppor	t										132,510.00
PSC C	ost										
PSC C	ost Percent										7%
PSC A	mount										32,708.11
Total C	Cost										499,966.83
Total A	Audit Cost										4,999.67
Grand	Total CHF Cost										504,966.50
Project	t Locations										
	Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estim	ated num for ea	ber of I ch Ioca		ciaries		Act	ivity Name	
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total				
Unity -:	> Panyijiar	100	90	60	3,067	1,533	4,750				
Docum	nents										
Catego	ory Name				Docur	nent D	escriptio	n			
Project Supporting Documents					Security Management Plan November 2015						
Project	Supporting Documents				Risk N	/latrix -	Mercy Co	rps Nove	ember 2015	.docx	
Project	Supporting Documents				Mercy	Corps	-TLS-Des	ign.xlsx			
D	Supporting Documents				Comm	nunityA	ccountabi	lityRepor	tingMechar	nisms.pdf	
Project	"					•					