

Project Proposal

Organization	INTERSOS (INTERSOS)																																	
Project Title	Distribution of Life-Saving Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter materials to most vulnerable people in deep field locations in Jonglei, and other conflict – affected States, based on Assessed Needs, through Mobile Emergency Response Teams																																	
Fund Code	SSD-15/HSS10/SA2/NFI/INGO/609																																	
Cluster	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Primary cluster</td> <td>Sub cluster</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER</td> <td>None</td> </tr> </table>		Primary cluster	Sub cluster	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	None																												
Primary cluster	Sub cluster																																	
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	None																																	
Project Allocation	2nd Round Standard Allocation	Allocation Category Type																																
Project budget in US\$	180,917.50	Planned project duration	6 months																															
Planned Start Date	15/08/2015	Planned End Date	15/02/2016																															
OPS Details	OPS Code	OPS Budget	0.00																															
	OPS Project Ranking	OPS Gender Marker																																
Project Summary	<p>INTERSOS will respond to the gender and age specific needs by distributing life-saving NFIs and shelter items to 25,000 vulnerable IDPs (6,500 women, 6,000 men, 6,500 girls and 6,000 boys) in Jonglei State with possible intervention also covering other conflict – affected States (mainly 'hard-to-reach' areas under coordination with the Cluster and its partner), with possible inclusion of host communities as a way of conflict mitigation measure.</p> <p>One Emergency Response Team. composed by one expatriate team leader/PM and 2 members based in Juba, will be in charge for responding to the emerging needs. The team will be deployed according to the needs and will conduct assessments, verifications and distributions, which targets life-saving needs of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) newly displaced IDPs within Jonglei, 2) newly displaced IDPs from Unity and Upper Nile states to Jonglei, and 3) communities in Jonglei State who are locked into deep field locations due to insecurity and rains, and who are cut off from markets and livelihoods <p>Note that 50% of the team leader/PM is INTERSOS contribution</p> <p>Geographical focus will be primarily, but not only, on conflict affected counties inside Jonglei state (such as Fangak, Pigi, Ayod, Uror, Nyirol, Akobo and Duk). Additionally, in case of urgent needs agreed with the Shelter - NFI cluster, the ERTs could also intervene in other States</p> <p>INTERSOS will continue its role as SFP Jonglei in supporting response of other actors by coordinating activities of Shelter - NFI actors in Jonglei state, and also logistic arrangement which will be done by warehouse assistant based in Bor , as it happened in the first six months of 2015, so that there will be neither gap nor overlap of the response (including monthly coordination meeting in Bor and Monthly Stock and Distribution report).</p> <p>INTERSOS will carefully take into consideration differential needs, concerns and priorities of women and girls, men and boys of different ages and disparities such as disabilities in its response.</p>																																	
Direct beneficiaries	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>Boys</th> <th>Girls</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beneficiary Summary</td> <td>6000</td> <td>6500</td> <td>6000</td> <td>6500</td> <td>25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Total beneficiaries include the following:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internally Displaced People</td> <td>5400</td> <td>5850</td> <td>5400</td> <td>5850</td> <td>22500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>People in Host Communities</td> <td>600</td> <td>650</td> <td>600</td> <td>650</td> <td>2500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Beneficiary Summary	6000	6500	6000	6500	25,000	Total beneficiaries include the following:						Internally Displaced People	5400	5850	5400	5850	22500	People in Host Communities	600	650	600	650	2500
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total																													
Beneficiary Summary	6000	6500	6000	6500	25,000																													
Total beneficiaries include the following:																																		
Internally Displaced People	5400	5850	5400	5850	22500																													
People in Host Communities	600	650	600	650	2500																													
Indirect Beneficiaries	Catchment Population																																	
Link with the Allocation Strategy	<p>This project fits with the Fund's Strategic Objective 1 (saving lives and alleviating suffering). This project also directly link to Cluster's Priority No. 2 (mobile teams for emergency response), because it aims at utilizing mobile teams for emergency response to vulnerable people in deep field locations, with a particular focus on the newly displaced and those who are cut-off due to the rainy season and resurgence of conflict. Before submission of the proposal, INTERSOS coordinated and discussed with the Cluster to ensure that concept of the project perfectly matches with Cluster priority. This project also fits very well with Protection mainstreaming purpose, because of INTERSOS' special position as State Focal Point of Jonglei state for both Shelter/NFI Cluster and also for GBV Sub-Cluster. INTERSOS also runs 3 Protection projects covering Ayod, Uror, Nyirol and Akobo counties (currently in 4 locations, by end August in 10 locations – please see 'Grant Request Justification' for detail) which activities include protection mainstreaming, so that three key concept of 'do-no-harm', 'equality', and 'accountability to affected people' will be incorporated into programming of response. INTERSOS is also in process of recruiting 'Protection Officer' (from different donor) whose TOR also includes Protection Mainstreaming for NFI/ES response. In terms of geographic prioritization, this project focus on Jonglei, one of states the Cluster prioritizes. Also, in line with Cluster prioritization, INTERSOS is ready to send its ERT to other locations, such as Unity and Upper Nile. In case applicable, (based on coordination with Cluster) INTERSOS may operate outside 'Greater Upper Nile' States where needs were assessed dire due to secondary effects of protracted war, cyclical and flash flooding, and a deteriorating economy.</p>																																	
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners	Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)																																	
Organization focal point contact details	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Title</th> <th>Phone</th> <th>Email</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Alessandro Guarino</td> <td>Regional Director</td> <td>+211923133819</td> <td>alessandro.guarino@intersos.org</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Taka Nakahara</td> <td>Shelter-NFI Project Manager</td> <td>+211920055809</td> <td>nfis.south.sudan@intersos.org</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Name	Title	Phone	Email	Alessandro Guarino	Regional Director	+211923133819	alessandro.guarino@intersos.org	Taka Nakahara	Shelter-NFI Project Manager	+211920055809	nfis.south.sudan@intersos.org																		
Name	Title	Phone	Email																															
Alessandro Guarino	Regional Director	+211923133819	alessandro.guarino@intersos.org																															
Taka Nakahara	Shelter-NFI Project Manager	+211920055809	nfis.south.sudan@intersos.org																															

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

<p>1. Humanitarian context analysis. Humanitarian context: Describe the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where this project will be implemented</p>	<p>UNOCHA estimates over 1.5 millions of people were displaced since the beginning of humanitarian crisis which started on December 2013 (UNOCHA Humanitarian Snapshot as of May 15, 2015). It is unfortunate to say that, even though the conflict continues for more than 1 and a half year, no peace deal was reached and military battle between two parties never ceased. The conflict is most severe in Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei states, and hence vast majority of those IDPs are either displaced within, or to, one of those states. In fact, on the eve of the arrival of heavy rainy season (which will completely prevent movement of troops on each side), both Government and Opposition sides increased their attacks on both sides, in their effort to gain as many areas and oil fields as possible, to have stronger position in negotiation table. One of such tragic episodes is military fighting in early May between SPLA and SPLA-IO which displaced thousands of IDPs from border area of Duk and Uror counties to as far as Akobo town, almost 150 kilometers from the conflict zone (where 730 IDP families were registered in June) via Waat town (302 families registered in June). While people registered in those two towns were already responded, more than 2,000 families were newly registered in Juet, Modit and Ulung in Uror county. Those IDPs run for their lives with minimal possession of their household items; in many cases, the only things they have are their clothes. Lack of the basic Non-Food Items, in the severe rainy season with cold weather and increasing number of mosquitoes, puts people's lives at severe risk by increasing danger of being affected by life-threatening diseases (such as malaria, Respiratory Tract Infection and diarrhea) unless appropriate NFI intervention is carried out. INTERSOS' own assessments support above-mentioned needs. Since January 2015, INTERSOS NFI unit conducted 12 assessments/verification in various locations of Jonglei state, including Bor town, Jalle in Bor South County, 4 payams in Twic East, Poktap (Duk), Motot (Uror), Akobo and Waat. INTERSOS Protection unit also conducted Protection vulnerability assessments in Akobo and Waat in April 2015. INTERSOS DTM unit also conducted regular Displacement Tracking Monitoring assessments in 6 locations in Nyirol county (Chuil, Pultruk, Pading, Lankien, Nyambor and Waat) and also 3 locations in Pibor County (Pibor, Likuangle and Gumuruk) every month since March up to now. These assessments confirmed needs of NFI support for conflict affected populations, especially in northern Jonglei while there are indeed exceptionally vulnerable cases in southern Jonglei who need support (such as 511 HHs of IDPs displaced from Pochalla to Pibor town in late May).</p>
<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</p>	<p>INTERSOS conducted its needs assessments in variety of way. For NFI team, INTERSOS used its assessment form developed by Shelter-NFI Cluster. For Protection team, INTERSOS developed its own assessment form, which is based on UNHCR (donot of the project, and Cluster lead for Protectin Cluster). For DTM assessment, INTERSOS used DTM format which is developed by IOM, Cluster lead for CCCM Cluster. When they participate MIRA, of course it uses form used by all partners, so that result of MIRA will not duplicate while coverage of the assessment will be comprehensive as a whole. These different form of assessments provided INTERSOS to see the situation from different angle, thus gave them comprehensive view of the situation on the ground.</p>

<p>explain how the number of beneficiaries has been developed. Indicates references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)</p>	<p>INTEROS developed its beneficiary target by its past data (26,086 individuals: IDP beneficiary of its intervention from Jan to June 2015). INTEROS notes that those NFI needs for men, women, boys and girls are all different, because of cultural, biological and other backgrounds. Women and girls normally have more protection needs and privacy, which link to needs of clothing and soap. This is particularly relevant under current context, when IDP women are under easy target of GBV risk, such as sexual assault. INTEROS, using its advantage of having Protection projects as well, will do its best to incorporate gender sensitiveness in its decision making on different needs. For children, life-threatening diseases are more serious than already grown-up adults, due to their lack of resistance to those diseases; distribution of mosquito nets, blankets and water container to prevent three biggest killers of children (malaria, RTI and diarrhea) is particularly important, and will be prioritized as life-saving intervention. While women are given gender role as 'care-takers', thus need for cooking sets is more relevant, men are normally considered as 'bread winners', which result in their stronger needs for fishing equipments, agricultural tools and other livelihood related NFIs. In addition, needs of people with other disparities such as disabilities (including HIV) and ethnic minorities will be assessed separately, so that their special needs will be responded appropriately.</p>
<p>3. Description Of Beneficiaries</p>	<p>Total number of targeted beneficiaries is 25,000 individuals. Breakdown of 25,000 individuals are 6,500 women, 6,000 men, 6,500 girls and 6,000 men. Ratio of male/ female was calculated based on past 6 months' INTEROS beneficiaries' gender breakdown (55.7% of Conflict-IDP beneficiaries are women), while ratio of adult/ children is based on statistics by South Sudanese government (which concludes approximately 50% of South Sudanese are children). Out of 25,000 individuals, at least 22,500 are Conflict IDPs. In line with Cluster Strategy, INTEROS targets (1) new IDPs displaced within Jonglei, (2) new IDPs displaced to Jonglei from Unity an Upper Nile states, and (3) communities in Jonglei State who are locked into deep field locations due to security and rains, and who are cut off from markets and livelihoods as beneficiaries. Like Cluster strategy explains, IDPs in protracted displacement will also be considered as beneficiaries on needs basis. Remaining 2,500 are vulnerable individuals in Host Communities. As above, based on NFI Cluster standard, INTEROS assumes approximately 10% of beneficiaries will likely to be host communities. As Cluster Strategy elaborates, "communities that have been hosting displaced persons will face increasing resource constraints, especially where hosting interfaces with the negative effects of the recent economic downturn and fresh instances of violent conflict". Need to include host communities on case-by-case basis is also important aspect of "do-no-harm" principle, so that distribution would not result in tension, or even conflict, between IDPs and Host Communities. Vulnerabilities under this project are largely divided into 6 categories; (1) Female Headed Household, (2) Pregnant and Lactating Women, (3) Unaccompanied Children, (4) Chronically Ill/ Disabled, (5) Unaccompanied Elderly, and (6) person without communal link. This categorization is based on Shelter-NFI Cluster standard. Also, in line with Cluster's Strategy, INTEROS will ensure inclusion of people with specific vulnerabilities which are not covered under above Cluster standard (such as HIV/AIDs and ethnic minorities) will be specially considered and targeted with assistance that can meet their specific needs. Furthermore, especially under current context of continuous displacement, there is also special need to carefully support individuals who were separated from their husbands/ wives. This implies that there is considerable percentage of IDPs who were separated from their spouse, and therefore they are lacking either their breadwinner or caretaker. This tendency can be assumed even more serious in 'hard-to-reach' area where INTEROS also operates, and support for those separated families must be prioritized wherever applicable</p>
<p>4. Grant Request Justification.</p>	<p>INTEROS has been serving as State Focal Point for the Cluster in Jonglei state since June 2012. For last 2 years, INTEROS conducted 36 distributions with total beneficiaries of 299,133 conflict IDPs throughout country (mainly in Jonglei but also in Unity, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile as well). Above experience shows response capacity of INTEROS, and also its deep understanding of Jonglei context with best practices and lessons learnt on 'how to work in opposition area'. As described in 'Link with allocation strategy', INTEROS is best positioned to gender and protection mainstreaming in Jonglei State, because of its role as GBV Sub-Cluster SFP and 3 Protection projects in northern Jonglei (UNHCR, Italian Cooperation and OFDA) covering Ayod, Uror, Nyirol and Akobo counties. Under 3 Protection projects, INTEROS has established network of about 30 protection staffs/ volunteers in 4 field bases (Akobo town, Waat town, Lankien, Yuai). Furthermore, INTEROS is in process of setting up regular Protection activities in Walgak (Akobo), Chuil and Pultruk (Nyirol), Pathai (Uror), Pagil and Jiech (Ayod), and by end August it will increase number of Protection staffs/ volunteers in the area to be approximately 60. This 'network of Protection team' in 10 locations in northern Jonglei gives INTEROS large value-added, not only through Protection Mainstreaming in its activities but also as source of first hand information, which enables more informed decision of where to conduct assessment. These staffs/ volunteers who are in daily communication with INTEROS Protection PMs will share with the NFI PM reliable information of where people are displaced to. INTEROS, as County Focal Point for CCCM Cluster in Nyirol, also established coordination mechanism among 6 INGOs covering Waat/ Walgak/ Motot while we conduct monthly Displacement Tracking Matrix exercise for 6 locations in Nyirol county. Information which other unit of INTEROS will be first analyzed by INTEROS NFI PM, and used for one of information to decide where the people are displaced to, so that team, even before deployment, has good idea of where the people are.</p>
<p>5. Complementarity. Explain how the project will complement previous or ongoing projects/activities implemented by your organization.</p>	<p>The proposed Action will be implemented in an environment that is well known by INTEROS through the past and ongoing operation. The proposed project is intended to complement INTEROS existing emergency intervention in the area funded mainly by UNFPA, IOM and UNICEF. In addition to Shelter/NFI Cluster activities, INTEROS in Jonglei State is currently implementing the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection of the most vulnerable particularly IDPs, including but not limited to GBV prevention and response, GBV sub-cluster State Focal Point, psycho-social support and protection monitoring in partnership with UNFPA; - Education in Emergency in Bor and Pibor counties in partnership with UNICEF - 3 Protection projects mentioned above (UNHCR, Italian Cooperation and OFDA) - CCCM County Focal Projects in Nyirol and Pibor County, partnership with IOM - Development Hub project in Pibor town, partnership with IOM <p>Moreover, through its privileged coordinating role of State Focal Point for NFIs INTEROS managed to build strong relations with the other humanitarian actors, stakeholders and communities present on the ground, allowing thus to guarantee the full complementary of the intervention with those already on-going maximizing the impact of the response. If approved, this project will guarantee coherence with the ongoing response, while strengthening the impact on the whole population of the area targeted by INTEROS program.</p> <p>Furthermore, having multiple projects in the area will allow having different background staff 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, being this project part of a broader program of intervention by INTEROS in Jonglei and following the needs and logistic assessment on the ground, INTEROS is ready to start its operations with trained staff available to transfer skills and competences locally.</p>
<p>LOGICAL FRAMEWORK</p>	
<p>Overall project objective</p>	<p>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 and supporting Cluster coordination in Jonglei state as per State Focal Point organization</p>
<p>Logical Framework details for NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER</p>	
<p>Cluster objectives</p>	<p>Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives</p>
<p>2015 SSO 1: Coordinated delivery of needs-based lifesaving non-food items and emergency shelter assistance for conflict-affected people, with a focus on the most vulnerable</p>	<p>SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need</p>
<p>Outcome 1</p>	<p>Improved access to quality life-saving assistance through the distribution of emergency NFIs and ES</p>
<p>Code</p>	<p>Description</p>
<p>Output 1.1</p>	<p>25,000 individuals receive life-saving NFI / ES support based on verified needs and on sex and gender disaggregated data</p> <p>Assumptions & Risks</p> <p>Conflict: the main risk relates to the status of the conflict and the outcomes of the peace talks between the two parties. IDPs are likely to remain in displacement as long as the situation in country would remain unstable. Insecurity and active hostilities constrain freedom of movement of civilian population require complex negotiation with state and non-state actors for access to humanitarian space.</p> <p>Diversion of aid: In South Sudan it has proven increasingly difficult to distribute humanitarian aid without it being restricted by -or diverted to - government officials, rebel groups, and other political actors</p> <p>Access: rainy season in year 2015 so far witnessed smaller rain comparing to last few years in South Sudan but still heavy rain are expected in the coming weeks. Accordingly access to beneficiaries may become even harder due to road conditions.</p>
<p>Indicators</p>	
<p>Code</p>	<p>Cluster</p>
<p>Indicator 1.1.1</p>	<p>NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER</p>
<p>Indicator</p>	<p>[Frontline services] # of needs assessments conducted [total]</p>
<p>End Cycle Beneficiaries</p>	<p>End-Cycle Target</p>
<p>Men</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>Women</p>	<p></p>
<p>Boys</p>	<p></p>
<p>Girls</p>	<p></p>
<p>Means of Verification:</p>	<p>Assessment Report</p>

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline services] # of needs interagency assessments conducted							3
Means of Verification:		Assessment Report							
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline services] Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with NFI support	12000	13000					25000
Means of Verification:		Distribution Report							
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline services] # of NFI distributions conducted [total]							4
Means of Verification:		Distribution Report							
Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline services] # of inter-agency NFI distributions conducted							2
Means of Verification:		Distribution Report							

Activities

Activity 1.1.1	Conduct at least 6 Assessment/Verification of NFI needs to vulnerable IDPs with NFI needs
Activity 1.1.2	Distribution of life-saving NFIs to 25,000IDPs

Outcome 2 State-level coordination of Shelter / NFI cluster partners is strengthened and improved through the presence of State Focal Point for Shelter/NFI Cluster in Jonglei State

Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 2.1	Shelter / NFI actors, either Cluster partner or outside the Cluster, receive continuous support in implementing cluster guidelines and mainstream protection	<p>Conflict: the main risk relates to the status of the conflict and the outcomes of the peace talks between the two parties. IDPs are likely to remain in displacement as long as the situation in country would remain unstable. Insecurity and active hostilities constrain freedom of movement of civilian population require complex negotiation with state and non-state actors for access to humanitarian space.</p> <p>Diversion of aid: In South Sudan it has proven increasingly difficult to distribute humanitarian aid without it being restricted by - or diverted to - government officials, rebel groups, and other political actors</p> <p>Access: rainy season in year 2015 so far witnessed smaller rain comparing to last few years in South Sudan but sill heavy rain are expected in the coming weeks. Accordingly access to beneficiaries may become even harder due to road conditions.</p>

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline services] # of Coordination/Cluster meetings convened					6
Means of Verification:		Cluster Meeting minutes					
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline services] # of monthly stock/distribution reports compiled for [state] cluster, and submitted to Cluster Coordinators					6
Means of Verification:		Stock report					

Activities

Activity 2.1.1	Convening monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor
Activity 2.1.2	Compiling Monthly Stock and Distribution reports, which will provide information for preposition to national-level Cluster

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 Conduct at least 6 Assessment/Verification of NFI needs to vulnerable IDPs with NFI needs	2015									X	X	X
Activity 1.1.2 Distribution of life-saving NFIs to 25,000IDPs	2016	X	X											
	2015										X	X	X	
Activity 2.1.1 Convening monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor	2016	X	X											
	2015									X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.2 Compiling Monthly Stock and Distribution reports, which will provide information for preposition to national-level Cluster	2016	X	X											
	2015									X	X	X	X	X

M & R DETAILS

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

INTERSOS is committed to monitor and evaluate the action's implementation and dynamics to ensure that results and indicators are achieved within the designated time frame. The Head of Mission, 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 ensuring all these activities will bring positive synergy effect on each project's implementation (such as, protection mainstreaming of Shelter/ NFI response through participation of NFI ERT for relevant trainings). The Program Protection Coordinator will in turn ensure that all protection activities are responding to INTERSOS and global protection standard. 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, the team will report to INTERSOS management and the Cluster with clear documentation of the reason why it cannot meet the needs and how to

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 .

mitigate the impacts of non-conformity to the standards. INTERSOS active monitoring system will involve all program staff and beneficiaries aiming at: a) assess impact of activities on the lives of beneficiaries; 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;
 Progress monitoring visits will be conducted by the M&E Officer, and the quality of case management support is monitored through review of case management plans, service user satisfaction surveys and materials assistance post-distribution monitoring. Monthly reporting and trend analysis is conducted for GBV and child protection cases using a standard IMS and activity reports will be regularly shared with CP and GBV sub-clusters.
 The action will be managed by Bor office with satellite antenna set up in Jiech, Pagil, Yuai, Waat, Akobo and Lankien. The project manager, based in Bor will carry out field visits regularly in all the target counties.

OTHER INFORMATION

Accountability to Affected Populations
 In line with Cluster Response Plan, INTERSOS try to incorporate local youth and women as much as possible as distribution/ offloading staffs in the response, while implement quick survey on distribution day to hear feedback of beneficiaries, by interviewing one beneficiary every 100 at the distribution site (at least 20% from less-represented gender) to hear his/her evaluation on appropriateness, effectiveness and coverage of the distribution.

Implementation Plan: Describe for each activity how you plan to implement it and who is carrying out what.
 There is no sub-grantee under this project.
 Two Project Managers directly supervised other national staffs, while Head of Mission and Country Admin provided overall supervision and administrative advice respectively. As above, implementation was monitored through INTERSOS' tool called PAT (Project Appraisal Tool), while PMs were requested to submit Financial Plan at the beginning of project, and asked to strictly follow the plan for its expense.
 Project activities are well coordinated with all relevant stake-holders, including Shelter-NFI Cluster, other Shelter and NFI partners in Jonglei state, local authorities and beneficiaries while INTERSOS maintained its independence on decision making and strictly adhered to principle of neutrality and impartiality so that its' support is directed to the beneficiaries, not political party and thus not fueling the conflict. As below, INTERSOS especially maintained close coordination with National-level Shelter-NFI Cluster and its Coordinator.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area	Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
	1. Shelter/NFI Cluster	As State Focal Point organization, INTERSOS worked closely with the Cluster so that its policy, principles, standards etc will be shared and understood by its partners. INTERSOS PMs also attended regularly to national level Cluster meeting, so that information about Shelter-NFI are updated to National-level Cluster.

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

Gender Marker Code
 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 tries to ensure that at least 25% of ERT members will be women. During registration/distribution, 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 state, also as its role of both Shelter-NFI Cluster and GBV Sub-Cluster lead, INTERSOS will mainstream protection at each stage of response, by always asking input from colleagues in Protection project (in 10 field locations in hard-to-reach area and Bor town). INTERSOS is also in process of recruiting 'Protection Officer' whose TOR also includes Protection Mainstreaming for other sector, including NFI.

Protection Mainstreaming
 This project also fits very well with Protection mainstreaming purpose, because of INTERSOS' special position as State Focal Point of Jonglei state for both Shelter/NFI Cluster and also for GBV Sub-Cluster. INTERSOS also runs 3 Protection projects covering Ayod, Uror, Nyirol and Akobo counties (currently in 4 locations, by end August in 10 locations – please see 'Grant Request Justification' for detail) which activities include protection mainstreaming, so that three key concept of 'do-no-harm', 'equality', and 'accountability to affected people' will be incorporated into programming of response. INTERSOS is also in process of recruiting 'Protection Officer' (from different donor) whose TOR also includes Protection Mainstreaming for NFI/ES response. In terms of geographic prioritization, this project focus on Jonglei, one of states the Cluster prioritizes.

Safety and Security
 Security situation in the area is, as of writing, safe but unpredictable, This is especially true in area which are located near the current frontline. Another challenge for staff safety is sporadic gunshots by local men, which can be attributed to variety of reasons (such as influence of alcohol, self-defense against cattle raiding, marriage celebration etc). In order to respond to those potential security threats, INTERSOS established Security Focal point system, so that Project Managers who are operational in the area are responsible for gathering security information and provide Head of Mission (who is responsible to make decision regarding security, such as staff relocation etc) will be appropriately alerted and informed. Also, INTERSOS constantly updates its 'Comprehensive Planning Process' (CPP) documents, which includes instruction for staffs on security measure (including curfew time, trigger and procedure for evacuations etc). Furthermore, INTERSOS maintains close relationship with other NGOs which benefit includes not only operational issue but also security, through its regular attendance to coordination meeting and also skype chatting among expatriate staffs.

Access
 INTERSOS, through Cluster, maintains very close relationship with OCHA access unit. Also, coordination with other INGOs operational in the area (such as SCI, ACTED and IMC in Akobo, SCI and NP in Waat, Oxfam in Lankien and COSV in Jiech) as much as information sharing with local authorities, including security, ensures safe access for INTERSOS intervention in the area.

BUDGET

1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the implementing partner for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		2016	Quarterly Total
								Q3	Q4	Q1	
1.1	Project Manager: ERT Team Leader A, based in Juba	D	1	5500	6	50.00%	16,500.00	5,500.00	11,000.00	0.00	16,500.00
	50% contribution to 1 Project Manager (international) @ 5,500 USD/mo for 6 months to coordinate S-NFI Cluster activities in Jonglei										
1.2	SFP Jonglei for S-NFI Cluster, based in Bor	D	1	5500	6	100.00%	33,000.00	8,250.00	16,500.00	8,250.00	33,000.00
	100% contribution to 1 Project Manager (international) @ 5,500 USD/mo for 6 months to support S-NFI Cluster activities in Jonglei and support Cluster liaison while if necessary lead the response in Hard-to-reach locations										
1.3	Emergency Response Team member	D	2	1000	6	100.00%	12,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00	3,000.00	12,000.00
	100% contribution to 2 national staffs @ 1,000 USD/mo for 6 months - mobile team, covering hard-to-reach area in Jonglei										
1.4	Casual labor (including loading and offloading)	D	1	1690	6	100.00%	10,140.00	2,535.00	5,070.00	2,535.00	10,140.00
	100% contribution to casual labor for loading, offloading, distribution of items, etc 15 persons @ 50 SSP/day x 7 days/mo for 6 months										
1.5	Logistician	S	1	1415	6	33.00%	2,801.70	1,400.85	1,400.85	0.00	2,801.70
	33% contribution to 1 Logistician (national, based in Juba with travels to Jonglei) @ 1,415 USD/mo to coordinate logistic operations										
1.6	Finance Officer	S	1	5500	6	16.50%	5,445.00	0.00	5,445.00	0.00	5,445.00
	16.5% contribution to Finance Officer (international, based in Juba) @ 5,500 USD/mo										
1.7	Security Guards	S	6	680	6	16.50%	4,039.20	4,039.20	0.00	0.00	4,039.20
	16.5% contribution to 6 security guards (based in Juba) @ 680 USD/mo										
1.8	Cleaners	S	4	590	6	16.50%	2,336.40	2,336.40	0.00	0.00	2,336.40
	16.5% contribution to 4 cleaners (based in Juba) @ 590 USD/mo										

1.9	Driver	S	1	860	6	33.00%	1,702.80	0.00	1,702.80	0.00	1,702.80
	33% contribution to 1 Driver (based in Juba) @ 865 USD/mo										
1.10	Warehouse assistant	D	1	1000	6	100.00%	6,000.00	1,500.00	3,000.00	1,500.00	6,000.00
	100% contribution to 1 national staff @ 1,000 USD/mo for 6 months - warehouse management, stock counting, log support etc										
	Section Total						93,965.10	28,561.45	50,118.65	15,285.00	93,965.10
2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials (please itemize direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)											
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		2016	Quarterly Total
								Q3	Q4	Q1	
	Section Total						0.00	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		2016	Quarterly Total
								Q3	Q4	Q1	
3.1	Laptop	D	1	1250	1	100.00%	1,250.00	1,250.00	0.00	0.00	1,250.00
	1 laptop for project manager										
	Section Total						1,250.00	1,250.00	0.00	0.00	1,250.00
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		2016	Quarterly Total
								Q3	Q4	Q1	
	Section Total						0.00	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		2016	Quarterly Total
								Q3	Q4	Q1	
5.1	Airplane ticket (inside South Sudan, round trip)	D	4	400	6	100.00%	9,600.00	2,400.00	4,800.00	2,400.00	9,600.00
	UNHAS round trip ticket for 4 trips per month @ 400USD each										
5.2	Travel allowances for staff (per diem and accommodation)	D	1	1160	6	100.00%	6,960.00	1,740.00	3,480.00	1,740.00	6,960.00
	Per diem (60 SSP per day for national staff only) for 2 staffs and accommodation cost (80 SSP for 3 staffs, national and international) for 10 days per month										
5.3	Vehicle rent (Jonglei)	D	2	2490	6	100.00%	29,880.00	7,470.00	14,940.00	7,470.00	29,880.00
	Rent of 2 cars in Jonglei (1 in Bor and 1 for field locations) at 150 USD per day for an average of 17 days per month - driver included										
5.4	Vehicle fuel and maintenance (Jonglei)	D	1	1380	6	100.00%	8,280.00	2,070.00	4,140.00	2,070.00	8,280.00
	3 jerry can of fuel (20Liter) @1000SSP for Field locations + 3 jerry can of fuel (20liter)@250SSP in Bor + 170USD/mo for vehicle maintenance cost										
5.5	Vehicle fuel and maintenance (Juba)	S	1	980	6	33.00%	1,940.40	485.10	970.20	485.10	1,940.40
	33% contribution to 200 litres X 2.9 USD + 400 USD maintenance /mo										
	Section Total						56,660.40	14,165.10	28,330.20	14,165.10	56,660.40
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		2016	Quarterly Total
								Q3	Q4	Q1	
	Section Total						0.00	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		2016	Quarterly Total
								Q3	Q4	Q1	
7.1	Communication cost	D	1	165	6	100.00%	990.00	247.50	495.00	247.50	990.00
	50SSP/mo of credit for 4 staffs + thuraya credit (100USD/month)										
7.2	Contribution to office supplies (papers, pens, toner ink, microphone, gunboots, hats etc) and running costs (water, cleaning materials, maintenance services and utilities)	D	1	600	6	100.00%	3,600.00	900.00	1,800.00	900.00	3,600.00
	Contribution to office supplies (papers, pens, toner ink, microphone, gunboots, hats etc) and running costs (water, cleaning materials, maintenance services and utilities)										
7.3	Contribution to base rent/accommodation in Bor	D	1	750	6	100.00%	4,500.00	1,125.00	2,250.00	1,125.00	4,500.00
	Accommodation in Bor for 1 PM @ 750 USD per month										
7.4	Internet	S	1	640	6	33.00%	1,267.20	0.00	1,267.20	0.00	1,267.20
	33% contribution to Internet Juba @ 640 USD/mo										
7.5	Monitoring and Evaluation	D	1	3000	6	16.50%	2,970.00	0.00	1,485.00	1,485.00	2,970.00
	16,50% contribution to monitoring and evaluation (flight, visa, accommodation, etc)										
7.6	Security Management	D	1	1500	6	16.50%	1,485.00	371.25	742.50	371.25	1,485.00
	16,50% contribution to costs for security management										
7.7	Bank charges	S	1	120	6	100.00%	720.00	180.00	360.00	180.00	720.00
	Bank charges										

Section Total		15,532.20	2,823.75	8,399.70	4,308.75	15,532.20	
Sub Total Direct Cost						167,407.70	
Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent)						7%	
Audit Cost (For NGO, in percent)						1%	
PSC Amount						11,718.54	
Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount	2015		2016		Total		
	Q3	Q4	Q1				
	3,276.02	6,079.40	2,363.12	11,718.54			
Total Fund Project Cost						179,126.24	
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity
Jonglei	100	6000	6500	6000	6500	25000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct at least 6 Assessment/Verification of NFI needs to vulnerable IDPs with NFI needs Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of life-saving NFIs to 25,000IDPs Activity 2.1.1 : Convening monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor Activity 2.1.2 : Compiling Monthly Stock and Distribution reports, which will provide information for preposition to national-level Cluster
Project Locations (first admin location where activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)							
Admin Location1					Percentage		
Jonglei					100		
DOCUMENTS							

