

Requesting Organization :	INTERSOS		
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocatio	n	
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster		Percentage
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER			100.00 100
Project Title :		tates, based on assessed nee	Shelter materials to most vulnerable people eds, through mobile Emergency Response
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services		
OPS Details			
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA1/NFI/INGO/776
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	281,709.07
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	16/02/2016	Planned End Date :	15/08/2016
Actual Start Date:	16/02/2016	Actual End Date:	15/08/2016
Project Summary :	 shelter items to 30000 people State and other states Centra affected States (mainly 'hard- INTERSOS will carefully take and girls, men and boys of dir implementing Protection print One Emergency Response T based in Juba and 1 based ir will be deployed according to distributions and post-distribut 1) newly displaced IDPs withi 2) newly displaced IDPs withi 3) communities in Jonglei Stat locations due to insecurity, ar 4) host communities in Jonglei State Geographical focus will be pr (particularly in Fangak, Canal Equatoria (particularly in Juba agreed with the Shelter - NFI Equatoria. INTERSOS will continue its re activities of Shelter - NFI actor response (including monthly of 	e, assessed and verified as pa al Equatoria, with possible inter to-reach' areas, under coordin into consideration differential fferent ages and disparities su ciples into the activities. eam, composed by 2 expatria a Bor), will be in charge for ress the needs and will conduct as tion monitoring, which targets in Jonglei State and Central E different states to Jonglei State and Central Equatoria othe dwho are cut off from marke is State and Central Equatoria e who have used their already and Central Equatoriaother s imarily, but not only, on conflic //Pigi, Nyirol, Uror, Ayod, Akot a and Terekeka counties). Add cluster, the ERTs could also i bole as SFP Jonglei in supporti fors in Jonglei state, so that the coordination meeting in Bor ar	quatoriaother states, ate and Central Equatoriaother states, er states who are locked into deep field ts and livelihoods, aother states, as a way of conflict mitigation y limited resources to provide for the

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
7,200	7,800	7,200	7,800	30,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	5,040	5,460	5,040	5,460	21,000
People in Host Communities	720	780	720	780	3,000
Refugee Returnees	1,440	1,560	1,440	1,560	6,000

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

This project fits mainly with the HRP 2016 Strategic Objective 1 (Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity), and Cluster Objective 3 (Support emergency response to vulnerable people in deep field locations, with a particular focus on the newly displaced and those who are being affected by a confluence of crises).

It also fits with SO 2 (Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats) and Cluster Objctive 2 (Populations most in need have access to locally appropriate and dignified shelter solutions), Cluster's Prioritized Activity 2 (Provide shelter support to populations living in static sites including but not limited to the PoCs) – and Central Equatoria. 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 with Protection mainstreaming purpose, even 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 (GBV including PSS, CP including PSS and FTR) covering Ayod, Uror, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor South counties (currently in 6 locations – please see 'Grant Request Justification' for details), which activities include NFIs provision to most vulnerable and protection mainstreaming, so that three key concept of 'do-no-harm', 'equality', and 'accountability to affected people' will be incorporated into programming. Populations with specific will be specially considered and targeted with assistance that can meet their specific needs, and will be served using methodologies that ensure their access to the materials and prevent harassment or theft of property provided.INTERSOS is also in process of improving the internal coordination between S/NFI and Protection departments in order to plan and implement activities related to the sensitive issue of Returnees, considering that humanitarian partners estimate 300,000 of them will be in need of assistance in 2016 (according to HRP 2016).

In terms of geographic prioritization, this project focus on Jonglei, one of states the S/NFI Cluster prioritizes for the "Frontline response in field locations", granting NFI/ES shelter assistance also in Bor PoC (Cluster's Prioritized Activity no. 2). Moreover, according with the Cluster, INTERSOS is ready to send its mobile ERT to other locations, operating outside 'Greater Upper Nile' States where needs were assessed dire due to secondary effects of protracted tensions, delays/failure in the peace implementation, returns and a deteriorating economy, and clear gap identified by the Cluster.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title Email F							
Kalim UI Masih	Head of Mission	south.sudan@intersos.org	+211923133819					
Taka Nakahara	Programme Coordinator	programme2.south.sudan@intersos.org	+211956537651					
Mattia Cucchi	S/NFI Project Manager	Nfis.jonglei.south.sudan@intersos.org	+211955240185					
BACKGROUND								
1. Humanitarian context analysis								

Despite the signing of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan in August 2015, violence continues to affect civilians in all ten states.

In the second half of 2015, fighting between armed actors erupted in new locations, including Western and Central Equatoria. In addition to the conflict, communities are struggling with inter-communal violence, including as a result of cattle raiding. This is compounded by the absence of justice and the rule of law to respond.

The population is uprooted. More than 2.3 million people – one in every five people in South Sudan - have been forced to flee their homes since the conflict began, including 1.66 million internally displaced people (with 53.4 per cent estimated to be children) and nearly 644,900 refugees in neighbouring countries. Some 185,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) have sought refuge in UN Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites, while around 90 per cent of IDPs are on the run or sheltering outside PoC sites.

Due to the fluidity of displacement, it is difficult to determine the number of Returnees. However, humanitarian partners estimate that some 300,000 will be in need of assistance in 2016. Thousands of homes have been ruined during the fighting and many people have been displaced multiple times because of repeated attacks.

(Source: HRP 2016)

2. Needs assessment

Displacements and population movements (e.g. returns) in which people are forced to leave behind basic household items, will fuel the need for S-NFI support in 2016. While the exact number of people in need will be contingent upon events within the country, current trends suggest that around 1.3 million people will require NFI assistance in 2016.

Further outbreaks of violence and ongoing perceptions of insecurity will likely prevent people from moving out of the POCs and static settlement sites, and may attract additional influxes that will also require assistance. There will thus be a need to maintain and reinforce existing shelters in the IDP sites, as well as to provide shelters for new arrivals. In addition, there may be new needs for shelter support emerging outside of the POCs and static settlement sites for vulnerable communities. This includes a number of returnees that are expected to arrive from Ethiopia and other neighboring countries in 2016 and may be faced with challenges related not only to shelter but also to land. As the economic situation worsens, leaving communities without access to markets and cash, normal coping mechanisms may be compromised, leaving communities more vulnerable to regular hazards such as flooding. Further, the inability to pay for housing and basic household items in urban centers will like lead to the growth of urban slums, an increase in homelessness, and a rise in the need for humanitarian assistance in urban areas. Females will continue to be disproportionately affected by any lack of shelter and NFI given both their role in the household and the protection risks associated with not having an enclosed and private space (Source: HRP 2016). Moreover, the dry season may cause additional fighting/tensions, increasing needs for NFIs in the next months.

In order to respond in a coordinated, cost-effective and efficient manner, INTERSOS will:

- Continue to act as Shelter/NFI Cluster State Focal Point for Jonglei, which role INTERSOS has been taking since June 2012, to improve the quality of information gathering and sharing by the partners operating in Jonglei State;

- Respond to the needs identified by national partners, both in government controlled area and opposition held area, for capacity building, especially on how to adopt Cluster-recommended methodologies in assessment of the needs. Part of request was for INTERSOS to conduct workshop, similar to three workshops which INTERSOS (with national level Cluster) hosted in Bor, Akobo and Waat and were of great success, so that they can also learn what are Cluster's roles, system, principles, guidelines and tools, for better coordinated and more efficient responses (source: INTERSOS Workshop report).

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Total number of targeted beneficiaries is 30,000 individuals. According to the figures provided by the HRP 2016, the breakdown of 30,000 individuals are 7800 women, 7200 men, 7800 girls and 7200 boys.

Out of 30,000 individuals, most of them will be conflict IDPs and Returnees. In line with Cluster Strategy, INTERSOS will target the population most in need, in particular 1) newly displaced IDPs within Jonglei and Central Equatoria, 2) newly displaced IDPs from different states to Jonglei State and Central Equatoria, 3) communities in Jonglei State and Central Equatoria who are locked into deep field locations due to insecurity, and who are cut off from markets and livelihoods, 4) host communities in Jonglei state and Central Equatoria, as a way of conflict mitigation measure and 5) Returnees to Jonglei State and Central Equatoria.

IDPs in protracted displacement will also be considered as beneficiaries on needs basis.

INTERSOS assumes approximately 10% of beneficiaries will likely to be host communities. Need to include host communities on case-bycase basis is an important aspect of "do-no-harm" principle, so that distribution would not result in tension, or even conflict, between IDPs and Host Communities.

INTERSOS will continue to provide S/NFI assistance to IDPs living in Bor PoC, Indeed, according to the Cluster's targeting response for 2016, "going into the third year of the crisis, existing shelters in IDP sites need to be maintained and reinforced, while both new arrivals and those transitioning from collective housing solutions require new shelters".

Thanks to a strictly coordination with INTERSOS Protection department and related projects in Jonglei (Ayod, Uror, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor South), INTERSOS will ensure special consideration and inclusion of people with specific vulnerabilities: 1) Female Headed Household, (2) Pregnant and Lactating Women, (3) Unaccompanied Children, (4) Chronically III/ Disabled, (5) Unaccompanied Elderly, and (6) person without communal link. 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 INTERSOS also operates, and support for those separated families must be prioritized wherever applicable

4. Grant Request Justification

INTERSOS has been serving as State Focal Point for the Cluster in Jonglei state since June 2012. For last two and a half years, INTERSOS conducted/joined 40 distributions, with total beneficiaries of almost 322,000 conflict IDPs throughout the country (mainly in Jonglei but also in Unity, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile as well). Above experience shows response capacity of INTERSOS, 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', INTERSOS 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 Jonglei (UNHCR, UNFPA and OFDA) covering Ayod, Uror, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor South counties. Under 3 Protection projects, INTERSOS has established network of about 30 protection staffs/volunteers in 6 field bases (Akobo town, Waat town, Yuai/Pathai, Walgak, Jiech and Bor town).

This 'network of Protection team' in 6 locations in Jonglei gives INTERSOS 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 assessments. These staffs/ volunteers who are in daily communication with INTERSOS Protection PMs will share with the NFI PMs reliable information of where people in need (IDP, Returnees, host communities) are settled.

INTERSOS, as County Focal Point for CCCM Cluster in Nyirol, Ayod and GPAA during the period April 2015 – January 2016, also established coordination mechanism among INGOs, UN agencies and local authorities in those areas, conducting monthly Displacement Tracking Matrix exercises for almost 20 locations.

Information provided by Protection and CCCM departments of INTERSOS will be also analyzed by INTERSOS NFI PM, and used to plan S/NFI responses, sharing information with the S/NFI Cluster and its partners.

5. Complementarity

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

- 2 "Education in Emergency" projects in Bor and Pibor counties, in partnership with UNICEF;
 3 "Protection" projects mentioned above (UNHCR, OFDA and UNFPA) in Ayod, Uror, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor South counties;
- CCCM County Focal Point Projects in Nyirol, Ayod and GPAA counties;
- Development Hub project in Pibor town, in partnership with IOM;

Moreover, through its privileged coordinating role of State Focal Point for S/NFIs, INTERSOS managed to build strong relations with the other humanitarian actors, stakeholders and communities present on the ground, 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 INTERSOS program. 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 INTERSOS 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.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide life-saving NFI and Emergency Shelter items based on needs assessed/verified and specific to each gender/age groups, while ensuring accountability to donors and beneficiaries, supporting Cluster coordination in Jonglei State as per State Focal Point organization

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHEL	TER	
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
CO1: Populations most in need have access to life-saving non-food items through the coordinated delivery of needs-based assistance	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	80
CO2: Populations most in need have access to locally appropriate and dignified shelter solutions through the delivery of coordinated and needs-based assistance	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	20

<u>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</u> This project fits with Cluster Objective 1 and 2, as NFI ERT (including staff for mobile response team members and coordination) dedicated for assessment, verification and registration will conduct Emergency Shelter/NFI distributions.

As highlighted in the HNO 2016, "Forced displacement remains a defining feature of the crisis in South Sudan, with more than 1.66 million people currently internally displaced. New outbreaks of violence continue to push more people to flee their homes, leaving their shelter and belongings behind. Many people have been displaced multiple times, particularly in Counties such [...] Fangak and Canal/Pigi Counties in Jonglei [...].Ongoing perceptions of insecurity continue to prevent people from moving out of the PoC sites and may cause additional influxes [...].The deteriorating economic situation and the accompanying lack of markets and cash has decreased the ability of both IDPs and host communities to cope with the ongoing crisis, making them further dependent on humanitarian assistance." (Source: HNO 2016)

INTERSOS, with proven history of extremely close coordination with the cluster and strict adherence to the cluster policy, will meet the needs of IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities by providing life-saving Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter materials (based on assessed needs which are specific to gender and age), in line with HRP Strategic Objectives 1.

SFP Jonglei which INTERSOS continues to serve will also ensure response is coordinated so that there will be neither gap nor overlap of the response. As S/NFI SFP for Jonglei, INTERSOS contribution since April 2013 for example includes 26 stock and distribution reports compiled and sent to the Cluster, 25 State-level cluster meetings and 4 state level workshop (July 2013, October 2014, February 2015 and March 2015), all of which was necessary to keep coordination of the various actors so that we ensures there is no gap nor overlap in response.

This project also fits with Protection mainstreaming purpose, thanks to the strictly coordination and cooperation with INTERSOS Protection department, staff and projects ongoing in Jonglei State. In particular the protection principles will be accurately implemented in all the phases of S/NFI activities, including the directly participation of Protection staff during the response when possible.

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Outcome 1

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

Output 1.1

Description

30,000 individuals receive life-saving NFI/ES support based on verified needs and on sex and gender disaggregated data.

Assumptions & Risks

Conflict: The dry season may cause additional fighting which in turn could lead to increased needs for NFIs in the next 6 months.

Delays in the implementation of the peace process: IDPs are likely to remain in displacements as long as the situation in the country would remain unstable.

Diversion of aid: Difficulties are still in place to distribute humanitarian aid due to restriction and pressures by local authorities and other groups/political actors.

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

Issue of Returnees: in 2016 the aim to reach the returnees is a new challenge that S/NFI partners will have to face, (in particular for INTERSOS because it operates in area where it expects to receive large number of returnees, such as Bor and Akobo town) increasing their efforts to assess, define criteria and find solutions to reach primarily the populations most in need

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Conduct at least 6 assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations most in need, through ERT members.

Activity 1.1.2

Distribution of life-saving S/NFIs to 30,000 individuals (IDPs, Returnees and Host communities)

Activity 1.1.3

Conduct 2 Rapid Monitoring/Post Distribution Monitoring, through ERT members and/or Project Managers.

Indicators

			End	End cycle beneficiaries			
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of assessments conducted					6
Means of Verifi	ication : Assessments/Verific	ation report					
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of distributions conducted					6
Means of Verif	ication : Distribution reports						
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with NFI	7,200	7,800	7,20 0	7,80 0	30,000
Means of Verifi	ication : Distribution reports						
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with Shelter	1,800	1,950	1,80 0	1,95 0	7,500
Means of Verif	ication : Distribution reports						
Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of rapid monitoring/PDM missions conducted					2
Means of Verif	ication : PDM reports						

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.

Output 2.1

Description

Shelter/NFI actors, either Cluster partners or outside the Cluster, receive continuous support in implementing cluster guidelines and mainstream protection.

Assumptions & Risks

Quality of shared information: the quality of the information communicated to and received by the partners on the ground really depends by the capacity to assess/verify hard to reach areas, to resist the pressure of local authorities maintaining its independence, to compile detailed reports, to provide regular and on time feedbacks, to write and speak clearly, concisely, logically and convincingly.

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.

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle		
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target		
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of Coordination/Cluster meetings convened					6		
Means of Verification : Cluster Meeting Minutes									
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of monthly stock/distribution reports compiled and submitted to National Cluster					6		
Means of Verifi	ication : Stock/distribution rep	ports							
Additional Targ	<u>gets :</u>								
M & R									
Monitoring & R	eporting plan								

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. Programme Coordinator based in Juba as well as the Country Finance officer will ensure a constant and close monitoring of activities from program and administrative/financial point of view, while 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). Protection Programme 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 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, through interviews, focus group discussions, surveys, market surveys and observations, especially during the Post-Distribution monitoring missions; 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;

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct at least 6 assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations most in need, through ERT members.	2016		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					
Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of life-saving S/NFIs to 30,000 individuals (IDPs, Returnees and Host communities)	2016			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 2 Rapid Monitoring/Post Distribution Monitoring, through ERT members and/or Project Managers.	2016				Х			Х					
Activity 2.1.1: Convening monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor.	2016			х	х	х	х	х	х				
Activity 2.1.2: Compiling Monthly Stock and Distribution reports, which will provide information for preposition to national-level Cluster.	2016			х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х				

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

INTERSOS tryies to incorporate local youth and women as much as possible as registration/distribution/ offloading staffs in the response, so that they can benefit from distributions, not only as beneficiaries but also actively supporting implementation of activity.

Implementation Plan

There is no sub-grantee under this project.

Two Project Managers directly supervise other national staffs, while Programme Coordinator and Country Admin provide overall supervision and administrative advice respectively. As above, implementation is monitored through INTERSOS' tool called PAT (Project Appraisal Tool), while PMs are requested to submit Financial Plan at the beginning of project, and asked to strictly follow the plan for their expenses. 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 maintains its independence on decision making and strictly adhere to principle of neutrality and impartiality so that its support is directed to the beneficiaries, not political party and thus not fueling the conflict. 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
Shelter/NFI Cluster	s State Focal Point organization, INTERSOS works closely with the Cluster so that its policy, principles and standards will be shared and understood by its partners. INTERSOS PMs or Coordinator also attend regularly to national level Cluster meeting, so that information about Shelter-NFI are updated to National-level Cluster.
Environment Marker Of The Project	

Environment Marker Of The Project

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

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

At each stage of response, INTERSOS team will be as much gender-balanced as possible, with at least 1 woman to be included. INTERSOS tries to ensure that at least 25% of ERT members will be women. During registrations and distributions, INTERSOS will try to establish 'priority' line for elderly, pregnant/lactating women and/or disabled/sick persons. In the response, INTERSOS will recruit as many women as possible for casual labor, so that not only men but also women will have equal access for precious opportunities in which they can earn cash. Furthermore, linking with other projects which INTERSOS conducts in Jonglei 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 projects.

Protection Mainstreaming

This project also fits with Protection mainstreaming purpose, even 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 (GBV including PSS, CP including PSS and FTR) covering Ayod, Uror, Nyirol, Akobo and Bor South counties (currently in 6 locations – please see 'Grant Request Justification' for details), which activities include NFIs provision to most vulnerable (Female Headed Household, Pregnant and Lactating Women, Unaccompanied Children, Chronically III/ Disabled, Unaccompanied Elderly, and person without communal link) and protection mainstreaming, so that three key concept of 'do-no-harm', 'equality', and 'accountability to affected people' will be incorporated into programming. Populations with specific vulnerabilities will be specially considered and targeted with assistance that can meet their specific needs, and will be served using methodologies that ensure their access to the materials and prevent harassment or theft of property provided. INTERSOS is also in process of improving the internal coordination between S/NFI and Protection departments in order to plan and implement activities related to the sensitive issue of Returnees, considering that humanitarian partners estimate 300,000 of them will be in need of assistance in 2016 (according to HRP 2016).

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Security situation in the area is, as of writing, safe but unpredictable. The main 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 measures (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 as much as information sharing with local authorities, including security, ensures safe access for INTERSOS intervention in the area.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff an	d Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	Programme Coordinator	D	1	5,500 .00	6	5000.00 %	16,500.00
	50% contribution to 1 Programme Coordinator (internati includes gross salary, medical and life insurance, legal r etc etc						
1.2	SFP Jonglei for S/NFI Cluster, based in Bor	D	1	5,500 .00	6	10000.00 %	33,000.00
	100% contribution to 1 Project Manager (international) (cost includes gross salary, medical and life insurance, le						
1.3	Project Manager for S/NFI, based in Juba	D	1	5,500 .00	6	8000.00 %	26,400.00
	80% contribution to 1 Project Manager (international) @ Jonglei and other 'hard-to-reach' area. Unit cost include: country, quota of international flight as per % budgeted,	s gross salary,					
1.4	Emergency Response Team Member	D	3	1,000 .00	6	10000.00 %	18,000.00
	100% contribution to 3 national staffs @ 1,000 USD/mo areas where needs are identified. Unit cost includes gro						
1.5	Warehouse assistant	D	1	1,000 .00	6	10000.00 %	6,000.00
	100% contribution to 1 national staff @ 1,000 USD/mo f cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and inc				nt, stock cou	inting, log s	support etc. Unit
1.6	Casual labor (including loading and offloading)	D	1	4,129 .00	6	10000.00 %	24,774.00
	100% Contribution to casual labor for loading, offloading and distributions etc., 20 persons @ 80 ssp/day x 8 day					s, verificatio	ons, registrations
1.7	Administration/Finance officer (Juba)	S	1	5,500 .00	6	1650.00 %	5,445.00
	16.50% contribution to Finance Officer (international, ba and donor's administrative and financial procedures and salary, medical and life insurance, legal registration in th	l timely submis	sion of inte	rim and	final report.	Unit cost i	ncludes gross
1.8	Administration/Finance assistant (Juba)	S	2	1,200 .00	6	1650.00 %	2,376.00
	16.50% contribution to 2 Administration/Finance assista includes gross salary (net, social insurance and income				tions) @ 1,2	200 USD/m	o. Unit cost

1.9	Logistic coordinator (Juba)	D	1	5,500 .00	6	1650.00 %	5,445.00		
	16.50% contribution to Logistic Coordinator (international, base support and coordinate the logistic part of the project. Unit cost registration in the country, quota of international flight as per %	includ	es gross sal						
1.10	Logistic officer/assistant (Juba)	D	3	1,400 .00	6	1650.00 %	4,158.00		
	16.50% contribution to 3 Logistic officer/assistant (field location insurance and income tax) and medical insurance	s) @ 1	1,200 USD/n	no. Unit	cost include	es gross sala	nry (net, social		
1.11	Head of mission	S	1	6,000 .00	6	1650.00 %	5,940.00		
	16.50% contribution to Head of Mission (international, based in and life insurance, legal registration in the country, quota of inte						salary, medical		
1.12	Securiy guards	S	6	680.0 0	6	1650.00 %	4,039.20		
	16.50% contribution to 6 security guards (based in Juba) @ 68 and income tax) and medical insurance	0 USD	/mo. Unit co	st inclu	des gross s	alary (net, so	cial insurance		
1.13	Cleaners	S	4	580.0 0	6	1650.00 %	2,296.80		
	16.50% contribution to 4 cleaners (based in Juba) @ 590 USD, income tax) and medical insurance	/mo. U	nit cost inclu	ides gro	oss salary (r	net, social ins	surance and		
1.14	Driver	S	1	850.0 0	6	1650.00 %	841.50		
	16.50% contribution to 1 driver (based in Juba) @ 860 USD/mo income tax) and medical insurance	o. Unit	cost include	s gross	salary (net,	social insura	ance and		
	Section Total						155,215.50		
Supplie	es, Commodities, Materials								
2.1	Materials/costs for workshop	D	1	3,000 .00	1	10000.00 %	3,000.00		
	including stationaries, refreshment, renting venues, trasnport of	f partic	pants, T-shi	rts for p	articipants,	printing certi	ficates		
2.2	Materials for the staff	D	1	500.0 0	6	10000.00 %	3,000.00		
	including visibility, tents, mattresse, gumboots, raincoats								
	Section Total						6,000.00		
Equipm	ent								
3.1	Laptop	D	2	1,000 .00	1	10000.00 %	2,000.00		
	2 Laptop (1 for SFP Jonglei for S/NFI Cluster and 1 for Project	Manag	er for S/NFI) @ 1,0	00 USD ea	ch			
3.2	Thuraya	D	2	1,500 .00	1	10000.00 %	3,000.00		
	2 Thuraya for 2 ERT members @ 1,500 USD each								
3.3	Camera	D	2	220.0 0	1	10000.00 %	440.00		
	2 cameras for 2 ERT members @ 220 USD each								
	Section Total						5,440.00		
Travel									
5.1	Airplane ticket (inside South Sudan, round trip)	D	9	400.0 0	6	10000.00 %	21,600.00		
	9 trips per month - 1 per 3 person (1 Program Coordinator, 1 fo S/NFI) and 2 per 3 ERT members	r SFP	Jonglei for S	S/NFI CI	uster and 1	for Project N	lanager for		
5.2	Travel allowances for staff (per diem and accomodation)	D	1	950.0 0	6	10000.00 %	5,700.00		
	7 days/month for 3 ERT: Perdiem (60 ssp) = 420, Accomodation	n (80 s	ssp) = 560						
5.3	Vehicle fuel and maintenance (Jonglei)	D	1	1,250 .00	6	10000.00 %	7,500.00		
	fuel/month: 1,000 + 250 USD/month of maintenance								
5.4	Rent of vehicles for activities (pick-up, tipper, truck, boat etc.)	D	5	258.0 6	6	10000.00 %	7,741.80		

	5 days/month, 800 ssp/day						
5.5	Vehicles rent (cars for Jonglei)	D	1	3,750 .00	6	10000.00 %	22,500.00
	1 car in Bor (3750/month)						
5.6	Vehicle fuel and maintenance (Central Equatoria)	S	1	1,000 .00	6	10000.00 %	6,000.00
	fuel/month: 800 + 200 USD/month of maintenance						
	Section Total						71,041.80
Genera	al Operating and Other Direct Costs						
7.1	Communication cost	D	1	0		10000.00 %	1,590.00
	Thuraya: 100 USD/month for thuraya (2 assets) = 200, A	Airtime: 50 ssp/	month for	4 staff = 65	5		
7.2	contribution to office supplies (Bor and Juba)	D	1	900.0 0	6	10000.00 %	5,400.00
	Contribution to office supplies (papers, pens, toner ink, r materials, maintenance services and utilities)	nicrophone, gu	nboots, ha	ts etc) and	l running	costs (water, o	cleaning
7.3	Contribution to base rent/accomodation in Bor	D	1	600.0 0	6	10000.00 %	3,600.00
	Accomodation in Bor for 1 P.M. @ 600 USD per month						
7.4	Rent of office in Bor	D	3	300.0 0	6	10000.00 %	5,400.00
	3 staff(1 P.M., 1 ERT, 1 warehouse assistant) @ 300 US	SD each in PAF	l compour	nd in Bor			
7.5	Internet	S	1	640.0 0	6	3300.00 %	1,267.20
	Contribution to Internet in Juba						
7.6	Monitoring and evaluation	S	1	3,000 .00	6	1650.00 %	2,970.00
	16.50% contribution to monitoring and evaluation (flight,	visa, accommo	odation etc	.)			
7.7	Security Management	D	1	1,500 .00	6	1650.00 %	1,485.00
	16.50% contribution to costs for security management						
7.8	Bank charges	S	1	120.0 0	6	10000.00 %	720.00
	Bank charges						
7.9	Contribution to rent premises Juba	S	1	7,000 .00	6	750.00%	3,150.00
	7.50% contribution to premises in Juba						
	Section Total						25,582.20
SubTo	tal		64.00				263,279.50
Direct							228,233.80
Suppor	t						35,045.70
PSC C	ost						
PSC C	ost Percent						7%
PSC A	mount						18,429.56
Total C	Cost						281,709.06
Grand	Total CHF Cost						281,709.07

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location				iaries	Activity Name		
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total			
Jonglei	80	5,760	6,240	5,760	6,240		Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct at least 6 assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations most in need, through ERT members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of life-saving S/NFIs to 30,000 individuals (IDPs, Returnees and Host communities) Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct 2 Rapid Monitoring/Post Distribution Monitoring, through ERT members and/or Project Managers. 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.		
Central Equatoria	20	1,440	1,560	1,440	1,560	6,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct at least 6 assessment/verifications of S/NFI needs for populations most in need, through ERT members. Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of life-saving S/NFIs to 30,000 individuals (IDPs, Returnees and Host communities) Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct 2 Rapid Monitoring/Post Distribution Monitoring, through ERT members and/or Project Managers.		

Category Name

Document Description