Project Proposal Coordination Saves Lives Requesting Organization: **INTERSOS** 2nd Round Standard Allocation Allocation Type: **Primary Cluster** Sub Cluster Percentage NON FOOD ITEMS AND 100.00 **EMERGENCY SHELTER** 100 Project Title: Distribution of Life-Saving NFIs and Emergency Shelter materials for population most in need of assistance and protection in South Sudan. Allocation Type Category: Frontline services **OPS Details** SSD-17/S-NF/104040 Fund Project Code : SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/NFI/INGO/6568 **Project Code:** Cluster: Non Food Items and Project Budget in US\$: 380,269.79 Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES) Planned project duration: 9 months Priority: Planned Start Date: 01/08/2017 Planned End Date: 30/04/2018 01/08/2017 Actual End Date: **Actual Start Date:** 30/04/2018 INTERSOS will provide lifesaving shelter and NFIs in response to the gender and age specific needs of **Project Summary:** internally displaced and conflict affected population assessed and verified as most in need in Jonglei State (including Bor PoC), Eastern Equatoria state, and other states affected by conflict (specially those started from July 2016), through 2 mobile response teams. The proposed project will complement to ongoing SSHF SA1 Emergency Shelter and NFIs project which ends on 30th November 2017. INTERSOS will carefully consider to target deep field locations with recent displacements and are in needs of life saving ES and NFIs which were not targeted in the ongoing projects supported under SSHF SA1. INTERSOS will also consider the specific needs, concerns and priorities of women and girls, men and boys of different ages and disparities such as disabilities in its response, incorporating protection principles during implementation. At the moment Jonglei state needs more emergency shelter and NFIs assistance and SSHF SA2 funding is crucial to revitalize ES and NFIs response in location uncovered by ongoing project as well to ensure continuation of response after November 2017. Two (2) Emergency Response Teams (Team A and Team B), composed of 1 expatriate and 1 national ERT Team Leaders, and 6 mobile ERT members, will respond to those emerging needs by conducting assessments, verifications, registrations, distributions and facilitate post distribution monitoring activities. The same expatriate and national team leader will also cover the role of State Focal Point for the Shelter-NFI Cluster, in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria states. Project team will also comprise of one Field Engineer to provide technical guidance for shelter construction. Further, based on cash vouchers distribution, a specific pilot unconditional but restricted cash program for 200 selected most vulnerable households (100 in Bor town and 100 in Torit town) will be implemented led by on ground Cash Voucher Officer with experience in implementing such programs supported by ERT Team leaders based in Bor and Torit. Cash Voucher officer and ERT Team leaders based at target locations will carry on need assessment, assess beneficiaries' preferences, market survey to assess NFIs availability in the markets, reliability and supply chain. INTERSOS, in consultation with other actors, will develop SOPs in order to out in place guidance and operational

conditions

CBI will enable most vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied elders, persons with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and child headed families to receive NFIs support as per their needs identified through need assessment.

In order to carry smooth implementation and guidance, INTERSOS will consult with IOM, FSL cluster and other partners with experience in managing similar projects in the past. INTERSOS Project Manager will independently monitor the activities and share the outcomes with the team and cluster partners.

Further, due to special needs for Bor PoC in which people do not yet feel secure enough to move out and therefore remain under humanitarian condition, 1 ERT team leader (based in Bor) and Field Engineer will respond to the Shelter needs for affected population and support construction of communal shelters for new arrivals.

Direct beneficiaries:

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
10,433	11,482	10,075	11,210	43,200

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	8,225	9,090	7,867	8,818	34,000
Other	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000
People in Host Communities	1,248	1,352	1,248	1,352	5,200

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy:

This project aligns with the HRP 2017 Strategic Objective 1 (save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection), and Cluster Objective 1 (provide life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced people in greatest need of assistance and protection).

It also aligns with Strategic Objective 2 (protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable) and Cluster Objective 2 (improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centers and host communities) and HRP Strategic Objective 3 (support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats) and Cluster Objective 3 (explore sustainable and cost-effective interventions to support the cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities).

This project is in line with Cluster's Prioritized Activities (provision of S/NFI Activities under the CBI Methodology and mobile teams / Static Interventions for the provision of Shelter and NFI lifesaving activities).

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

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

In terms of geographic coverage, INTERSOS will meet the 2017 HRP priorities by not only focusing on assistance in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria but also by deploying mobile ERT to other locations requiring urgent humanitarian need, including Greater Upper Nile and Unity States where needs have been assessed as dire due to effects of recent tensions.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners:

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point:

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Veronica Thomassesay	Head of Mission	south.sudan@intersos.org	211923133819
Waseem Solangi	NFIs/WASH Program Coordinator	nfiswash.ross@intersos.org	211915144701

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Page No : 2 of 17

Fighting and large-scale offensive since beginning of 2017 as well as the consequences of July 2016 crises continue to affect people in several areas of the South Sudan leading to further inevitable large scale displacements. Military clashes resulting from the current situation have created urgent needs of S/NFIs across the country.

Renewed fighting has caused thousands of people to flee from multiple locations of South Sudan into neighboring Uganda, amidst concerns that clashes may spread to additional areas. UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), reports the large number of civilians have fled to neighboring countries, more than 400,000 South Sudanese, nearly 90 per cent of them women and children, have fled to Sudan since the outbreak of civil war (OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin, June 2017).

Beginning of 2017, fighting has caused people to flee from multiple locations of Jonglei State including Waat and Walgak in Jonglei, amidst concerns that clashes may spread to additional areas. Preliminary estimates indicate that up to 100,000 people have been affected and displaced, many of whom had previously been displaced during fighting in February which caused thousands of people to flee from Motot and Pulchuol in Uror to Waat, Lankien, Akobo and Ethiopia (OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin, April 2017).

Host communities from Waat, Pathai, Yuai, Khorphulus, Motot and several other areas have been forced to leave their homes to protect themselves and their families (Inter-Agency Need Assessment Report March 2017). The large number of IDPs from Waat and Uror arriving in Akobo are likely to increase in coming days (IOM & INTERSOS need assessment March 2017).

The continued presence of SPLA in central Jonglei continues to be a source of disruption to local communities. Over the past weeks, more than 300 individuals are believed to have moved from the Uror region to the Bor protection of civilians (PoC) site with more expected to join them. (IOM Conflict and Displacement Analysis | Weekly Brief 18 May 2017).

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

The IPC analysis highlights the impact of armed conflict on food insecurity, particularly in Ayod, Canal/Pigi, Duk, Nyirol and Uror in Jonglei, which are now facing Emergency (IPC Phase 4) levels of food insecurity due to conflict-related displacement in the first half of 2017 which severely disrupted livelihoods and access to social services.

There are also concerns that the renewed fighting and displacement may exacerbate food insecurity in Jonglei heading into the lean season, where Nyirol was already expected to face emergency (IPC Phase 4) levels of food insecurity.

A part from armed clashes, accessibility challenges and displacement, South Sudan is currently experiencing one of the most protracted widespread cholera outbreaks, significant surge in cholera cases in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria where large number of new cholera cases were reported between 5 and 10 June (UNICEF South Sudan Cholera Situation Report 26th June, 2017) projected worsen as rainy season progress.

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

Considering deteriorating security situation, emergency shelter and NFIs remains a major concern for the new arrivals as well Host Communities.

2. Needs assessment

Page No : 3 of 17

INTERSOS considers, as elaborated below, there is high NFI and emergency shelter needs to be responded by humanitarian agencies, in wide part of the country, while precise location of displacement can be different due to political development from now on.

Since July 8 2016 and at beginning of 2017, as above, humanitarian context has been drastically changed. Humanitarian needs also changed significantly, with emergency of new needs to support people displaced in Jonglei, Greater Equatoria, Unity and Uper Nile. These displacement, amid recent clashes, resulted to high need of providing emergency shelter, and associated NFIs, for people being displaced.

Recent need assessments conducted by IOM and INTERSOS in various parts of Jonglei revealed that needs are dire, specially need of mobile response as appropriate modality, which can respond to humanitarian needs anywhere in the country. INTERSOS also recognizes high political tension and therefore potential needs in other parts of the country, such as greater Equatoria, Unity state and Upper Nile state. Displacement in those area can happen at any time, but the precise location of displacement and therefore area to where people will be displaced is not yet determined, since this will depend on many factors, including future political negotiations. By definition, mobile response team can be flexible in the location of its response and therefore fits best to the highly unpredictable humanitarian context of South Sudan. While above-mentioned 'new areas' are highlighted as area where ongoing SSHF SA 1 supported project cannot reach while humanitarian needs appear significantly. Displacement due to recent clashes in the area must be responded, so that lives of people without shelter can be saved and their suffering can be alleviated.

Further, In Bor and Torit town, the population has access to the market, but due to their vulnerability and lack of financial resources to purchase the items, and due to the lack of demand many suppliers do not have capacity to restock. However, INTERSOS assessment reveals that there is a possibility for a pilot cash project (voucher-based) to be implemented targeting most vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied elders and minors, persons with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and child headed families present in Bor and Torit unable to purchase lifesaving SNFIs items or unable to migrate due to lack of resources.

INTERSOS has been serving as SNFIs State Focal Point for the Cluster in Jonglei State since June 2012 and has been the State Focal Point for Eastern Equatoria since 2016.

Over the past five years, INTERSOS has conducted 57 distributions of NFIs and Emergency Shelter material, with a total beneficiary of almost 420,000 conflict affected IDPs throughout the country (mainly in Jonglei but also in Unity, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria and Upper Nile).

Above experience shows response capacity of INTERSOS, and also its deep understanding of Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria context with best practices and lessons learnt on 'how to work in opposition and SPLA areas. As described in 'Link with allocation strategy', INTERSOS is best positioned to mainstream gender and protection into NFI programs in Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria States.

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

Considering experiences above mentioned as one of most experienced S/NFI organizations in South, INTERSOS intends to continue SNFIs response, launch pilot cash based intervention and lead its role to support the Cluster as State Focal Point for Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Total number of targeted beneficiaries 43,200 including 40,000 individuals for NFI distribution, 1200 individuals for Cash Based Intervention support and 2,000 individuals for shelter and NFI in Bor PoC. Breakdown of 40,000 individuals are 10,433 men, 11,482 women, 11,210 girls and 10,075 boys.

Out of 43,200 individuals, most of them will be conflict-affected newly displaced population due to conflict after July 2016 and after clashes beginning of 2017. In line with Cluster Strategy, INTERSOS will target the population most in need, in particular newly displaced families. IDPs in protracted displacement, and returning IDPs, will also be considered as beneficiaries on need basis.

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

In terms of geographic location, INTERSOS remains flexible and it will deploy the team anywhere based on request by the Cluster. However, given its long time experience, familiarity of context, presence in several different locations inside the state and also its role as SFP organization, INTERSOS expects most of location it targets would be Jonglei including and also Eastern Equatoria including Magwi County.

INTERSOS will continue to provide S/NFI assistance and communal shelter construction for IDPs living in Bor PoC since there is no clear prospect of durable solution for those returnees and closure of the PoC is not expected, there is continuous need for those shelters to be updated amidst arrival of new IDPs. Moreover, INTERSOS will initiate Cash Based Intervention for target vulnerable groups in Bor and Torit town.

4. Grant Request Justification

Page No : 4 of 17

Renewed fighting has caused thousands of people to flee from multiple locations of South Sudan, amidst concerns that clashes may spread to additional areas.

INTERSOS will focus on addressing life-saving needs by dynamic approaches such as Cash Based Interventions, shelter re-enforcement in Bor POC and distribution of NFIs by conducting assessments, verification, distribution, based on Shelter/ NFI Cluster format, standard and procedure. INTERSOS aims to assist most vulnerable communities at 'hard-to-reach' areas, while coordinating with the Cluster so that items requested to the Cluster will arrive not longer than 2 weeks since the request from partner. In case it looks items cannot be sent quickly via Logistic Cluster, using its previous experience, INTERSOS will send items by charter flight so that items arrive early.

INTERSOS team will be immediately ready to start up its activities, since most of staff is already on-board, INTERSOS to expand and revitalize the services and activities to cover the gaps and meet the emerging SNFI needs. Most of INTERSOS SNFIs staffs is dedicated to the project (1 PM, 2 ERT Team Leaders, 6 ERT members, and 1 Field Engineer) have been working with INTERSOS NFIs project in past, including one from 2013. One Cash Voucher Officer/ ERT member will also be assigned to manage CBI and assist teal leader based in Bor. This will ensure quality of response due to their deep understanding of Cluster standard and 'how things work on the ground'. INTERSOS, anticipating the continuation of the project, communicated to the staffs to be ready to be deployed immediately after the confirmation of the funding (while it made it sure that the funds are not committed).

INTERSOS is also certain that it can provide high added value, on basis of following points.

- (1) Experience in the sector: INTERSOS has been active member of Shelter-NFI Cluster, especially since 2012 when INTERSOS volunteered to become State Focal Point for Jonglei state and lately State Focal Point in Eastern Equatoria State. For last four years, INTERSOS conducted/ joined approximately 57 distributions, with total beneficiaries of almost 420,000 conflict IDPs throughout the country (mainly in Jonglei but also in Unity, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile as well). Enriched experience by its team provided INTERSOS accumulation of lessons-learnt and best practice, which led to successful intervention at each stage.
- (2) Experience/ presence in the area: INTERSOS has been working in Jonglei since 2006, and serving as State Focal Point for the Cluster in Jonglei state since June 2012. Regarding the experience in Jonglei, 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'. Also, as of March 10th, INTERSOS maintains presence in 8 locations (Bor, Pibor, Akobo, Waat, Lankien, Yuai,, Walgak and Pathai), implementing two GBV projects, 1 Child Protection Project, 1 Education project and running humanitarian hub in Pibor. These presence helps INTERSOS to be able to respond in many different locations, using these presence as base for operation.

Using experiences above mentioned as one of most experienced NFI organizations in South Sudan, INTERSOS hopes to continue its role in the Cluster as State Focal Point for Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria and intends to provide NFIs assistance to conflict IDPs and affected communities

5. Complementarity

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

- 1 "Education in Emergencies "project in Bor and Pibor counties in Jonglei, Western Equatoria, central Equatoria and Upper Nile States (also covering the role State Focal Point for EiE);
- 2 "Protection" projects as mentioned above (UNHCR, Italian Cooperation and UNFPA) in Bor, Pibor, Akobo, Nyirol and Uror counties;
- 3. Eastern Equatoria State: INTERSOS implements GBV response to Eastern Equatoria and continues activities in prevention and response in Nimule and surrounding areas as well as WASH in Magwi county.

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 to maximize 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 same area will allow to execute projects led by staff with different background to ensure the best provision of activities to the populations in need and at the same time to optimize the operational and logistical cost linked to the action. Specifically, considering this project as a part of a broader program of intervention by INTERSOS in Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria States as well as on 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.

Page No : 5 of 17

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER										
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities								
Provide life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced people in greatest need of assistance and protection.	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	90								
Improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centres and host communities	SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	5								
Explore sustainable and cost-effective interventions to support the cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities.	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	5								

<u>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives</u>: This project aligns with the HRP 2017 Strategic Objective 1 (save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection), and Cluster Objective 1 (provide life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced people in greatest need of assistance and protection).

It also aligns with Strategic Objective 2 (protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable) and Cluster Objective 2 (improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centers and host communities) and HRP Strategic Objective 3 (support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats) and Cluster Objective 3 (explore sustainable and cost-effective interventions to support the cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities).

This project is in line with Cluster's Prioritized Activities (provision of S/NFI Activities under the CBI Methodology and mobile teams / Static Interventions for the provision of Shelter and NFI lifesaving activities).

From its experience to serve as SFP Jonglei for 4 years and SFP EES for 1 year, INTERSOS fully understands field-level coordination is indispensable to ensure partners will realize SO1 (Save lives and alleviate suffering) through CO1 (NFI) and CO2 (improve living conditions). Core ToRs of SFPs is to ensure response is coordinated so that there will be neither gap nor overlap of the response.

As S/NFI SFPs for Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria State, INTERSOS contribution since April 2013 includes 38 stock and distribution reports compiled and sent to the Cluster, 40 State-level cluster meetings and 6 state level workshop (July 2013, October 2014, February 2015, March 2015, July 2016 and February 2017), all of which was necessary to ensures there is no gap nor overlap in response.

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

Outcome 1

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

Output 1.1

Description

42,000 individuals receive life-saving Emergency Shelter and NFIs support based on verified needs and on sex and gender disaggregated data.

Assumptions & Risks

Fighting between government and opposition side (most notably SPLA-IO but also any forces which aligns themselves with IO, or simply against the government) could continue despite the rainy season in scale which will not lead to the significant change of status quo (such as SPLA-IO take over Juba or IO completely chase away from South Sudan) but lead to new displacement of hundreds of thousands of people, throughout the country.

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 related with rainy season, the delivery of items may be delayed, affecting the beneficiaries and increasing tensions between the communities and partners on the ground.

Issue of Returnees remains a challenge as 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, Akobo town and EES) increasing their efforts to assess, define criteria and find solutions to reach primarily the most vulnerable.

Indicators

maicators	End cycle beneficiaries En										
			End	End cycle beneficiaries							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target				
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of assessments conducted					10				
Means of Verif	ication: Assessments/Verific	ation report, Cluster reports									
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of distributions conducted					8				
Means of Verif	ication: Distribution report, C	luster reports, photos									
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with NFI	9,600	10,400	9,60 0	10,4 00	40,000				
Means of Verif	ication: Distribution reports,	cluster reports									
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with Shelter	545	770	187	498	2,000				

Page No : 6 of 17

Means of Verif	ication: shelter construction	reports, cluster reports, photos			
Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of shelter constructed/ reinforced inside Bor PoC			350

Means of Verification: Communal shelter construction report, shelter reinforcement report, photos

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

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

Activity 1.1.2

Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs

Activity 1.1.3

Emergency shelter support to 2,000 individuals through maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC

Activity 1.1.4

Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.

Output 1.2

Description

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

Assumptions & Risks

Fighting between government and opposition side (most notably SPLA-IO but also any forces which aligns themselves with IO, or simply against the government) could continue despite the rainy season in scale which will not lead to the significant change of status quo (such as SPLA-IO take over Juba or IO completely chase away from South Sudan) but lead to new displacement of hundreds of thousands of people, throughout the country.

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 related with rainy season, the delivery of items may be delayed, affecting the beneficiaries and increasing tensions between the communities and partners on the ground.

Issue of Returnees remains a challenge as 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, Akobo town and EES) increasing their efforts to assess, define criteria and find solutions to reach primarily the most vulnerable.

Indicators

			End	End cycle			
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of of Coordination/Cluster meetings convened from December 2017 to April 2018					10
Means of Verif	ication: Meeting minutes, clu	ster reports					
Indicator 1.2.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of partner's monthly stock/distribution reports compiled and submitted to the Cluster Team					10

Means of Verification: Monthly reports, final report

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Organizing, calling, chairing and recording monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor and Torit

Activity 1.2.2

Compiling monthly reports for Jonglei State and Eastern Equatoria State and submission to National SNFIs Cluster according to specific deadlines. Stock/ distribution reports, 5Ws, operational timeline.

Outcome 2

Increased access to community resilience through unconditional voucher based cash transfer for at risk populations, including women.

Output 2.1

Description

Affected and most vulnerable 1,200 people (200 households) in Bor and Torit town have purchasing power for living material of NFIs to preserve their life, health and dignity through unconditional cash vouchers

Assumptions & Risks

Page No : 7 of 17

Likelihood of forgery in vouchers, INTERSOS will ensure vouchers are designed with enough security measures in place to reduce the likelihood of duplication or forgery.

Breaks in market supply, there is fear any distruptions and breaks in market supplies, INTERSOS will keep focus on markets and suppliers capacities.

Fighting between government and opposition side (most notably SPLA-IO but also any forces which aligns themselves with IO, or simply against the government) could continue despite the rainy season in scale which will not lead to the significant change of status quo (such as SPLA-IO take over Juba or IO completely chase away from South Sudan) but lead to new displacement of hundreds of thousands of people, throughout the country.

There is a risk that cash voucher distribution points and suppliers might be robbed. INTERSOS will ensure risk mitigation and the location of the cash voucher distribution points confidential

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.

Fluctuating of currency value and poor supply chain to market capacity can disturb the activities

Issue of Returnees remains a challenge as 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 EES) increasing their efforts to assess, define criteria and find solutions to reach primarily the most vulnerable.

Indicators

		End cycle b				End cycle beneficiaries			
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Girls	Target			
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of distributions conducted					2		
Means of Verif	ication : Cash voucher report	s signed by beneficiaries, monitoring visit reports, int	erim rep	orts					
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of families receiving cash assistance through restricted Cash voucher Grants					200		
Means of Verif	ication : Cash voucher distrib	ution reports, monitoring visit reports, interim reports							
Indicator 2.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of women benefited through cash vouchers					312		
Means of Verif	ication : Cash voucher report	s signed by beneficiaries, monitoring visit reports, int	erim rep	orts					
Indicator 2.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of sensitisation sessions conducted with beneficiaries, stakeholders and suppliers					4		
Means of Verif	ication: Minutes, reports, pho	ots							
Indicator 2.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of assessments conducted					2		

Means of Verification: Assessment reports, cluster reports, interim and final report

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Market and vulnerability assessment in Bor and Torit town.

Activity 2.1.2

Needs assessment and baseline among the beneficiary households to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for cash voucher assistance;

Activity 2.1.3

Selection, registration and agreements with suppliers and traders operating in Bor and Torit town to ensure availability and quality of NFIs material

Activity 2.1.4

Beneficiaries registration and verification in Bor and Torit town, targeting 200 vulnerable households most in need for NFIs, with access to the market.

Activity 2.1.5

Distribution of the cash vouchers (restricted) to the targeted 200 households (100 Bor, 100 Torit). Cash vouchers for the purchase of NFIs from the local market, according to their needs. The modality is restricted to household NFIs (plastic sheet, Blanket, Mosqutio Net, Sleeping Mat, Kitchen set, Jerrican, Bucket) taken from selected traders in market.

Activity 2.1.6

Post Distribution Monitoring and Satisfaction Surveys, document Human Interest Stories and photo documentaries

Activity 2.1.7

Sensitisation activity for the beneficiaries, traders other local stakeholder to ensure communication on on distributions without increasing risks. Traders will be sensitised on the overall project as well as the process for record keeping, youcher redemption and payment

Additional Targets:

M & R

Page No : 8 of 17

Monitoring & Reporting 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 Protection Coordinator will support Protection Mainstreaming of Shelter/ NFI response and also provide advice to ensure that all protection activities are responding to INTERSOS and global protection standard. Logistic Coordinator will also support Project Manager to ensure all procurement will be in line with INTERSOS own regulation and SSHF requirements.

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

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

The project M&E system will include:

- Monthly outputs and outcomes tracking against defined indicators through INTERSOS Project Appraisal Tool (PAT). The PAT is an internal tool which allows close monitoring and evaluation of the project and its impact throughout the implementation;
- Regular field visits using Field Monitoring Checklist.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response	2017								Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
team members.	2018	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs	2017								Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs in for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile respiteam members. Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Emergency shelter support to 2,000 individuals through mainter of shelter conditions in Bor PoC Activity 1.1.4: Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities. Activity 1.2.1: Organizing, calling, chairing and recording monthly Shelter / NF Cluster meetings in Bor and Torit Activity 1.2.2: Compiling monthly reports for Jonglei State and Eastern Equate State and submission to National SNFIs Cluster according to specific deadline Stock/ distribution reports, 5Ws, operational timeline. Activity 2.1.1: Market and vulnerability assessment in Bor and Torit town. Activity 2.1.2: Needs assessment and baseline among the beneficiary househ to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for cash voucher assistance; Activity 2.1.3: Selection, registration and agreements with suppliers and trade operating in Bor and Torit town to ensure availability and quality of NFIs mate Activity 2.1.4: Beneficiaries registration and verification in Bor and Torit town, targeting 200 vulnerable households most in need for NFIs, with access to the market. Activity 2.1.5: Distribution of the cash vouchers (restricted) to the targeted 200 households (100 Bor , 100 Torit). Cash vouchers for the purchase of NFIs froi local market, according to their needs. The modality is restricted to household (plastic sheet, Blanket, Mosqutio Net, Sleeping Mat, Kitchen set, Jerrican, Buchtaken from selected traders in market.	2018	X	Х	Х	X								
Activity 1.1.3: Emergency shelter support to 2,000 individuals through maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC	2017								X	Х	X	Х	X
	2018	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.4: Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.	2017										X		
	2018	X			X								
Activity 1.2.1: Organizing, calling, chairing and recording monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor and Torit	2017								Х	X	Х	Χ	X
	2018	X	Χ	X	X								
Activity 1.2.2: Compiling monthly reports for Jonglei State and Eastern Equatoria State and submission to National SNFIs Cluster according to specific deadlines.	2017								X	X	Х	X	X
Stock/ distribution reports, 5Ws, operational timeline.	2018	X	X	Х	X								
Cluster meetings in Bor and Torit Activity 1.2.2: Compiling monthly reports for Jonglei State and Eastern Equatoria State and submission to National SNFIs Cluster according to specific deadlines. Stock/ distribution reports, 5Ws, operational timeline. Activity 2.1.1: Market and vulnerability assessment in Bor and Torit town.	2017									Χ	Χ		
	2018												
Activity 2.1.2: Needs assessment and baseline among the beneficiary households to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for cash voucher	2017									Χ	X		
Activity 1.2.1: Organizing, calling, chairing and recording monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor and Torit Activity 1.2.2: Compiling monthly reports for Jonglei State and Eastern Equatoria State and submission to National SNFIs Cluster according to specific deadlines. Stock/ distribution reports, 5Ws, operational timeline. Activity 2.1.1: Market and vulnerability assessment in Bor and Torit town. Activity 2.1.2: Needs assessment and baseline among the beneficiary household to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for cash voucher assistance; Activity 2.1.3: Selection, registration and agreements with suppliers and traders operating in Bor and Torit town to ensure availability and quality of NFIs material Activity 2.1.4: Beneficiaries registration and verification in Bor and Torit town, targeting 200 vulnerable households most in need for NFIs, with access to the market. Activity 2.1.5: Distribution of the cash vouchers (restricted) to the targeted 200 households (100 Bor, 100 Torit). Cash vouchers for the purchase of NFIs from the	2018												
	2017									Χ	Χ	Χ	
State and submission to National SNFIs Cluster according to specific deadlines Stock/ distribution reports, 5Ws, operational timeline. Activity 2.1.1: Market and vulnerability assessment in Bor and Torit town. Activity 2.1.2: Needs assessment and baseline among the beneficiary househout or reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for cash voucher assistance; Activity 2.1.3: Selection, registration and agreements with suppliers and traders operating in Bor and Torit town to ensure availability and quality of NFIs material Activity 2.1.4: Beneficiaries registration and verification in Bor and Torit town, targeting 200 vulnerable households most in need for NFIs, with access to the market.	2018												
Activity 2.1.4: Beneficiaries registration and verification in Bor and Torit town, targeting 200 vulnerable households most in need for NFIs, with access to the	2017									Х	X	Χ	Г
	2018												
	2017											Х	X
local market, according to their needs. The modality is restricted to household NFIs (plastic sheet, Blanket, Mosqutio Net, Sleeping Mat, Kitchen set, Jerrican, Bucket) taken from selected traders in market.	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.6: Post Distribution Monitoring and Satisfaction Surveys, document Human Interest Stories and photo documentaries	2017											Х	X
·	2018	X	Х										

Activity 2.1.7: Sensitisation activity for the beneficiaries, traders other local stakeholder to ensure communication on on distributions without increasing risks.						Χ	Х
Traders will be sensitised on the overall project as well as the process for record keeping, voucher redemption and payment	X						

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

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

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

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

Implementation Plan

There is no sub-grantee under this project.

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

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

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

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

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

Environment Marker Of The Project

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

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

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

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

Protection Mainstreaming

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

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

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

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

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The volatile security situation and limited humanitarian access to some locations is a serious risk. INTERSOS will develop preparedness and contingency plans to deal with fluctuating security and replicate successful approaches in Kapoeta. INTERSOS will develop contingency plans to ensure minimum services remain in place, including recruiting and training staff from the locality that can maintain services in the event of limited access or evacuation of staff with support provided remotely. As part of INTERSOS contingency plans, key triggers will be identified for a variety of likely scenarios in all locations.

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

INTERSOS SNFIs Programme Coordinator, will always consult Head of Mission (who is responsible of Security-related decision making and has experience in this country and led hibernation/ relocation/ evacuation of staffs in past (2014 -2015 emergency), and understand the security dynamism in country that will enable INTERSOS to be well positioned to management any security situation for the team mission

Project Manager is also receiving regular updates from NGO Forum Security Skype groups through HoM as well INTERSOS internal security measures skype group, thus will function as effective link between top Security management and operations on the ground led by Project Manager(s).

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

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

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

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

Access

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

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

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity			% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff	and Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	5,500 .00	5	100.00	27,500.00
	Support Team Leader A and B in response, and cover gaps. Ma USD/month X 5 months(till November salary covered under SSI gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medical in	HF SA	1 100% de	dicated	to the proje	ct. Monthly	cost includes
1.2	ERT Team Leader A (based in Torit-EES, with frequent trips to deep field locations)	D	1	5,500	5	100.00	27,500.00

	Leading NFI needs assessment, distribution and other assessments (till November salary covered under SSHF SA 1 100% of international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs	dedicat	ed to the p	roject. N	Nonthly cost		
1.3	ERT Team Leader B (based in Bor-Jonglei with trips to deep field locations and Bor POC)	D		1,940 .00	5	100.00	9,700.00
	Leading NFI needs assessment, distribution and other assessm USD/month X 5 months (till November salary covered under SS gross salary and medical insurance						
1.4	Emergency Response Team Member	D	6	1,163 .00	5	100.00	34,890.00
	6 staffs mobile team members travelling to field location @ 1,16 under SSHF SA 1100% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost in				,		alary covered
1.5	Cash Voucher Officer/ERT member based in Bor	D	1	1,940 .00	9	100.00	17,460.00
	1 national staff based in Bor In charge of data management, moin Jonglei for PDMs and distributions USD1940/month X 9month salary and medical insurance						
1.6	Field Engineer	D	1	5,500 .00	9	40.00	19,800.00
	Providing technical guidance & impleementation shelter construmonths 40% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes groinsurance, costs of registration in the country etc						
1.7	Country Admin	S	1	5,500 .00	5	8.33	2,290.75
	International staff based in Juba with regular travels to the field project to guarantee full compliance with donor and INTERSOS submitted on time; 5,500 USD/month X 5 months 16.67% dedic). Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OU country etc etc	proced	dures and to the project	hat inte t (till No	rim and final vember sala	financial re ry covered	ports are under SSHF SA
1.8	Administration/Finance assistant/ HR Officer	S	1	1,400 .00	5	8.33	583.10
	Officer (national staff) who is in charge of administrative arrange USD/month X 5 months 8.33% dedicated to the project (till Nove gross salary and medical insurance						
1.9	Logistic officer/assistant	D	1	1,600	5	8.33	666.40
	Officer (national staff) who is in charge of logistic arrangement uSD/month X 6months 8.33% dedicated to the project (till Nove						@ 1,600
1.10	Head of mission	S	1	6,000	5	8.33	2,499.00
	International staff who supervises overall programme in the mis implemented; 6,000 USD/month X 5 months 8.33% dedicated to Monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT country etc etc	o the p	roject. (till N	<i>lovemb</i>	er salary co	, vered under	· SSHF SÁ)
1.11	Security Focal Point	S	1	5,500	5	8.33	2,290.75
	Expatriate staff, who will be in charge of regular security informated X 5 months 8.33% dedicated to the project. (till November salar international flight IN/OUT the country, medical insurance, costs	y cove	red under S	SSHF S	A) Monthly		
1.12	Security guards	S	4	714.0 0	5	8.33	1,189.52
	Quota 1/6 security guards employed by INTERSOS; 4 staff @ 7 (till November salary covered under SSHF SA) Monthly cost inc						ed to the project.
1.13	Cleaners	S	4	570.0 0	5	8.33	949.62
	Quota 1/6 cleaners employed by INTERSOS; 4 staff @ 570 US November salary covered under SSHF SA) Monthly cost include						e project. (till
1.14	Drivers	S	3	876.0 0	5	8.33	1,094.56
	Quota 1/6 drivers employed by INTERSOS; 3 staff @ 876 USD. November salary covered under SSHF SA)Monthly cost include						project. (till
	Section Total						148,413.70
2. Supp	olies, Commodities, Materials						
2.1	Materials for the staff	D	1	2,000	1	100.00	2,000.00
	Including visibility, tents, mattresse, gumboots, raincoats, field b	ags / k	rits,				
2.2	Loading/ offloading items for distribution	D	1	800.0	9	100.00	7,200.00

	This cost includes offloading items prepositioned for distribution	n by log	cluster.				
2.3	Casual Labour for temporary base during assessments and distributions	D	1	3,000	9	100.00	27,000.00
	Payment for casual labor, registration, verification, enumerator	rs and F	PDM, distrbu	tion etc			
	Section Total						36,200.00
3. Equi	pment						
3.1	Purchase of shelter reinforcement and construction material	D	1	1.00	10000	100.00	10,000.00
	This includes material to re-enforce and construct communal a under pipeline will be procured	and othe	r shelters in	die Bor	Poc- the ma	nterial which	n is not available
	Section Total						10,000.00
4. Con	tractual Services						
4.1	Training for project and support staff	S	1	3,000	1	100.00	3,000.00
	Project team and other relevant cross cutting prorgams to be t Staff capacity builidng focusing on field officers	rained c	on Cash Bas	sed Inte	ventions, Ad	ccountabilit	y, MonitIring.
	Section Total						3,000.00
5. Trav	el						
5.1	Airplane ticket (inside South Sudan, round trip)	D	4	550.0 0	9	100.00	19,800.00
	4 trips per month - 1 per 2 person (1 for Team Leader A and 1	for Tea	m Leader B) and 1	per 6 ERT m	nembers (2	75 USD/flight) - 2
5.2	persons by round fly every other month Travel allowances for staff (per diem travel cost)	D	1	1,680	9	100.00	15,120.00
	14 days/month for 6 ERT: Perdiem (20 USDX6X14=1680 USD	per mo	onth				
5.3	Accomodation in the field	D	1	500.0	9	100.00	4,500.00
	During field operation accomodation in deep field sites human	itarian h	ubs or com	pounds	@500 USD/	month/	
5.4	Vehicle fuel and maintenance in Jonglei, EES, CES	D	1	1,850 .00	9	100.00	16,650.00
	fuel/month: 1,500 + 350 USD/month of maintenance						
5.5	Rent of vehicles for activities (pick-up, tipper, truck, motorcycles, boat etc.) in Jonglei, EES, CES	D	1	1,500 .00	9	100.00	13,500.00
	15 days/month @ 100USD/day = 1500						
5.6	Car rental in Bor	D	1	3,500 .00	5	100.00	17,500.00
	1 car in Bor (3750/month)						
	Section Total						87,070.00
6. Tran	sfers and Grants to Counterparts						
6.1	Restricted but unconditional Cash Vouchers support	D	200	55.00	1	100.00	11,000.00
	INTERSOS will provide 200 households with cash vouchers @family size) each, for the purchase of NFIs material from the lothousehold NFIs (plastic sheet, Blanket, Mosqutio Net, Sleepin, market.	cal mar	ket, accordi	ng to th	eir needs.Th	e value is r	estricted to
	Section Total						11,000.00
7. Gen	eral Operating and Other Direct Costs						
7.1	Communication cost	S	1	220.0	5	100.00	1,100.00
	Thuraya: 100 USD/month for thuraya (2 team+ Juba Coordina	tion) = 2	200, Airtime.	200 ss	p/month for	10 staff = 2	000 ssp
7.2	Contribution to office supplies / stationery/ maintenance	S	1	900.0	5	100.00	4,500.00
	Contribution to office supplies (papers, pens, toner ink, microp materials, maintenance services and utilities) 100% attributed			ts etc) a	and running o	costs (wate	r, cleaning
7.3	Contribution to base rent/accomodation in Bor	D	1	1,000	5	100.00	5,000.00

	Accomodation in Bor for Team Leader A. @ 800 USD per m	onth					
7.4	Rent of office in Bor	S	1	1,300	5	100.00	6,500.00
	Rent of office in Bor for project's staff						
7.5	Contribution to base rent of office/accomodation in Torit	D	1	2,000	5	100.00	10,000.00
	Accommodation and other contribution for Team Leadr B in	Torit					
7.6	Internet for Juba office	S	1	1,250 .00	5	16.67	1,041.88
	Contribution to Internet in Juba; 16.67% contribution						
7.7	Monitoring Evaluation	S	1	6,000	5	16.67	5,001.00
	16.67% contribution to monitoring and evaluation (flight, visa	, accommo	dation etc	:.)			
7.8	Security Management/ equipment /	S	1	2,500	2	100.00	5,000.00
	Costs for security management (such as purchase of equipm	nent)					
7.9	Bank charges and money trader costs for Cash Voucher strategy and other activities	S	1	300.0	9	100.00	2,700.00
	Charge for bank transaction and cost of transfer funds to field	d location (money tra	der)			
7.10	Contribution to rent premises Juba	S	1	15,00 0.00	5	10.00	7,500.00
	Contribution for rent premises; 10% contribution						
7.11	Logistic coordinator	S	1	5,500	5	8.33	2,290.75
	International staff based in Juba with regular travels to field la a key element to achieve projects' results; 5,500 USD/month gross salaries, international flight IN/OUT the country, medic	X 6 month	s 16.67%	dedicate	ed to the pro	ject. Monthly	y cost includes
7.12	Programme Coordinator	S	1	5,500	5	33.00	9,075.00
	Providing strategic guidance and liaison with National Cluste 33.33% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross costs of registration in the country etc etc						
	Section Total						59,708.63
SubTota	al		253.00				355,392.33
Direct							296,786.40
Support							58,605.93
PSC Co	st						
PSC Co	st Percent						7.00
PSC Am	nount						24,877.46

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estim	ated num for ead	ber of I ch loca		iaries	Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Eastern Equatoria	25	2,544	2,756	2,544	2,756		Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Emergency shelter support to 2,000 individuals through maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC Activity 1.1.4: Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities. Activity 1.2.1: Organizing, calling, chairing and recording monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor and Torit Activity 1.2.2: Compiling monthly reports for Jonglei State and Eastern Equatoria State and submission to National SNFIs Cluster according to specific deadlines. Stock/ distribution reports, 5Ws, operational timeline. Activity 2.1.1: Market and vulnerability assessment in Bor and Torit town. Activity 2.1.2: Needs assessment and baseline among the beneficiary households to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for cash voucher assistance; Activity 2.1.3: Selection, registration and agreements with suppliers and traders operating in Bor and Torit town to ensure availability and quality of NFIs material Activity 2.1.4: Beneficiaries registration and verification in Bor and Torit town, targeting 200 vulnerable households most in need for NFIs, with access to the market. Activity 2.1.5: Distribution of the cash vouchers (restricted) to the targeted 200 households (100 Bor, 100 Torit). Cash vouchers for the purchase of NFIs from the local market, according to their needs. The modality is restricted to household NFIs (plastic sheet, Blanket, Mosqutio Net, Sleeping Mat, Kitchen set, Jerrican, Bucket) taken from selected traders in market. Activity 2.1.6: Post Distribution Monitoring and Satisfaction Surveys, document Human Interest Stories and photo documentaries Activity 2.1.7: Sensitisation activity for the beneficiaries, traders other local stakeholder to ensure communication on on distributions w

Jonglei	50	5,489	6,126	5,131	5,854	,	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Emergency shelter support to 2,000 individuals through maintenance of shelter conditions in Bor PoC Activity 1.1.4: Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities. Activity 1.2.1: Organizing, calling, chairing and recording monthly Shelter / NFI Cluster meetings in Bor and Torit Activity 1.2.2: Compiling monthly reports for Jonglei State and Eastern Equatoria State and submission to National SNFIs Cluster according to specific deadlines. Stock/ distribution reports, 5Ws, operational timeline. Activity 2.1.1: Market and vulnerability assessment in Bor and Torit town. Activity 2.1.2: Needs assessment and baseline among the beneficiary households to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for cash voucher assistance; Activity 2.1.3: Selection, registration and agreements with suppliers and traders operating in Bor and Torit town to ensure availability and quality of NFIs material Activity 2.1.4: Beneficiaries registration and verification in Bor and Torit town, targeting 200 vulnerable households most in need for NFIs, with access to the market. Activity 2.1.5: Distribution of the cash vouchers (restricted) to the targeted 200 households (100 Bor, 100 Torit). Cash vouchers for the purchase of NFIs from the local market, according to their needs. The modality is restricted to household NFIs (plastic sheet, Blanket, Mosqutio Net, Sleeping Mat, Kitchen set, Jerrican, Bucket) taken from selected traders in market. Activity 2.1.6: Post Distribution Monitoring and Satisfaction Surveys, document Human Interest Stories and photo documentaries Activity 2.1.7: Sensitisation activity for the beneficiaries, traders other local stakeholder to ensure communication on on distributions w
Unity	10	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000	process for record keeping, voucher redemption and payment Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.4: Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Western Equatoria	5	480	520	480	520	2,000	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.4: Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Central Equatoria	10	960	1,040	960	1,040	4,000	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members. Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 40,000 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs Activity 1.1.4: Conduct 3 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Documents							

Category Name	Document Description

Page No : 17 of 17