

Requesting Organization :	World Vision South Sudan			
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Provision of Emergency shelter and Non Food Item to Returnees and conflict affected Population in South Sudan			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-18/HSS10/SA1/NFI/INGO/8009	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	265,007.44	
Planned project duration :	7 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	20/03/2018	Planned End Date :	30/09/2018	
Actual Start Date:	20/03/2018	Actual End Date:	30/09/2018	
Project Summary :	<p>Through the provision of Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items (ES/NFI), World Vision South Sudan (WVSS) seeks to protect and save lives of the returnees and conflict displaced individuals within the country. The project is designed to run from April 2018 to October 2018 (7 Months), targeting Upper Nile (Maiwut and Ulang), Jonglei (Akobo and Nyirol), Unity (Koch and Mayendit) and Western Equatoria (Yambio). WVSS will utilize the ES/NFI from the core-pipeline managed by IOM on behalf of the ES/NFI Cluster through both the mobile and static ES/NFI teams. A combination of both the RRM and static presence enables the speed and agility required to effectively respond to the needs of the returnees and the conflict displaced individuals with lifesaving Shelter and Non Food Items.</p> <p>The proposed project will target 26,500 returnees and IDPs (approximately 5300 households), comprising of 7,685 men, 7,420 women and 11,395 children affected by the conflict. 80 percent (21,200) of these will be the conflict displaced people, while the remaining 20 percent (5,300) will be the returnees who were displaced as the result of the armed conflicts within the country. The returnees are anticipated mainly in the Greater Equatoria region.</p> <p>To better serve the affected populations with lifesaving assistance, WVSS will continue to be part of the humanitarian responses with immediate multi-cluster, multi- agency response. This will ensure that the needs of the affected populations are served in a more holistic manner and in the shortest possible time. Through this project, WVSS will continue participating in the Inter agency Rapid Needs Assessments (IRNA) to determine the lifesaving needs of the affected populations. For the responses that do not require the multi cluster and multi-agency response, WVSS will use its experienced staff to conduct the ES-NFI specific assessments to facilitate the identification of affected IDPs, returnees and other vulnerable groups (women, children, elderly, People Living with Disability). These will be followed by verification and registration exercises once assessment reports are approved by the cluster, after which distributions will be conducted by our mobile team in hard to reach locations while in locations where WVSS has presence, the static teams in those locations will conduct the distributions. WVSS will also continue partnering with National NGOs e.g. South Sudan Development Agency and Africa Development Agency and others newly joining the ES/NFI cluster, as part of its capacity building and collaborative efforts towards greater impact.</p> <p>The Quality Assurance Unit within WVSS will carry out Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) to determine among other issues, the level of satisfaction and usage of S/NFIs distributed. This will complement the Onsite Distribution Monitoring (OSDM) exercise that WVSS deploys at various stages of the response cycle. Through all the cycle of the project implementations (assessment, verification, registration, distribution and PDMs) WVSS will ensure that accountability to the affected populations is visible at all levels. All relevant project information will be shared with the affected populations. They will also be part of the project from inception to ensure they have an understanding of the project objective, goal, criteria, and the feedback mechanisms as well as share any concerns they might have. This will ensure that quality humanitarian assistance is given to the targeted affected populations. WVSS, through its internal capacity in protection and gender based violence, will seek to main stream the protection and GBV through this project.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
7,685	7,420	5,830	5,565	26,500

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	6,148	5,936	4,664	4,452	21,200
Other	1,537	1,484	1,166	1,113	5,300

Indirect Beneficiaries :**Catchment Population:****Link with allocation strategy :**

In order to align with the 2018 allocation strategy, the ES/NFI will seek to provide lifesaving assistance to populations facing greatest needs from the compound effects of displacement and those facing greatest protection risks. WVSS will use its efficient frontline (Mobile) team to reach out to those affected populations in a timely and efficient manner as well as the use of an integrated approach, to ensure the limited resources available are utilized more efficiently. The three mobile (frontline) teams based in Juba (with two team members being paid by WVSS internal resources) and staff in static locations like Upper Nile and Western Equatoria, have the proven capacity to respond and contribute positively to this strategy in meeting the needs of the affected communities. The capacity to timely respond anywhere (through mobile teams) will ensure stressed populations and those in need of assistance are protected and assisted with lifesaving Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items.

Each mobile team will be led by the ES/NFI Officer and Supported by the ES/NFI Monitor; while the overall leadership of the mobile teams will be provided by the ES/NFI Manager/team leader. The team will engage local community members on a casual/ temporary basis to support with aspects of the ES/NFIs beneficiaries registration, distribution and crowd control. WVSS will work closely with the ES/NFI cluster, the pipeline managers (IOM) and the Logistics Cluster to ensure that all facets of the project are well coordinated.

The presence of WVSS in some of the priority locations will complement the response with interventions from ongoing programming towards a greater impact with the South Sudan Humanitarian (Fund SSHF) funding.

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
Jacobus Koen	Programme Development and Quality Assurance Director	Jacobus_Koen@wvi.org	+211 928 123529
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BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The humanitarian crisis in South Sudan spread and became more complex as a result of armed conflict and inter-communal violence, economic decline, disease, climatic shocks and famine. As the conflict enters its fifth year in 2018, the humanitarian crisis has continued to intensify and expand due to the compounding effects of widespread violence and the deteriorating economic situation. Ongoing fighting and surges of violence in new areas have forced people to flee their homes, many of them multiple times. The compounding effects of widespread violence and sustained economic decline have further diminished the capacity of people to face threats to their health, safety and livelihoods. The crisis remains first and foremost a protection crisis. The number of people displaced is nearly 4 million, including 2 million people internally displaced - with 53.4 percent and 32 percent estimated to be children and women respectively (UNOCHA and Partners in South Sudan, 31 Aug 2017) and more than 2,005,631 million fleeing as refugees to neighboring countries as at August 2017 — up 1.3 million since the renewed violence in July 2016. People in need of assistance and protection number 7 million.

One million people, largely from the Equatorias, have fled southward to Uganda alone. Violence and rights violations continue unchecked and have become a persistent reality for civilians. Internally displaced people's access to services has eroded with insecurity and economic decline. Rape and other types of gender-based violence are pervasive but go largely unreported—the estimated 1,324 cases reported in the second half of 2017 represent just a fraction of the aggressions faced mostly by women and girls, in a situation where undertaking daily survival tasks, such as collecting firewood and water, places them under threat.

Continued economic decline has undermined people's access to basic resources. The cost of living has continued to escalate markedly. The effects are particularly acute in urban areas, with inflation reaching 183 per cent in Juba year on year. The South Sudanese pound (SSP) continued to depreciate to lower-than-ever values of more than SSP 130 to USD 1 in October 2017. Fuel shortages have constrained activity and led to theft and insecurity.

According to the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan, hunger and malnutrition have escalated on an unrelenting course, with nearly 1.1 million children under age 5 estimated to be acutely malnourished and in need of life-saving services. Although localized famine was stopped in 2017, severe food insecurity continued to increase for the fifth consecutive year and a record-high 6 million people were severely food insecure as at September 2017. Post-harvest gains in October-December are expected to reduce the number to 4.8 million, though pockets of populations are in humanitarian catastrophe status in Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei and Western Bahr el Ghazal. Severe food insecurity is expected to rise again to 5.1 million people in early 2018 and deteriorate further in the lean season, with the worst-case scenario of a return to famine in multiple locations across the country (South Sudan UN OCHA 2018).

In light of this compounded situation, WVSS seeks to reach some of these vulnerable populations with lifesaving Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items support. From the total of 138,462 population targeted by the ES/NFI Cluster, WVSS is targeting 33,114 beneficiaries through the use of both the mobile teams and staff based in different static locations. Three mobile teams, based in Juba and static staff in two former states (Western Equatoria and Upper Nile) will be utilized to reach the needs of these affected target population. The response to the hard to reach locations will normally be organized missions with support from the ES/NFI and the logistics clusters as there may not be regular UNHAS services to those locations. Static locations are normally more easily accessible.

2. Needs assessment

In 2017, the conflict largely unrestricted continued with pervasive clashes across the regions and hot-spots of violence and insecurity arising in new locations. Major offensives in Jonglei and Upper Nile have added to the continued mass displacement and re-displacement of civilians, who have frequently been caught in the crossfire. Fighting has also been intense in the Greater Equatoria region, causing record numbers of South Sudanese people to flee to neighbouring countries. Tensions are growing around areas where IDPs are sheltering in the Equatoria regions as fighting persist.

The ES/ NFI stakeholders, partners and the cluster have prioritized locations in the mentioned states, as the displacement trend indicates that the communities present in these locations will continue to be the most affected by armed conflicts and therefore vulnerable. In order to allocate the available limited resources to most needy households, the ES-NFI project will conduct the needs assessments that determine who the most vulnerable and in need of this life saving assistance are.

In addition to determining the most vulnerable, the assessment will determine the gaps and what items are the most relevant to the displaced populations. Based on WVSS experience, the common ES/NFI supplies needed by the communities are plastic sheets in the rain season, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and sleeping mats. Often times when people are displaced from the locations they have known to be their homes, they move with little or nothing, increasing their vulnerability to water borne diseases, extreme temperatures and other environmental elements that contribute to increased suffering. These populations will need immediate protection and support with the provisions of life saving materials like the Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

As most of the country has been affected by the ongoing conflicts and the multi sector needs faced by the communities, the proposed project will target populations that are severely affected, needing protection by providing them with lifesaving assistance. Particular attention will be given to those who are in worse off situations due to their varied vulnerability, i.e. women, children, and people living with disability, the elderly population, some men and other vulnerable groups like un accompanied minors. The women and children, combined forming 85 percent of the displaced population, have been significantly affected by the conflict resulting in increased exposure to, sexual and gender based violence, disease, food insecurity and a lack of lifesaving non-food items. The project will focus on displaced populations as a result of armed conflicts and returnees in need of assistance and protection. These will comprise of households in formal IDP camps, collective centers and those integrated in the host community. The beneficiaries will receive non-food items and reinforcement of shelter.

4. Grant Request Justification

WVSS has been working in South Sudan since 1989, demonstrating its long-term commitment and continued operational presence in the country. WVSS designs and implements a variety of single and multi-sectorial projects showing the dependable capacity to manage all the resources entrusted to us. The long-term presence in the country has enabled WVSS to cultivate relationships with local community and partners making it easy to have and run operations, particularly the provision of humanitarian assistance even in the most challenging locations. WVSS has ongoing operations in six (6) States, including Upper Nile (Malakal, Aburoc, Melut and Renk), two static locations in Western Equatoria (Yambio and Tambura), two offices in NBG (Malualkon and Mayom Adhel) and operations in Koch, Unity State. The head office is based in Central Equatoria (Juba) State. The three mobile teams will be based Juba and will deploy to any hard to reach location where WVSS does not have presence.

Since the start of the South Sudan conflict in 2013 and the displacements that have taken place thereafter, WVSS has been part of the ES-NFI interventions and response. These have been in the former States of Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei and Western Equatoria. This support was delivered through the distribution of lifesaving items that include blankets, plastic sheet, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, buckets, and soap to IDPs, returnees and the host population. With this project, WVSS will continue to adhere to all the donor and cluster requirements, utilizing its experience to ensure that resources are accounted for and allocated towards the protection and support of the affected populations. Through the use of both the staff in static locations and its mobile teams, WVSS will be able to respond to any ES-NFI needs, within the country.

During its past implementation of ES/NFI, WVSS has experience in working with development partners like DFID, CHF (SSHF), OFDA and German Government. Since the beginning of the South Sudan Crisis, WVSS has reached a total of 484,232 beneficiaries (214,770 Men and 269,462 women; 96,231 households) with lifesaving ES-NFI in the former States of Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei and Western Equatoria. WVSS continues to retain trained, experienced and committed ES- NFI personnel that know and understand the local context, including customs and security.

5. Complementarity

The ongoing WV operations and the resources that are available in locations like Western Equatoria and Upper Nile will highly complement the funding from the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF), leveraging current programming for greater cost effectiveness. These programs and the funding available on other humanitarian programs in locations where WVSS has presence will enable and contribute to an overall greater programming impact. WV has qualified staffs with the necessary experience in both the static locations and those under the mobile teams. These have the needed experience to respond to the needs of the most affected populations. The humanitarian experience that WV has amassed over the years will ensure that resources are allocated and used in a more effective and efficient manner. WV will also bring in rich experience in working with the local authorities and the community making it easier to work in various locations. With four (4) WFP funded Food Assistance Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) teams which comprises of seven staff per team, WV has a broad footprint in South Sudan. These food assistance RRM teams, have worked in many hard to reach locations in the former States of Upper Nile and Unity since 2014; and will link well with the ES- NFI responses, using their existing relationships to make the ES/NFI response smoother and better coordinated.

The technical capacities that are within World Vision South Sudan like the Protection and GBV, Finance, Grants Management, the emergency response and the logistics units, will all help run this project in a more efficient and cost effective way. The Project will also further be supported with additional finances that are raised within its Support offices (World Vision Australia). These additional resources will ensure that funding from SSHF has more impact and is able to reach a wider coverage of the neediest populations.

World Vision South Sudan continues to support the Cluster systems as can be seen by its contribution in being Co- Cluster Coordinators in ES/NFI and FLS clusters. World Vision also is ES/NFI state focal points in Western Equatoria. This role contributes highly to ensuring that the needs of the most vulnerable populations are reached.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide timely lifesaving Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items support to internally displaced and conflict affected populations including the returnees.

WVSS will ensure that all its operations related to ES/NFI follow the cluster methodologies and approaches, further no response will be done outside the set cluster objective. The distributed of ES-NFI and support given to both the internally displaced and returnees will be need based. The needs will be determined through the needs assessments conducted through the project in priority locations. In order to have greater impact to the most needy populations, WVSS will actively participate in inter agency and inter cluster assessments and responses as relevant. In locations where WVSS has ongoing operations, the project will lead the ES/NFIs response through the identification of needs, the registration of the most vulnerable households and the distribution of the ES/NFI. For locations that are hard to reach, WVSS will utilize the mobile teams based in Juba to reach the affected populations that are within the set cluster objective.

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people	SO1: Save lives by providing timely and integrated multisector assistance to reduce acute needs	50
Provide sustainable shelter and essential NFIs to the most vulnerable protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal camps and collective centres	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	50

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : In order to meet and contribute to the achievement of the cluster objective, WVSS will ensure that its response to the most vulnerable internally displaced and returnee populations are done timely through the provision of the lifesaving ES/NFIs. For the response to be effective, WVSS will coordinate through the different key enablers (the ES/NFI Cluster, the Pipeline Managers and the Logistics cluster) with other relevant stakeholders. The use of the Rapid Response Mechanism (Mobile teams) to respond in hard to reach locations, and the use of the static teams will ensure the response is effective and able to respond to the vulnerable populations timely. In line with the ES-NFI cluster strategy, WVSS will also ensure that IDPs in formal IDP camps, collective centers, including returnees in need of assistance and protection receive the needed assistance. As the resources are limited compared to the country needs, assessments and verification will be conducted to ensure only the most vulnerable receive this assistance.

For the cluster to meet its objective of reaching the neediest populations who might be in hard to reach locations, WVSS' use of the mobile teams will be a key factor in achieving this. The mobile teams have the needed experience and are prepared to respond anywhere in the country as needed. To respond in a multi-sector manner, the mobile team has the needed experience to work with other clusters and partners through the Inter Cluster Response mechanism (ICRM).

WVSS is currently Co-coordinating the ES-NFI at the national level, and is the state focal point in Western Equatoria states. This coordination role at different levels (State and National) will ensure that different partners to the cluster operate and respond within the cluster set mandate and aligning the responses to the cluster methodologies, resulting in achievement the cluster set objective.

Outcome 1

Improved living conditions for conflict affected vulnerable households (with a focus on new/returnees, and other vulnerable communities)

Output 1.1

Description

New IDPs and returnees are provided with Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items

Assumptions & Risks

Access to beneficiaries will remain unimpeded
Weather conditions remain favorable for NFIs to be delivered
Security situation remains favorable for operations

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of newly displaced population served with life-saving life-sustaining NFI assistance	7,685	7,420	5,830	5,565	26,500
Means of Verification : Project reports showing Number of People served with NFIs							
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of Assessment conducted					6
Means of Verification : Assessment reports							
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of Verification's Conducted					6
Means of Verification : Verification's and Registration reports							
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of Distributions conducted					6
Means of Verification : Distribution reports							
Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of Field Missions undertaken					18
Means of Verification : Missions reports (Assessments, Verification and Distributions)							
Indicator 1.1.6	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) % of displaced population served with shelter and/or NFI reporting that assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible and participatory manner					80
Means of Verification : Post Distribution Monitoring reports Project monitoring/ progress reports							
Indicator 1.1.7	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Newly displaced population served with life-saving shelter assistance	5,296	5,113	4,016	3,776	18,201
Means of Verification : Distribution reports							

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Conduct the distribution of ES/NFI based on the verified and registered vulnerable households

Activity 1.1.2
Conduct needs assessments, (direct and inter agency) to identify beneficiaries in need of Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items (focusing on particular the needs of women, men, girls and boys)
Activity 1.1.3
Carry out verification and registration of ES- NFIs to identified beneficiaries (taking into consideration the specific needs of women, men, girls and boys)
Activity 1.1.4
Conduct rapid monitoring /post distribution monitoring (PDM)
Activity 1.1.5
Co-lead the S-NFI cluster at national level
Activity 1.1.6
Lead the NFI state-level cluster coordination in Western Equatoria.
Activity 1.1.7
Submit Monthly stock/distribution reports to the cluster/state cluster coordinators
Activity 1.1.8
Deploy mobile teams to conduct emergency response in deep field locations as and when required
Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Throughout the project period and at all stages of the project implementation, WVSS will ensure that the reporting and provision of such evidence is continues. At all stages of the project implementation (Assessment, Verification/registration and Distribution) WVSS will have evidence of the finding or achievement. WVSS will ensure that monitoring and feedback mechanisms of the affected populations are in place. The Main reports that will be provided throughout the response period will be assessment reports, verification and registration reports, the distribution reports and the state level monthly report. These reports will be consolidated by the NFI manager and shared with the Cluster and Management. Internally WVSS will also conduct on sight monitoring and post distribution monitoring in selected locations, based on purposive sampling. World Vision will also provide the donor with quarterly reports, end of projects reports and financial reports as and when they are required.

The performance Indicators tracking table which will also be developed to enable the project's management monitor the progress made towards the set goals. This tool would be used to help management with the decision making. The indicator tracking table will also ensure the NFI manager is in constant check of the projects progress and ensure all set out comes are being achieved. Further, the help desks and complaints/ feedback response mechanism will be established at each distribution point. The feedback will be used to adjust programming accordingly. During the emergency response, post distribution monitoring will be conducted in selected location and the separate reports will be provided both to management, the ES-NFI Cluster and the donor. Three PDMs will be conducted during the project period.

Workplan	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct the distribution of ES/NFI based on the verified and registered vulnerable households	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.2: Conduct needs assessments, (direct and inter agency) to identify beneficiaries in need of Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items (focusing on particular the needs of women, men, girls and boys)	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.3: Carry out verification and registration of ES- NFIs to identified beneficiaries (taking into consideration the specific needs of women, men, girls and boys)	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.4: Conduct rapid monitoring /post distribution monitoring (PDM)	2018								X	X			
Activity 1.1.5: Co-lead the S-NFI cluster at national level	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.6: Lead the NFI state-level cluster coordination in Western Equatoria.	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.7: Submit Monthly stock/distribution reports to the cluster/state cluster coordinators	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.8: Deploy mobile teams to conduct emergency response in deep field locations as and when required	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

The ES/NFI Project targets the conflict affected population in South Sudan. Although the physical locations of the response are not very precise, the trends allow us to indicate possible priority locations. The affected populations will be involved from inception (through holding FGDs and community meetings within various gender categories (Males, Women and the Youths). During assessments, the households, the community, and the local leadership will provide input in terms of the most ES-NFI needed in the locations as well as indicate who the most vulnerable people are. Household interviews to the affected populations are also conducted and their feedback documented. Through these means of interaction, the affected populations have a say in the project before they receive assistance. They indicate what their urgent needs are and what assistance they prefer. Their involvement continues at various stages of the project, including during the verification of the neediest, during the distribution of the ES/NFI and during the PDM. During the registration and verification of beneficiaries the community and beneficiaries will receive the guidelines on the selection criteria and they will be part to the selection of the deserving beneficiaries. During these stages, all the casual staff that will be used to carry out the various roles will be from the affected population's community.

Before the ES-NFI distribution, the affected population will be requested to choose the preferred distribution site that they prefer (comfort and safety). The help-desk will be accessible at all distribution site and the beneficiaries will provide their complaints and feedback through this. A report will be compiled and findings shared in cases where immediate solutions are not available. After the NFIs distribution, PDM will be conducted in selected locations and the relevant feedback/ report shared internally, with the cluster and the donor. In distributing the ES/NFI, WVSS will seek to strengthen the coping mechanism of the community and ensure that it does not erode the way the community structures and their coping mechanisms. WVSS will seek to understand the context of the displaced people and offer appropriate and relevant assistance. WVSS will ensure that in its response and accounting to the affected population, the organization does not do any harm.

In all the locations that the project will respond to, the local authorities are critical as they are the first point of contact when the teams arrive. The team leaders will meet with these authorities explaining the objectives of each mission and the target groups with emphasis on the limited resources available. The teams will also have meetings with the local chiefs and community leadership as they know the communities better and the challenges they face. However, it's the responsibility of the team leaders to explain the beneficiary selection criteria. Through these meetings WVSS will emphasize the need to conduct independent needs assessment and beneficiary verification exercises. The verification exercise will eliminate inclusion errors (where people who do not meet the criteria are selected as beneficiaries). The project team will also use triangulation, by generating information from additional sources e.g. FGD, PDMs and KIIs, to cross-check the information received from the 'gate keepers' and other influential members of the community. The project will use random selection for participants in the assessments.

Implementation Plan

To successfully implement this project World Vision South Sudan will use its experienced three mobile teams based in Juba (Four team members will be paid by SSHF while two will be through the WVSS internal resources). Each Mobile team will have two staff lead by the NFI officer and Supported by the NFI Monitor. During the field operations, WVSS will use casual staff from within the community to help with the implementation of the project. These teams will responds to needs of the affected populations in deep field locations, leading the assessments, varication and distribution of ES/NFI. World Vision will use its static staff in locations where the organization has operational presence. Depending on the context, the mobile teams will need to conduct these activities through the inter agency mechanism such as in sensitive contexts where there is rapid displacements of people leading to multi-sectorial needs. The ES/NFI manager will be in charge of the day to day management of all the project related activities and coordination of its implementation. The manager will ensure smooth coordination is establishing with the cluster, the pipeline managers, the logistics cluster and the team support when in the field. He will all ensure that the project is implemented in line with the set cluster objectives. Various reports will be compiled for all these activities which will be shared with the internally and externally. World Vision will also continue to work with other INGO and NNGOs for greater impact to the affected populations.

World Vision has a robust accounts department with financial controls in place to ensure that the resources provided are accounted for. Monthly Financial reports are shared with the project manager to ensure that expenditures are in line with the approved budget. The quarterly and End of project financial reports are also shared with the donor as timely. The ES-NFI manager will always be in charge of coordination of the of the whole project, by ensuring that all the activities are done in coordination with the ES-NFI cluster; as well as coordination with other key partners like IOM on the management of the core pipeline and the Logistics Cluster for all logistics related activities. Coordination with the Cluster would be critical to ensure that there will be no duplication of the response in any locations. The local leadership, the community and the beneficiaries will be involved at every stage during the implementation stage.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The proposed interventions will target the needs of the most vulnerable men, women, boys and girls identified and verified during the project implementation. To ensure equality, WVSS will ensure women and men participate in all the processes, that is, during the assessments, registrations, verification, distributions and post distribution monitoring. Focus groups discussions will be held with different genders to ensure that their needs and concerns are taken into account especially at assessment stage. The project will ensure that it takes into account the various roles men, women, girls and boys play in the society to ensure their optimum participation and involvement in the project. The project will also encourage and strengthen the role played by women as the recipient of ES/NFI on behalf of their families, as (traditionally) women are known to safeguard these resources for the benefit of the whole household. The protection of vulnerable groups (women, girls and boys) will be prioritized and WVSS would use its Protection and GBV specialists to strengthen this aspect. The project will ensure that the reports and data shared on the activities is dis-aggregated showing the age and sex of the beneficiaries.

Protection Mainstreaming

The safety and dignity of the beneficiaries is very important aspect of this project. WVSS is alive to the fact that protection and safety issues are a big challenge for many affected populations in South Sudan. World Vision will involve all the affected populations in the response and their views will be taken into considerations too. The choice of distribution sites, access to those sites and distance will be taken into account to ensure safety of the affected populations. Where applicable locations with waiting structures, shelter, water and toilets will be preferred for distributions as long as they are safe for them. Violations against civilians have been widely been reported in many locations including Gender based violence and sexual abuse mainly for women and girls. In some locations children especially boys have been recruited as child soldiers. World Vision will look out for such cases and report them to relevant protection partners in those locations or where possible use the WV protection officers to manage these cases.

When insecurity occurs most displaced populations move to safe locations with almost nothing. This increases their vulnerability and in most cases would need to be protected in from various risks. This project will seek to ensure these communities are provided with ES- NFIs that will provide protection from the harsh conditions. The provision of Emergency shelter and provisions of NFIs like blankets, mosquito nets would ensure that these displaced populations are protected. All the vulnerable and deserving beneficiaries will be included on the list of beneficiaries and no segregation for what so ever reason will be allowed during this response.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The locations that World Vision Plan to respond in are normally fragile and sometimes insecure. Most locations in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states have seen the highest number of armed conflicts and displacements since the South Sudan conflicts started. To mitigate the challenge posed by these insecurity, all World Vision staff under the mobile response teams have undergone personal security awareness trainings. Secondly, through its internal security systems, World Vision South Sudan ensure that reasonable measures are put in place before any mobile teams travel to the field. Before movement, the mobile teams will receive security clearance. In locations where there are other agencies WVSS will normally contact them and obtain the security situations in those location. The teams will receive equipment like Thuraya and Solar chargers provided to them to facilitate continuous communication. The teams will also remain neutral while in the field and during the implementation of this project by ensuring that they don't involve themselves in the local politics.

Access

For Locations that have UNHAS support WVSS will use these available means of accessing the affected populations. For deep field location which do not always have regular UNHAS support World Vision will work with the ES/NFI cluster and UN OCHA in ensuring that those locations are supported. These locations will likely be those needing inter agency and inter cluster responses. If there are National or International NGOs in those locations they will be consulted on some of the access challenges that could be expected. For locations with serious access challenges, OCHA will be involved to negotiate on behalf of the organization. In locations were World Vision has static presence, the organizations generally has good working relationships with the communities and the local authorities and therefore no major challenges are expected in these locations.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	ES-NFI Manager	D	1	7,500.00	7	100.00	52,500.00
	<i>Overall leadership of NFI /ES , ensuring quality implemetation and reporting.(The salary charged consists of basic salary, hardship allowance and goods and services, medical insurance and pension)</i>						
1.2	NFI Officer - 2 Juba, and 1 in Western Equatoria	D	3	2,000.00	7	100.00	42,000.00
	<i>These officers will lead the field level distributions. The salary amount is composed of the basic salary,the national social security benefits, transport allowance and housing allowances</i>						
1.3	NFI Monitors-2 Juba	D	2	1,150.00	7	100.00	16,100.00
	<i>Assisting in assessments, registrations, distribution and community mobilisation for NFIs at the field locations and the salary amount is composed of the basic salary,the national social security benefits, transport allowance and housing allowances</i>						
1.4	Response Director based in Juba @10%	S	1	8,500.00	7	5.00	2,975.00
	<i>Incharge of response areas(Jonglei,Uppernile and Unity). The salary consists of basic salary,Hardship allowance,goods and services,medical and Pension</i>						
1.5	Response Finance Manager @10%	S	1	8,300.00	7	5.00	2,905.00
	<i>Financial and grant financial reporting-(The salary charged consists of basic salary, hardship allowance and goods and services, medical insurance and pension)</i>						
1.6	Quality Assurance Manager @10%	S	1	7,800.00	7	5.00	2,730.00
	<i>Post distribution Monitoring, evaluation and quality assurance. (The salary charged consists of basic salary, hardship allowance and goods and services, medical insurance and pension)</i>						
1.7	Program Officer @10%	S	1	7,800.00	7	5.00	2,730.00
	<i>Donor liaison and reporting (The salary charged consists of basic salary, hardship allowance and goods and services, medical insurance and pension)</i>						
1.8	National Office National support staff- based in Juba and charged 10% to SSHF (P & C Officer, Logistics Officer, Financial accountant ,booking officer)	S	5	1,750.00	7	5.00	3,062.50

	<i>Facilitation of National staff shared staff contribution to this project, Logistics Officer, Financial accountant ,booking officer</i>						
1.9	National Office Support(International) based in Juba and Charged 5% to SSHF. (Facilities and Security Director, Operations Director, Resource Acquisition Director, National Director, and Finance Director)	S	4	7,800.00	7	5.00	10,920.00
	<i>Facilitates National Director, Operations Director, Resource Acquisition Director, P&C in their contribution to the overall support to this project</i>						
	Section Total						135,922.50
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Needs Assessment	D	1	764.00	7	100.00	5,348.00
	<i>Cost of conducting needs assessments to identify individuals in need of life saving NFIs. The cost estimated USD800 per need assessment per month.</i>						
2.2	Conduct verification, registrations and Distributions-Casuals	D	1	800.00	7	100.00	5,600.00
	<i>Cost of conducting Verification, Registration and Distribution life saving NFIs. The cost is estimated at USD700 per one of the activity per month.</i>						
2.3	Visibility (Banners, T-shirts, Hats and Humanitarian vests)	D	1	1,800.00	1	100.00	1,800.00
	<i>This is to ensure that the team are visible and easily identified by the beneficiaries and other partners to promote accountability.</i>						
2.4	Post Distribution Monitoring and HAP	D	1	200.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Conduct post distribution monitoring where World Vision conducted distributions</i>						
2.5	Mobile team Supplies and camp support costs	D	1	1,500.00	7	100.00	10,500.00
	<i>This supplies to be used by Mobile team while on field missions and camp support</i>						
2.6	Local accommodation costs	D	1	250.00	7	100.00	1,750.00
	<i>Estimate/Cost towards lodging of mobile teams while on mission.Cost of USD363 estimated for at least 4 staff in a mission in a month .</i>						
2.7	NFI Transport	D	1	900.00	7	100.00	6,300.00
	<i>Transport cost of supplies from Secondary warehouse locations to Final Distribution points</i>						
	Section Total						32,498.00
3. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Contractual Services							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
5. Travel							
5.1	Staff Travel	D	5	500.00	5	100.00	12,500.00
	<i>Staff travel (local transport, flights-round trip.) Juba to Field missions-Teams to be booked via UNHAS</i>						
5.2	R&R Travel cost for NFI Manager	D	1	1,270.00	2	100.00	2,540.00
	<i>Cost of NFI manager when he takes his brake cost of ticket and R&R cost</i>						
	Section Total						15,040.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

	NA							
	Section Total							0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
7.1	Boat/Vehicle fuel and maintenance costs/hire (2 locations to be served in a month.	D	2	500.00	7	50.00		3,500.00
	<i>The cost allowance is to facilitate movement of teams within payams</i>							
7.2	Field office Fuel (contribution)	D	2	500.00	7	40.00		2,800.00
	<i>This is the cost for office fuel in in static location for running the generators.</i>							
7.3	Vehicle running costs - National Office	D	1	600.00	6	50.00		1,800.00
	<i>To facilitate S-NFI coordinator during donor engagements and coordination meeting</i>							
7.4	Communication Costs	D	500	2.00	5	100.00		5,000.00
	<i>This is the costs of airtime for both thuraya and mobile phones for the staff coordination and communication with the field team. \$3500 will be allocated to the Thuraya Units while \$1500 is for staff mobile phone communication.</i>							
7.5	Stationery	D	2	200.00	6	100.00		2,400.00
	<i>Cost of stationery to be used by for the operations of this ES/NFIs project. The stationery will be procured twice during the implementation period</i>							
7.6	VSAT (Internet) @5%	S	1	8,000.00	6	5.00		2,400.00
	<i>Shared costs towards maintaining VSAT subscriptions to enable the teams manage to email the reports.</i>							
7.7	Juba team house rental costs @10%	S	1	20,000.00	7	10.00		14,000.00
	<i>The Percentage charge is the rental cost for S-NFI coordinator and response team based in the national Office</i>							
7.8	Juba utilities costs- Response team @ 5%	S	1	15,000.00	6	5.00		4,500.00
	<i>Cost charged on estimated cost of utilities to be used by the S-NFI team, response team(Response Manager,finance manager,Quality assurance director)</i>							
7.9	Juba office rentals costs @5%	S	1	50,000.00	7	5.00		17,500.00
	<i>Cost charged on estimated cost of space to be used by the S-NFI team, response team(Response Manager,finance manager,Quality assurance director)</i>							
7.10	Juba office Security Costs @5%	S	1	13,000.00	7	5.00		4,550.00
	<i>This is the estimate of shared cost of engaging security firm to be in securing the office premises</i>							
7.11	Juba Office supplies @5%	S	1	7,500.00	6	5.00		2,250.00
	<i>Estimated shared cost of stationery to be used by S-NFI team,response team in Juba.</i>							
7.12	Cost of cash transfer to field locations	S	1	1,170.00	6	50.00		3,510.00
	<i>This is the cost of cash transfer to various location to facilitate the mobile team activities</i>							
	Section Total							64,210.00
SubTotal			546.00					247,670.50
Direct								173,638.00
Support								74,032.50
PSC Cost								
PSC Cost Percent								7.00
PSC Amount								17,336.94
Total Cost								265,007.44

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Jonglei -> Akobo	10	742	717	563	538	2,560	
Jonglei -> Nyirol	10	766	739	581	554	2,640	
Jonglei -> Uror	10	742	717	563	538	2,560	
Unity -> Koch	5	418	403	317	302	1,440	
Unity -> Mayendit	5	418	403	317	302	1,440	
Upper Nile -> Maiwut	20	1,531	1,478	1,162	1,109	5,280	
Upper Nile -> Ulang	20	1,531	1,478	1,162	1,109	5,280	
Western Equatoria -> Yambio	20	1,537	1,484	1,166	1,113	5,300	

Documents

Category Name	Document Description