

Requesting Organization :	Polish Humanitarian Action			
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Effective provision of life-sustaining Non-food items and life-saving emergency shelter materials through mobile response to the most vulnerable displaced communities across South Sudan			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-18/HSS10/SA1/NFI/INGO/8035	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	259,982.70	
Planned project duration :	6 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>PAH will focus on providing life-saving and life-sustaining Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items to the most vulnerable newly displaced conflict-affected and returnees in Urur, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo, Magwi, Ikotos, Yambio, Panyijar, Mayendit, Koch, Leer, Kajo-keji, Fangak, Torit, Mundri West and Yei counties, South Sudan, targeting 20,000 beneficiaries (Men, Women, Boys and Girls) displaced due to the ongoing conflict and for returnees to the areas. The emergency shelter and NFIs intervention will save and sustain lives and reduce suffering in the affected communities. PAH's intervention will be part of an integrated response with other actors, where PAH will provide shelter and NFI's, and other partners will provide food assistance, livelihoods, health, WASH and nutrition to support and rebuild dignified lives in the face of displacement and need for safety.</p> <p>The frontline activities will be implemented by the PAH Mobile Response Team (ERT) comprised of experienced ES/NFIs and protection staff with 3 teams of 3 staff each (1 male, 1 female and 1 protection officer). 2 protection officers in addition to the current 6 ES/NFIs staffs, supervised by a Project Coordinator and supported by an ES/NFIs Response Manager. For PAH to rapidly conduct responses, the three teams are deployable to three locations at once. The mobile team will implement the following project activities, conducting detailed needs assessments, verification/registration of beneficiaries, preparing and conducting distributions with demonstration on the use of items distributed such as mosquito nets and proper use of shelter materials, PAH will critically focus on mainstreaming protection issues at all stages of the intervention. PAH has 5 MEAL Officers and an MEAL Coordinator who will independently conduct all post distribution monitoring and share the outcomes with the mobile team and cluster partners at state and national level.</p> <p>PAH's will focus on ensuring that the most sensitive groups (e.g. persons with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and unaccompanied elders/minors) in the community will be served appropriately to their needs and in the manner that does not expose them to additional stress and harm. The safety, security and protection needs of the targeted communities will be given particular attention in planning assessments, focus group discussions, verifications/registration, distribution and post distribution monitoring, including in designing and implementing a complaints response mechanism and each data logged at the MEAL department for each intervention.</p> <p>In case of access constrains resulting from insecurity and beneficiaries have been trapped with no support for NFIs in the locations prioritized, PAH will recommend survival kits distribution working with the local authorities and partners on the ground. In most of the targeted locations, PAH will work closely with WASH partners (mainly the PAH WASH mobile team) to ensure that WASH, Emergency Shelter and NFIs needs are coordinated as they will be targeting the same beneficiaries. PAH may also provide added capacity for any form of distributions for other health, FSL and nutrition partners on the ground if they have less capacity and the PAH ES-NFI team will be on the ground.</p> <p>PAH mobile responses will be coordinate with the ES-NFI cluster at national and state/site levels in order to ensure that PAH is responding to the priority needs and gaps in prioritized areas, and any other locations as may be requested by the ICWG coordination team and the State and Site Focal Points. Assessment, registration/verification, distribution/intervention and post-distribution monitoring reports will be shared with the site, state, cluster coordinators and cluster partners.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total

3,000	3,400	6,400	7,200	20,000
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Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,650	1,870	3,520	3,960	11,000
Refugee Returnees	1,350	1,530	2,880	3,240	9,000

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

1. Targeting new IDPs and returnees displaced by conflict: PAH mobile team will implement life-saving, life-sustaining ES/NFIs activities in areas of Uror, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo, Magwi, Ikotos, Yambio, Panyijar, Mayendit, Koch, Leer, Kajo-keji, Fangak, Torit, Mundri West and Yei counties. The primary target beneficiaries will be IDPs fleeing conflict and returnees displaced by conflict. PAH understands that the funding strategy, prioritization and resources must be allocated to those most in need. PAH will focus on responding to the needs of mostly conflict-affected IDPs and returnees with life-saving emergency shelter materials and life-sustaining NFIs. The project will respond to the needs of increasing number of people experiencing severe humanitarian emergency caused by widespread violence, forced displacement and armed clashes (with about 7.0 million people in need across the country). The constant threat of armed conflict and displacement force people to leave behind their most basic NFIs and lose their shelters. Therefore, the interventions will provide the basic essential NFIs essential so that safety, dignity and privacy is protected. Project activities are frontline in nature where mobile response capacity is required in hard to reach areas.

2. Mobile capacity: This project design is mobile nature and for frontline activities with the mobile team deployable to locations where emergency needs have been identified within 48hours dependent on security, access and logistics capacity. The mobile team will fill gaps in areas where static partners require capacity support and areas inaccessible by static partners. The main focus for our interventions will be in the locations prioritized in the cluster allocation strategy, however the mobile team will remain flexible in event that the locations changes

3. Integrated response approach is key: PAH will be proactive with its integrated mobile teams of ES/NFIs and WASH to respond in locations where other assistance such as food assistance, Protection, Livelihood, nutrition and health are being provided in order to ensure that the targeted new conflict-affected IDPs and returnees receive an integrated response.

4. 2018 HRP Cluster Objective 1 (CO1): With the 2018 humanitarian response plan in focus, PAH's responses will meet cluster objective 1 (Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people). PAH will focus mostly on life-saving and life-sustaining interventions in Emergency Shelter and NFIs to newly displaced and returning vulnerable people, the needs will be identified in a detailed needs assessment. All interventions will be coordinated carefully with the State focal persons, site focal persons, National Cluster Coordination, cluster partners, On ground partners, national NGOs, OCHA and the local authorities in the target locations.

5. Mainstreaming of protection, child protection, gender, GBV and accountability to affected persons: PAH will add protection specialist to its mobile teams with the main aim of mainstreaming protection at all stages of our intervention cycle. Protection staff will advise the NFIs team in identifying protection needs and advice on the course of further action. Child protection, GBV and protection will be the main focus of the protection mobile team. PAH gender marker given is 2a due to intentional efforts to mainstream the different needs of Men, Women, Girls and Boys, as during conflict women and children are faced with specific challenges. PAH will have protection staff as part of the mobile team who will respond to incidents of gender-based violence, child protection during implementation and recommend effective links to case management partner and maintain confidentiality. PAH protection staff will work closely with well-established protection partners. Distribution point will be assessed and selected by beneficiaries as deemed safe from protection threats.

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
Jackson G Mungoni	Head of Mission	hom.ssud@pah.org.pl	+211914343403
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Emmanuel Lumaya Shindani	Project Coordinator	emmanuel.lumaya@pah.org.pl	+211954907604

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The number of people uprooted since the start of the conflict in 2013 has reached more than 4million, including 1.9 million internally displaced people, with up to 85 per cent estimated to be children¹ and women. More than 2 million people have departed to neighboring countries—up 1.3 million since the renewed violence in July 2016. One million people, largely from the Equatorials, have fled southward to Uganda alone.

Internally displaced people's access to services has eroded with insecurity and economic decline. Rape and other types of gender-based violence is pervasive but go largely unreported, in a situation where undertaking daily survival tasks, such a collecting firewood, shelter materials and water, places them under threat. With over 7 million people are reported to be in need of assistance across the country according to the humanitarian overview of November 2017.

The cost of living has continued to escalate. 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 131 SSP to 1 US dollar in January 2018 and currently trading at 250ssp to 1 US dollar in the parallel market. Fuel shortages have constrained activities and led to theft and insecurity, while long gaps and inconsistency in salary payments to public sector employees have impacted the provision of health-care and education services, and the rule of law.

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 in September. 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 Greater Equatorial states, 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.

Disease outbreaks have lasted longer than ever and reached previously unaffected areas, weakening already vulnerable people's ability to cope with multiple shocks. In 2017, South Sudan has seen the longest-running cholera outbreak in its history, which began in June 2016 and is expected to continue into 2018. Destruction of health-care facilities, attacks on health workers, and shortages of drugs and skilled professionals mean access to health care is increasingly sparse. Preventable diseases like measles spread unchecked, and cases of kala-azar and meningitis are on the rise. With only 22 per cent of health facilities fully operational, the absence of services means that cases of emergency obstetric care, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and mental health issues go largely untreated, causing increased mortality and morbidity.

The situation for women and children has deteriorated throughout 2017, with continued conflict, abuse, exploitation and other grave violations having directly affected communities in the Greater Equatorias, greater Jonglei, Western Bah-el-Ghazel state, Central and southern Unity state and Upper Nile state since renewal of the conflict of the conflict. Shelter have been destroyed after communities have been forced away from their homes, household items looted or left behind they flee to safety. In closing months of 2017 few communities have started returning to their original areas of initial displacement due to lack of services in the places they were displaced and return to calm in the locations such as Magwi and parts of Western Equatoria state.

2. Needs assessment

As the project is emergency in nature, no particular need assessment has been conducted. The interventions will be based on rapid needs assessments preceding any particular response. This will allow PAH responding to the specific needs of the given displaced community, being fully accountable for the identification of the beneficiaries and of their needs according to the cluster strategy. PAH ERT has an extensive experience in conducting EP&R activities in Unity, Jonglei and the Greater Equatorial States. PAH has done a series of NFI assessments (PAH own assessments and inter-agency rapid needs assessments) in different parts of Unity, Jonglei and the Greater Equatorial States. The majority of initial assessments was followed by interventions conducted by PAH Emergency Response Teams or jointly with S/NFI cluster partners.

During all interventions, PAH ERT and MEAL team on the ground collects information from the beneficiaries regarding their needs to be used in the ongoing response, as well as for future reference. The data gathered from several sources i.e. REACH surveys, IOM DTM, IPC data, FSL Data, OCHA IRNAs, partners on ground and local communities confirms that there are significant Emergency Shelter and NFI needs within the affected communities in this locations. Due to sustained difficult situation within the country, numerous factors force communities to flee, leaving behind all of their belongings. When finding new areas to settle communities lack basic non-food items and shelter materials for their families. Provision of items such as: plastic sheet, mosquito nets or cooking set enables the communities to create temporary shelter and conditions to survive in the new environment without exposing themselves to diseases and protection risks.

PAH is targeting to respond to at least 20,000 individual IDPs in the target locations in Jonglei, Greater Equatoria and Unity State, PAH will focus on the identifying protection threats of the affected communities and provide referral to the experienced partners such as UNHCR, SCI, NP and UNICEF.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

PAH will target vulnerable conflict-affected newly displaced persons and returning people populations to their areas of previous areas of displacement. These category of beneficiaries always seek safety in locations where they can cope with the effects of the displacement and lack basic life-saving and sustaining NFIs which were lost during the conflict. Some households are camped in remote villages with little safety and dignity. PAH will integrate its responses in areas where other assistance is provided such as food assistance, WASH, nutrition, health among others. PAH will however focus on the following vulnerable groups:

- Female headed households
- Elderly-headed households
- Child-headed households
- Unaccompanied
- People with less or no-community link
- People living with disabilities
- Elderly and people with chronic sicknesses
- Pregnant and lactating Women

PAH will conduct the needs assessment with the affected communities and representatives of different community groups (e.g. women, people living with HIV/AIDS and other illnesses, accounting to the affected populations and environmental protection) to adjust the response to different needs (incorporating gender inclusiveness, GBV, mainstreaming protection and accountability to affected people) and hence prepare an appropriate participatory ES/NFI response plan. PAH will respond to at least 20,000 individual IDPs in the target locations in Jonglei, Greater Equatoria and Unity State.

4. Grant Request Justification

1. PAH will use these grants to fund mobile response activities that will provide life-sustaining non-food items and life-saving emergency shelter materials to conflict-affected vulnerable people and returning people to places of safety after being deepened on insecurity in the target areas of Urur, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo, Magwi, Ikotos, Yambio, Panyijar, Mayendit, Koch, Leer, Kajo-keji, Fangak, Torit, Mundri West and Yei counties where the needs have been reported by NFI Cluster.
2. The grants will be used to support conflict affected IDPs and returning displaced communities due to the conflict in the locations prioritized above, PAH will work closely with partners in other sectors responding to create a multi-sectoral response that meets the multiple needs of the affected communities in the locations mentioned
3. PAH is a well-established EP&R partner in South Sudan with a well capacitated mobile response teams that will implement activities under this grant in efficient, quick, effective and appropriate manner. PAH has a ES-NFIs and WASH mobile teams that can effectively respond to integrated emergency needs within 20 days from the first day of alert depending on security and logistics to the locations where the needs are reported. PAH has implemented mobile ES-NFI activities under SSHF in the last two years through close coordination with the ES/NFI cluster, SFPs, cluster partners and Local partners on ground. PAH will integrate a protection team into the current mobile teams with the aim of mainstreaming protection, GBV, AAP and Child protection during the project cycle, the protection team will identify protection treats during the interventions and refer the crucial cases to protection actors; UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, NRC. The focus on protection will ensure improved meaningful access, safety and dignity for the beneficiaries to the services provided. As a result of having vast experience in mobile responses in ES/NFIs, PAH has demonstrated that it can continue to deliver mobile responses effectively and efficiently through proper resource allocation and accountability to all stakeholder, with key focus on meeting timelines.
4. In the last two years PAH conducted mobile ES/NFIs responses in Jonglei State, Bentiu PoC, Central Unity State, Southern Upper Nile state and the Greater Equatoria States. PAH for a long time has operational bases in Bor, Yuai, Ayod, Magwi, Pibor and Kajo-keji including multiple locations across the country that the mobile teams have stayed for more than three months. In the prioritized locations, PAH in its mobile responses engages with the affected communities to involve them in the intervention design and build a good community exit and entry process, these best practice has built very good relationship with most communities in the aforementioned locations where this grants will be used.
5. As an experienced partner with extensive experience in provision of ES-NFI to affected communities in hard to reach locations in South Sudan, PAH is a valued partner with large mobile capacity to provide mobile support whenever the gaps emerge. In the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan of the ES/NFI cluster, the PAH project sheet has been marked priority 1. PAH marker for accountability to affected populations for AAP1 and 2 is 3 in the 2018 HRP project sheet this is due to the effort that PAH mobile team put in being accountable to the affected communities.

5. Complementarity

The Project actions will compliment other humanitarian actions that are being implemented in the prioritized locations for the funds. PAH will work closely with other partners implementing WASH activities in these locations including its own SSHF- and ECHO-funded WASH, GIZ and PAH FSL funded programs especially with regards to the distribution of WASH NFIs. This is important as the displaced populations will be having multi-dimensional needs beyond emergency shelter and NFIs. PAH will integrate protection into its mobile and static to mainstream protection more in its activities.

PAH will complement the activities of fellow S/NFI cluster partners SPEDP and Fiti Foundation in Kajo-keji County by providing guidance on implementation of the S/NFI cluster methodologies and strategies. PAH as an experienced S/NFI cluster partner in both mobile responses and Cash Based response will offer well needed support to local partners when the need arises on building the community coping strategies and build resilience.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To reduce the suffering of conflict-affected internally displaced, returning communities through the provision of life-saving and life-sustaining non-food items and emergency shelter materials, using mobile response modality.

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	60
Strengthen community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk displaced communities	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	10
Promote community participation in programme implementation and accountability to inform analysis and future response	SO2: Reinforce protection and promote access to basic services for the most vulnerable people	30

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project contributes to the following Cluster Objectives:

CO1: Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people.

PAH will provide timely and effective responds to the needs of the affected communities in the prioritized location through its mobile response team. All mobile response will be coordinated with cluster partners and coordination team at local, state and national level. Items recommended for distribution will be identified through detailed needs assessment and rapid market assessment

CO3: Strengthen community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk displaced communities

PAH in its project activities will focus on strengthening the coping mechanisms of the affected communities especially the most vulnerable groups through community by supporting grass root partners such as Titi Foundation and SPEDP in Kajo-keji and LCED in Western Equatoria

CO4: Promote community participation in programme implementation and accountability to inform analysis and future response

PAH will focus on community involvement in at all stages of the project and interventions cycle. PAH responses will have a strong focus on protection mainstreaming of GBV, Child protection and accountability to affected populations. Protection specialist will be part of the already strong ERT PAH is already having. This will strengthen the mobile involvement with the affected communities.

Outcome 1

Reduction exposure to health threats, provision of dignity and safety for IDPs and Returnees achieved through coordinated provision of basic life-saving and life-sustaining NFIs and emergency shelter materials.

Output 1.1

Description

Suitable life-sustaining NFIs and Life-saving Emergency Shelter materials received by 20,000 beneficiaries

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions:

1. Political stability and stable security situation in the area of operation.
2. The prices of supplies and availability in the market remain as predicted (no abrupt rise in prices, stable markets).
3. Other project stakeholders (cluster representatives, partner NGOs, authorities on the ground) actively participate to realize project objectives.
4. Partners (IOM, UNICEF, Oxfam) timely and adequately provide quality supplies (core pipeline stocks).
5. Locations of core pipeline stock are accessible.
6. Crime is under control in the area of intervention.
7. Access by Government or Governing authority to area of operations is satisfactory.
8. Area of operations is reachable by fixed wing, rotary wing or vehicular transport.
9. Regular flights operating to intervention locations.
10. Exchange rate is unchanged or with limited changes.
11. Permissions granted to staff to access IO controlled areas.

Risks:

1. Limited access to the areas of intervention (increased insecurity, logistical issues - transport constrains and unreliability of the Log Custer and no regular flights through UN system, no excess through hired charter flights).
2. Inflation and additional costs (taxes, unexpected fees, high casual labour rates enforced).
3. Secondary hazards and disasters (floods/drought, conflict in the settlements, clashes).
4. Robbery and looting of PAH property and project materials.
5. Shortages of core pipeline supplies and inability to procure the items by PAH in a timely manner due to unreliability of suppliers.
6. Major shortages of supplies on the market (e.g. fuel).
7. Hampered cooperation with local authorities and governmental agencies (e.g. Relief and Rehabilitation Commission) due to the implementation of NGO Bill which regulations enable officials to monitor PAH's activities on the ground. New regulations also may influence on PAH's formal procedures fulfilment (long process of official document settlement) which can cause delays in rapid humanitarian response.
8. Implementation of 32 states in South Sudan can effect on timely response due to potential lack of legal representative on the ground which can be a result of ongoing political misconduct.
9. The ongoing confusion in the issuance of vehicle registration license, plates and driving license this can hinder the free movement of staff and materials as there is confusion in the implementation of the new order with states such as Jubek wanting to issue a separate one from the SSD.

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	1,560	2,040	3,960	4,440	12,000
Means of Verification : PAH Assessment Reports; Joint Assessment reports; Emails with reports shared with SFPs, SiFPs, and Cluster coordination and partners; SFPs and national Cluster data; Emails shared with the SFPs, Cluster leads and cluster partners.							
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) % of responses conducted within 20 days after the first alert					80
Means of Verification : Assessment Reports Verification/Registration Reports Distribution Reports Emails shared with the SFPs, Cluster leads and cluster partners							
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of protracted displaced population and host community served with essential NFI assistance	1,040	1,360	2,640	2,960	8,000
Means of Verification : PAH Assessment Reports; Joint Assessment reports; Emails with reports shared with SFPs, SiFPs, and Cluster coordination and partners; SFPs and national Cluster data; Emails shared with the SFPs, Cluster leads and cluster partners.							
Indicator 1.1.4	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					90
Means of Verification : PAH Assessment Reports; needs and rapid market Assessment reports; PAH PDM reports PAH rapid monitoring reports Emails with reports shared with SFPs, SiFPs, and Cluster coordination and partners; SFPs and national Cluster data; Emails shared with the SFPs, Cluster leads and cluster partners.							
Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) % of displaced population served with shelter and/or NFI reporting that assistance has contributing to responding to their main urgent needs					90
Means of Verification : PAH Assessment Reports; needs and rapid market Assessment reports; PAH PDM reports PAH rapid monitoring reports Emails with reports shared with SFPs, SiFPs, and Cluster coordination and partners; SFPs and national Cluster data; Emails shared with the SFPs, Cluster leads and cluster partners.							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Conducting in-depth needs assessments with focus on protection							
Activity 1.1.2							
Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries with support of protection team							
Activity 1.1.3							
Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and pre-positioning of the items to intervention location							
Activity 1.1.4							
Conducting distribution of the NFIs and shelter materials with support of protection team							
Activity 1.1.5							
Conducting demonstrations on proper use of NFIs at distribution points							
Activity 1.1.6							
Protection field analysis and referral							
Protection team will be present at all level of the project implementation to ensure proper protection mainstreaming and referral to protection partner for case management.							
Activity 1.1.7							
Conducting rapid monitoring during interventions and Post Distribution Monitoring 30 days after distribution when applicable							
Additional Targets :							

Monitoring & Reporting plan

The PAH MEAL (Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning) system is primarily to verify whether the interventions are meeting the humanitarian assistance principles, particularly, the Do No Harm standard, Funds allocation strategy and cluster Specific response strategy. PAH Monitoring serves the following purposes:

- Project Coordinator and MEAL Coordinator will conduct regular field support visits to the intervention sites during needs assessments, registration/verification process and distribution to have direct observation, conduct key informant interviews and focus group discussions with community members about PAH programming and make decisions regarding the intervention appropriately
- The MEAL team will conduct rapid monitoring during registration/verification and distribution. post distribution monitoring (Full PDM) conducted 30 days after distribution where feasible through key informant interviews, focus group discussions, household surveys and direct observation in order to assess the beneficiary's satisfaction with the quality and quantity of items distributed, beneficiary's knowledge on the proper usage of items, registration and distribution process used by PAH intervention team taking in to account protection and gender mainstreaming in targeting criteria. MEAL team will ensure data collected using different tools (mainly Cluster approved) will be analyzed and report will be compiled and shared with the project staff, Head of programs and PAH management on lessons learnt and recommendations; monitoring reports will be shared with the cluster, SFP, partners and SSHF M&R team.
- MEAL Coordinator together with the project coordinator will conduct project review meetings every quarter to assess the progress and inform the Project Coordinator and the intervention teams about the current level of the attainment of indicators so that they are able to make timely and informed decisions. This is done using PAH internal performance tracking tool.
- MEAL team will also ensure that complains and feedback from beneficiaries and other stakeholders are recorded and followed up to ensure accountability during the project period. This will be done by liaising with the intervention team to ensure community members are aware of the complaint mechanism; collect complaints during assessments, registrations and distributions. A MEAL staff will regularly be available during intervention and will liaise with the intervention team in recording complains and feedback on quality of the intervention. These will aid quick decision making in addressing emerging issues
- To provide the Head of Programs, Head of Mission and PAH HQ with information about the level of attainment of project indicators, potential threats to reaching the projects targets, to help them make informed decisions, project coordinator will ensure assessment reports, registration/verification reports and distribution reports are compiled for every field mission and this reports will also be shared with the cluster.
- Monitoring visit of Desk Officer from HQ and Head of Programs in Juba to field locations during distribution and PDM to check the progress, process and the outcome of the project by conducting key informant interviews with local authorities and focus group discussions with the community.
- PAH S/NFIs team will conduct detailed needs assessment and recommendations will be made appropriately. this needs will act as partly step in for a baseline the mobile intervention mostly in areas where population are difficult to access.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conducting in-depth needs assessments with focus on protection	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.2: Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries with support of protection team	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.3: Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and pre-positioning of the items to intervention location	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.4: Conducting distribution of the NFIs and shelter materials with support of protection team	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.5: Conducting demonstrations on proper use of NFIs at distribution points	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.6: Protection field analysis and referral	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Protection team will be present at all level of the project implementation to ensure proper protection mainstreaming and referral to protection partner for case management.													
Activity 1.1.7: Conducting rapid monitoring during interventions and Post Distribution Monitoring 30 days after distribution when applicable	2018			X		X	X	X	X	X			

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

In the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan of the ES/NFI cluster, the PAH project sheet has been marked priority 1. PAH marker for accountability to affected populations for AAP1 and 2 is 3 in the 2018 HRP project sheet this is due to the effort that PAH mobile team put in being accountable to the affected communities.

Accountability to affected population is ensured through their involvement in following stages of the project:

- Proposal writing: as mentioned, direct beneficiaries are not known at this stage due to the character of the activities planned. However, the project approach and activities are designed based on previous experience of PAH in the emergency context and feedback from beneficiaries, authorities, partners on the ground and the coordination system (Clusters leads/SFPs/SiFP/OCHA). Additionally, from PDM which give comprehensive information about beneficiaries' opinions and ideas for improvement.

- Intervention design: each intervention is preceded by needs assessment, when data is collected through household survey, focus group discussions with representatives of different groups of potential beneficiaries (men, women, boys and girls), interviews with key informants, authorities and other NGOs present on the ground. Collected data is a base for designing activities. Initial results of the assessments are shared with local authorities and community leaders to briefly explain if actions will be recommended, how will they be conducted, who will be involved and what will be the content of the kit distributed.

- Implementation: after the assessment, the ERT presents the local authorities with ToR for the intervention, discusses the plan and methodologies of verification/registration of targeted beneficiaries and conducting the distribution. Community is involved in i.e. choosing the location for distribution, selection of enumerators for registration, preparation of distribution site, etc.

- Complaint procedure: ERT informs beneficiaries about the possibility of providing feedback and complaints on the work of PAH and the items distributed.

Implementation Plan

The activities will be conducted according to the needs assessed, emerging in the course of the project cycle, the exact implementation plan is not possible to present. However, each of the interventions conducted within the project scope will be conducted through implementation of the following steps:

1. Receiving information on the affected vulnerable communities and crosschecking the information through available sources Such as SFPs, Partners on ground, Cluster coordination, ICWG, local authorities and OCHA.
2. Coordinating with partners, SFPs and cluster coordinators at National and state level
3. If information is confirmed and approved by cluster, deployment of the ERT for needs assessment is triggered.
4. ToR for intervention is shared with Cluster partners and SFP.
5. Conducting detailed needs assessment with focus on protection.
6. Preparing and sharing the detailed needs assessment report.
7. Registration/verification of beneficiaries and their needs after approval by cluster leads and SFP
8. Preparing and sharing the detailed registration and verification report for cluster and SFP approval
9. Preparation for distribution is proceeded by preparation of ToR and submitting a core pipeline request to Cluster coordinators and SFP for review and approvals, the pipeline teams release the stock of items.
10. Prepositioning of the items to location though Logs cluster or Pipeline (depending on the capacity of the Logs cluster and the pipeline assets).
11. Conducting distribution of the items with demonstration of their proper use.
12. Preparing and sharing the report from distribution with SFP and Cluster
13. Preparing and sharing stock report of items distributed with SFP, Cluster and pipeline team
14. MEAL team conducts rapid monitoring and Post Distribution Monitoring using cluster guidelines where feasible.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
IOM,World Vision South Sudan,INTERSOS,MEDAIR ,CONCERN WORLDWIDE,NATIONAL NGOs (LCED, TF, ADA, CCOSS, HDC, SPEDP etc),WFP (Logistics cluster and UNHAS),Other Clusters (WASH, Protection, Health CCCM etc),OCHA and UNDSS	The cluster lead organisation, manages the S/NFI common Pipeline and Mobile response partners,Cluster Co-lead Organisation, State focal point organisation for Western Equatoria State which is an area for PAH activities, World Vision is also a mobile partner as PAH so they will collaborate and coordinate to fill gaps that may arise in field locations.,State focal point organisation for Eastern Equatoria and Jonglei States which are core areas for PAH project activities, Intersos is also a mobile partner as PAH so they will collaborate and coordinate to fill gaps that may arise in field locations.,State focal point organisation for Central Equatoria State which is an area for PAH project activities, MEDAIR is also a mobile partner as PAH so they will collaborate and coordinate to fill gaps that may arise in field locations.,State focal point organisation for Unity State which is an area for PAH project activities (coordination of Mobile response in Unity State),PAH will work closely with National organisations on ground to build their capacity and avoid duplication and overlap of resources in the sites of our interventions. they will not be limited to ADA, TF, HDC, LCED, SPEDP among others,Cooperation and Coordination of personel and cargo movement to and from field locations for the PAH mobile responses ,Coordination of intergated and multi-sectoral mobile responses ,Coordination of access, security and Safety of field locations

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

1. PAH intervention team will consist of 50% male and 50% female staffs, in doing so the affected populations will find it easy to discuss gender sensitive issues
2. Our PAH team will conduct focus group discussion separately with men and women to determine their needs during assessment and verification, feedback during PDM (post distribution monitoring)
3. PAH ES/NFIs Team will collect sex and age dis-aggregated data while doing registration and verification to correctly recognize needs of all gender categories
4. The targeted affected population will mainly be women to ensure the received NFIs items reached the household and it is put in to a proper use
5. Women will constitute at least 50% of the enumerators and casual employees during all our ES/NFIs intervention or response cycle
6. Both female and male will take part in giving and receiving feedback, complains mechanisms and PDM so that the targeted female beneficiaries feel safe giving feedback
7. PAH ES/NFIs teams will also ensure that the most vulnerable like the elderly, the sick and physical disabled female and male beneficiaries have a special queue during distribution to ensure all are taken care off without discriminating
8. Protection Officer will participate in FGDs at all level of the interventions, ensuring particularly GBV are properly addressed

Protection Mainstreaming

Mainstreaming of protection, child protection, gender, GBV and accountability to affected persons: PAH will add protection specialist to its mobile teams with the main aim of mainstreaming protection at all stages of our intervention cycle. Protection staff will advise the NFIs team in identifying protection needs and advice on the course of further action. Child protection, GBV and protection will be the main focus of the protection mobile team. PAH gender marker given is 2a due to intentional efforts to mainstream the different needs of Men, Women, Girls and Boys, as during conflict women and children are faced with specific challenges. PAH has protection staff as part of the mobile team who will respond to incidents of gender-based violence during implementation and recommend effective links to case management partner and maintain confidentiality. PAH protection staff will work closely with well-established protection partners. Distribution point will be assessed and selected by beneficiaries as deemed safe from protection threats.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The economic situation has an impact on NGOs operation in South Sudan. Crime in Juba is raising, also NGOs are more and more affected by robberies. In other states where the conflict is more active, NGOs are affected by violence and unpredictable waves of insecurity. This pattern is linked to economic crisis, no political reasons were identified in the actions and when analyzing major incidents affecting aid agencies. Varying casual labor rates in field is increasing and its affecting agencies operations.

Most member of ERT are based in Juba. PAH follows standard security protocol, updated regularly. Both expatriate and national staffs are instructed on everyday security risk mitigation measures, also in terms of travelling, communication, conflict resolution etc., we follow all the procedures and systems to provide security to our compounds (people and assets). We have procedures for travels and field trips; we screen the locations regarding security and local dynamics. Maintaining close relationship with local communities, as well as informing local authorities and other stakeholders about our activities allows our ERT to perform their duties in a relatively safe environment in the field.

Access

PAH has a long-established very good relationship with the local communities where the ERT has intervened in the past which has created positive impression and relationship with communities, our community entry process is always very well inclusive where all the beneficiaries have involvement in. To reach the areas of intervention, PAH plans to use regular UNHAS flights as well as the air-assets of Log Cluster. If the latter is impossible, PAH has budgeted for chartered flights. On the ground, PAH mostly intends to cover the necessary distances on foot. If a possibility arises, a car/tractor/boat will be hired for the local transportation in the field. All access constrains faced by PAH will be reported to OCHA access unit at both state and national level with knowledge of the SFP and Cluster coordinators.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Project Coordinator	D	1	3,800.00	6	100.00	22,800.00
	<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 1 pers 3800 USD per month for 6 months, 100% charged with SSHF</i>						
1.2	ES and NFIs Response Manager - ERT	D	1	2,500.00	6	100.00	15,000.00
	<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 1 pers 2500 USD per month for 6 months, 100% charged with SSHF</i>						
1.3	ES and NFIs Officers	D	5	2,100.00	6	100.00	63,000.00
	<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 1 pers 2100 USD per month for 6 months, 100% charged with SSHF</i>						
1.4	Protection Officers	D	1	2,005.00	6	100.00	12,030.00
	<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 1 pers 2005 USD per month for 6 months, 100% charged with SSHF</i>						
1.5	M&E Officer	D	1	1,867.00	6	50.00	5,601.00
	<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 1 pers 1867 USD per month for 6 months, 50% charged with SSHF</i>						

1.6	Grant Finance Officer	D	1	1,867.00	6	50.00	5,601.00
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 1 pers 1867 USD per month for 6 months, 50% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.7	Head of Mission	S	1	7,694.91	6	8.00	3,693.56
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.8	Head of Operations	S	1	6,865.76	6	8.00	3,295.56
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.9	Head of Programme	S	1	6,036.61	6	8.00	2,897.57
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.10	Grants Management Coordinator	S	1	5,313.26	6	8.00	2,550.36
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.11	Safety and Risk Coordinator	S	1	7,102.66	6	8.00	3,409.28
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.12	Finance-Accounting Coordinator	S	1	5,313.26	6	8.00	2,550.36
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.13	Finance Officers	S	2	2,094.63	6	8.00	2,010.84
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.14	M&E Coordinator	S	1	3,334.54	6	8.00	1,600.58
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.15	M&E Officers	S	3	2,240.24	6	8.00	3,225.95
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.16	Logistics Coordinator	S	1	3,963.30	6	8.00	1,902.38
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.17	Logistics Officer	S	3	2,479.02	6	8.00	3,569.79
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.18	Logistics Assistant	S	1	1,852.67	6	8.00	889.28
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.19	Administrative Coordinator	S	1	2,507.37	6	8.00	1,203.54
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.20	HR Coordinator	S	1	3,770.04	6	8.00	1,809.62
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.21	HR Officer	S	1	1,901.81	6	8.00	912.87
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.22	Information Assistant	S	1	1,901.81	6	8.00	912.87
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.23	Base Manager Bor/ Guards in Bor (4 people)	s	5	1,035.30	6	8.00	2,484.72
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							

1.24	Cleaner (Juba, Bor - 4 people)	s	4	694.59	6	8.00	1,333.61
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
1.25	Driver (Bor, Juba - 6 people)	S	6	746.72	6	8.00	2,150.55
<i>Salaries, 17% NSIF, 8.33% gratuity, annual bonus, medical & life insurance, ID, business card; 8% charged with SSHF</i>							
Section Total							166,435.29
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Casual labour in the field (Skilled and Unskilled)	D	1	350.00	6	100.00	2,100.00
<i>"Casual labor rates are rising and varies from each field locations, ICWG casual labor rates are calculated according to the skills level need used during Assessment, verification/registration, distribution and PDM; (3 USD for Unskilled, 4 USD for Semiskilled and 5 USD for Skilled labour - per person per day) Enumerators, Community mobilizer, crowd controllers, Splitters, Water Carriers, Guards, Translators, Total = 350 USD per Intervention Note: payments will be made either in SSP or USD and official exchange rate will be used. "</i>							
2.2	Field office casual labour	D	1	305.00	6	100.00	1,830.00
<i>The cost includes cleaners, guards, water fetchers, cooks and any other casual labour connected to deployment of ERT in the field and provision of temporary accommodation for staff. The staff will stay in the field to facilitate receiving of the items propositioned and the distribution itself. Calculated at approximately 15 days. The daily rate for casual staff has been calculated at 3 USD person per day. The number of staff is counted as 9 ppl (2 cleaners, 2 water fetchers, 2 cook, and 3 guards). That is: 9ppl, 305 USD per intervention. Note: payments will be made either in SSP or USD and official exchange rate will be used.</i>							
2.3	Assessment and distribution materials	D	1	3,500.00	1	100.00	3,500.00
<i>Materials to be used during assessment, verification/registration, distribution and PDM. Field materials such as papers for printing data collection forms, distribution lists and tokens, demarcation ropes, warning tapes for crowd control, mega phones and batteries, sanitary materials for ERT staffs in the field, marker pens, notebooks, writing pads, stamp pads and ink, field materials storage trunk, bottled water etc. A lumpsum of 3500 USD is estimated for this cost.</i>							
2.4	Loading/ offloading/ transport of supplies	D	1	400.00	6	100.00	2,400.00
<i>The cost includes offloading items prepositioned for distributions by Logs Cluster. Every rotation needs to be offloaded on the site, the prices have been increasing, however, according to estimated prices by Clusters it comes up to 400 USD per intervention</i>							
2.5	Visibility and IEC materials	D	1	2,500.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
<i>Communication banner for demonstration on proper use of use of mosquito nets, correct use of plastic sheet during erection of plastic sheet to encourage sustainable use of NFIs, banner showing household entitlement of NFIs during distributions to be handed as our focus on accountability to affected populations, banner, T-shirts for ERT, raincoats, caps, huts, branded Notebooks, stickers, flag, Reflector Jackets for casual field support staffs all with SSHF logo and PAH, Approximate cost is 2500 USD.</i>							
2.6	M&E activities	D	1	2,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
<i>enumerators, allowances, training, per intervention, other</i>							
Section Total							14,330.00
3. Equipment							
3.1	Solar charging and lighting device	D	2	400.00	1	100.00	800.00
<i>The devices will be used by Project and M &E staffs in the field location for lighting and charging communication devices</i>							
3.2	Equipments for ERT (Camping, field bags, safety items, other, etc.)	D	8	550.00	1	100.00	4,400.00
<i>Equipment used by ERT, not to be left in the field such field bags, camping equipments; tents, mattresses, water bottles, safety items, others</i>							
3.3	Satphone (Thuraya)	D	2	1,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
<i>2 satphones (thuraya) to be used by the project staffs in deep field locations</i>							
3.4	Satphone and mobile communication (project staff)	D	1	300.00	6	100.00	1,800.00
<i>Thuraya recharge, monthly mobile airtime for project staff in the field and office</i>							
3.5	Software License	D	1	140.00	6	8.00	67.20
<i>The software license for M&E staff</i>							
Section Total							9,067.20

4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Trainings for Project and Support Staffs	D	3	1,200.00	1	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Project staffs to be trained on monitoring, evaluation and learning; cash programming, shelter technical training, mainstreaming of cross cutting issues i.e. protection, gender, GBV, Environment, Accountability to Affected Populations, Project Cycle Management; Grants management and Management training for 1 senior project staff; Capacity building training for 10 support staff for e.g. first aid training, security and safety, national labor law training, computer training</i>						
	Section Total						3,600.00
5. Travel							
5.1	Transport expenses for project staff and support staff to intervention locations (people + materials)	D	1	16,200.00	1	100.00	16,200.00
	<i>Project staff flying to the location two ways during assessment, registration/verification and distribution, counting that either assessment and registration are done together or that registration and distribution are done together in more remote - heli locations, 6 interventions with 2700 USD transport cost per 1 intervention.</i>						
5.2	Accommodation in the field for project implementing staff	D	1	2,550.00	1	100.00	2,550.00
	<i>In most locations there is no cost of staff staying in the field, however the total of 2550 USD has been budgeted for locations where staff will need to stay in Humanitarian Hub or contribute to maintenance of the compounds of other NGOs who will accommodate PAH staff or staff staying in a paid facility</i>						
5.3	Transport rental in the field	D	1	1,200.00	6	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>Transport costs related to travel in the field during needs assessment, registration/verification, distribution and PDM, and is calculated per intervention, at approximately 1200 USD for expenditures like car, truck or boat rental and transportation of cargo in the field</i>						
5.4	Transport expenses for international staff	S	1	2,400.00	6	8.00	1,152.00
	<i>return tickets, visa, hotel, taxi - for international staff R&R outside South Sudan</i>						
5.5	Transport rental (Juba level)	S	1	500.00	6	8.00	240.00
	<i>Transport costs of office in Juba</i>						
	Section Total						27,342.00
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	Satphone and mobile communication	S	1	350.00	6	8.00	168.00
	<i>Airtime for support staff</i>						
7.2	Office supplies	S	1	1,300.00	6	8.00	624.00
	<i>Stationery, IT repairs</i>						
7.3	Internet fees (Bor, Juba)	S	1	5,115.00	6	8.00	2,455.20
	<i>Internet fees in Bor and Juba</i>						
7.4	Compound maintenance (Juba, Bor)	S	1	2,400.00	6	8.00	1,152.00
	<i>Water for office use, cleaning materials, compound improvement in Juba and Bor</i>						
7.5	Security services	S	1	3,500.00	6	8.00	1,680.00
	<i>24h security guards services in Juba and Bor</i>						
7.6	Compound rental in Juba	S	1	23,250.00	6	8.00	11,160.00
	<i>8 months of compound rent, 10% charged with CHF</i>						
7.7	Warehouse rental in Juba	S	1	2,000.00	6	8.00	960.00

	1 warehouse in Juba							
7.8	Freight fees (documents)	S	1	300.00	6	8.00	144.00	
	<i>Documents transfer from Juba to HQ</i>							
7.9	Bank fees	S	1	800.00	6	8.00	384.00	
	<i>Fees for money transfer</i>							
7.10	Registration fees (mission)	S	1	300.00	6	8.00	144.00	
	<i>Mission registration certificate, tax clearance certificate, CID certificate, etc.</i>							
7.11	Lawyer services	S	1	560.00	6	8.00	268.80	
	<i>Lawyer retainer fees</i>							
7.12	Car maintenance	S	1	5,000.00	6	8.00	2,400.00	
	<i>Spare parts, repairs, car wash</i>							
7.13	Fuel (office use)	S	1	500.00	6	8.00	240.00	
	<i>Fuel for vehicles and generator</i>							
7.14	Insurance, license and registration of vehicles	S	1	875.00	6	8.00	420.00	
	<i>Insurance, registration and licenses for vehicles</i>							
	Section Total						22,200.00	
SubTotal			88.00				242,974.49	
Direct							176,979.20	
Support							65,995.29	
PSC Cost								
PSC Cost Percent							7.00	
PSC Amount							17,008.21	
Total Cost							259,982.70	
Project Locations								
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name	
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total		
Eastern Equatoria	15	450	510	960	1,080	3,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Conducting in-depth needs assessments with focus on protection</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries with support of protection team</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and pre-positioning of the items to intervention location</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conducting distribution of the NFIs and shelter materials with support of protection team</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5: Conducting demonstrations on proper use of NFIs at distribution points</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6: Protection field analysis and referral</p> <p>Protection team will be present at all level of the project implementation to ensure proper protection ma...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7: Conducting rapid monitoring during interventions and Post Distribution Monitoring 30 days after distribution when applicable</p>	

Jonglei	40	1,200	1,360	2,560	2,880	8,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Conducting in-depth needs assessments with focus on protection</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries with support of protection team</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and pre-positioning of the items to intervention location</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conducting distribution of the NFIs and shelter materials with support of protection team</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5: Conducting demonstrations on proper use of NFIs at distribution points</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6: Protection field analysis and referral</p> <p>Protection team will be present at all level of the project implementation to ensure proper protection ma...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7: Conducting rapid monitoring during interventions and Post Distribution Monitoring 30 days after distribution when applicable</p>
Unity	10	300	340	640	720	2,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Conducting in-depth needs assessments with focus on protection</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries with support of protection team</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and pre-positioning of the items to intervention location</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conducting distribution of the NFIs and shelter materials with support of protection team</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5: Conducting demonstrations on proper use of NFIs at distribution points</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6: Protection field analysis and referral</p> <p>Protection team will be present at all level of the project implementation to ensure proper protection ma...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7: Conducting rapid monitoring during interventions and Post Distribution Monitoring 30 days after distribution when applicable</p>
Western Equatoria	10	300	340	640	720	2,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Conducting in-depth needs assessments with focus on protection</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries with support of protection team</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and pre-positioning of the items to intervention location</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conducting distribution of the NFIs and shelter materials with support of protection team</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5: Conducting demonstrations on proper use of NFIs at distribution points</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6: Protection field analysis and referral</p> <p>Protection team will be present at all level of the project implementation to ensure proper protection ma...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7: Conducting rapid monitoring during interventions and Post Distribution Monitoring 30 days after distribution when applicable</p>

Central Equatoria	25	750	850	1,600	1,800	5,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Conducting in-depth needs assessments with focus on protection</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Conducting verification and registration of beneficiaries with support of protection team</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Preparing for distribution through submitting the core pipeline request and pre-positioning of the items to intervention location</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conducting distribution of the NFIs and shelter materials with support of protection team</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5: Conducting demonstrations on proper use of NFIs at distribution points</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6: Protection field analysis and referral</p> <p>Protection team will be present at all level of the project implementation to ensure proper protection ma...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7: Conducting rapid monitoring during interventions and Post Distribution Monitoring 30 days after distribution when applicable</p>
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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description