

Requesting Organization :	International Organization for Migration			
Allocation Type :	Reserve Allocation 5			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Provision of Multi-Purpose (MPC) and sectoral cash assistance to meet the emergency and basic needs of crisis-affected people in Malakal wider areas			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-22/HSS10/RA5/NFI/UN/23923	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	1,975,757.10	
Planned project duration :	6 Months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/11/2022	Planned End Date :	30/04/2023	
Actual Start Date:	21/11/2022	Actual End Date:	20/05/2023	
Project Summary :	<p>IOM, HDC, and ADA seek to provide multipurpose and sectoral cash assistance (MPCA) to a total of 11,388 individuals (1,898 HHs) affected by recent conflict in Tonga. IOM will target 4,236 individuals (706 HHs), HDC will target 3,450 individuals (575 HHs) and ADA will target 3,702 individuals (617 HHs). The project interventions focus on distribution of cash to meet urgent needs of the affected communities outside the Malakal PoC. The project aims to contribute to improve resilience of the target population by providing them resources to meet their urgent needs based on their own priorities. Furthermore, the assistance will help scaling-up cash-programming in the country as well boosting the local economy. The MPCA value is pre-determined in the allocation strategy and the project will use the same transfer value for all households, given that all families are displaced and living in same conditions. Two rounds of three months of full (Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket) SMEB (\$92*3*2) and a one-time S/NFI cost (\$54) will be provided through credible financial service providers. The first installment will be paid in the first month of the project and 2nd installment will be provided in the fourth month of the project. This amount is based on the (SMEB) developed by the Cash Working Group (CWG).</p> <p>Malakal has a functional market; hence cash and voucher assistance is feasible and the quickest modalities for urgent assistance. IOM and HDC will jointly implement the project at locations without overlapping activities. IOM as the lead agency will target the IDPs at the State Assembly, Teaching Hospital, and other neighborhoods, HDC intervention will target the Fire brigade site, and ADA will intervene at the Comboni church compound. To ensure quality and standardization, IOM will lead all monitoring and evaluation activities and develop standardized data collection tools. The MPC assistance will be complemented by other sectors to serve IDPs outside the Malakal PoC in an integrated manner.</p> <p>IOM co-lead and hosting agency for the Cash Working Group and is committed to enhancing the strategic, technical, and operational skills of the IOM team, partners, and Cash community of practice on quality humanitarian programming through Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) interventions. IOM has implemented CVAs in South Sudan since 2016 and has trained a team of cash experts, developed detailed SOPs, and signed contracts with Financial Service Providers for cash disbursement. In the current months, IOM assisted over 60,000 individuals with CVA in Malakal, Pibor, Twic, Wau, Raga, Bor, Abyei, and Bentiu.</p> <p>The project partner will continue to use the CWG guidelines and internal Cash-Based Interventions (CBI) protocol/SOPs prepared by IOM at the global level. Sectoral cash assistance will be guided by the shelter cluster guidelines for SNFI cash assistance. Cash for shelter and NFIs will be restricted in nature.</p> <p>IOM and partners understand the critical nature of the project and provision of the cash, the project monitoring and evaluation will be robust and timely conducted by IOM Monitoring team. To measure results and monitor the process, the project will conduct a longitudinal survey throughout the project duration with a representative sample number of beneficiaries. Rapid monitoring will be carried out at all stages of the project activities and key recommendations will be applied to improve the project quality. IOM, HDC, and ADA will coordinate and take a holistic approach by ensuring complementary activities are conducted with the other sectors. Protection mainstreaming is the center to this project so the project teams will adhere to the principle of doing no harm. Participation of the affected communities will be ensured through meetings with representatives of all social groups and through focus group discussions (FGDs). Furthermore, the project will establish complaint Feedback Mechanism to address complaints and track the status.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total

2,629	2,669	3,022	3,068	11,388
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Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	2,629	2,669	3,022	3,068	11,388

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The indirect beneficiaries include the traders, and local markets due to cash and voucher assistance program. It is expected that over 100 traders and shop owner will benefit from the program.

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

Project activities are aligned with the SSHF 5th reserve allocation strategy and the priority areas for Multipurpose cash assistance. Target locations are selected based on the priority areas identified in the allocation strategy. The MPC assistance will be delivered in South Sudanese pounds (SSP) exchanged at the prevailing official exchange rate at the time of the distribution. All partners have a static presence in the target locations and the best position to employ resources in the fastest possible time. MPCA and sector-specific cash assistance are based on the strategy. The project activities will contribute to the achievement of strategic priority 1- "Responding to the needs of newly IDPs in Malakal (PoC; wider areas and sector 5". Aligned with the allocation strategy, the project promotes the provision of multipurpose cash-based assistance that complements the sectoral responses under this allocation. This multipurpose cash assistance will ensure that the IDPs have access to basic services and goods according to their own prioritized needs. IOM and partners will continue to coordinate with Cash Working Group for technical guidance and support. This cash-based intervention will provide unconditional unrestricted and restricted cash assistance determined by needs and market assessment, which will empower the communities to decide based on their own needs. Though MPC covers sectors like Food, WASH, Health, Education, Protection, Energy and Communication, however there is no separate tab for cash in the GMS, therefore due to Shelter and NFI component, the project is being submitted under the Shelter and NFI. However, the indicators are relevant to all sectors including Food Security and Livelihood.

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
Kristina Uzelac	Head of Operations	kuzelac@iom.int	+211912380092
James Bagonza	Program Coordinator Program support Unit.	Jbagonza@iom.int	+211920015560
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

2. Needs assessment

The Humanitarian situation overview estimates that 15,000 people have been displaced within Upper Nile since the conflict broke out in Tonga in August 2022. The PoC camp management reported that since the conflict began 12,365 people have arrived at the Malakal PoC including 8,908 IDPs displaced by the Adidiang fighting. Some IDPs have suffered from multiple displacement. As a result, the number of IDPs has surged to an estimated 48,000 people UNOCHA and partners conducted an Inter-agency Rapid needs assessment (IRNA) in Malakal on 22 September 2022 and other sites currently hosting IDPs namely, Fire-Brigade, State Legislative Assembly, Comboni Church and Malakal Hospital premises. The assessment team was reportedly unable to access another IDP site in Worjok due to flooding. The IDPs come to the town of Malakal with different dynamics at different time and in different places. The first group of the IDPs was displaced by floods from New Fangak of Jonglei State in late 2019-2020 including others who were displaced by flooding in Kurwai, Kolnyang, and Pathai. The second caseload of IDPs is the recent displaced IDPs by the conflict that started in Tonga and the subsequent attack on Adidiang camp thus spreading to other locations such as Atar, Diel, Wunkir areas of Pigi Canal and Fangak county. IDPs from these locations, moved to Malakal town where they first settled in Fire Brigade, Comboni, and State assembly. In May 2022, some of these IDPs from the Fire Brigade moved to part of the Malakal Teaching Hospital due to congestion. While others joined relatives in Malakal town. During the assessment, the team observed that people were traumatized as most of them had been displaced multiple times since conflict began. Based on the needs assessment the situation is dynamic. Affected communities are moving from one location to another and are numerous. Estimated based on the information from IDPs leaders and the RRC will change as the situation evolve. Fragile security, conflict, and flood conditions have negatively impacted most rural communities in Upper Nile and part of Jonglei leading to displacement, loss of livelihoods, and hampering access to food. The inability of the State government to address basic services such as shelter, health, water and sanitation, and education have left people facing deplorable living conditions. Emergency assistance is urgently needed for IDPs in those four locations, and the IDPs within the Malakal urban area who could not join

the IDPs at the four sites due to congestion and limited space. IOM has provided a limited amount of cash assistance, but given the limited resources available, more assistance is required. The Malakal PoC site stopped accepting new arrivals, so more and more IDPs will settle in urban areas outside the PoC. As the conflict continues, preliminary findings of a rapid inter-agency assessment of Kodok indicate that an estimated 3,000 to 4,000 people remain displaced (mainly from rural Lure and Kodok) living in Kodok humanitarian Space near the Centre and UNMISS TOB. The final figure will be available once IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) complete the bio-metric registration of the IDPs outside Malakal areas. The project team analyzed the market trend and prices based on Joint Monitoring Mechanism Initiative (JMMI) reports. The project will use JMMI monthly SMEB data for the project location to accordingly adjust the SMEB, this assistance aims at meeting the basic needs of the affected communities, however, it should be noted that the entitlement per household has been pre-determined by the strategy of this allocation.

The sectoral cash assistance recommended for basic NFIs and shelter materials will be based on the recommendations of the needs analysis. NFIs such as blankets, mosquito nets, Kitchen utensils, sleeping mats, and clothes will be prioritized based on the beneficiary preference, shelter materials such as bamboo, plastic sheeting and ropes will be prioritized.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

4. Grant Request Justification

IOM and partners are providing assistance in Malakal through other projects mainly in PoC. IOM recently provided sector-specific cash and NFIs to the IDPs in key locations but some IDPs locations have not been reached due to insufficient resources. HDC is a key partner in Malakal both in and outside the PoC, ADA has a strong operational presence in Uppernile. Families of IDPs take refuge in public facilities with poor living conditions. The lack of shelter for the displaced has forced some to shift to relatives and friends, resulting in people living in crowded conditions. The majority of the affected communities lack essential ES/SNFI items like mosquito nets, blankets and plastic sheets, which severely increases vulnerability and exposes them to health hazards such as malarial infections. Access to nutritious foods has been limited for most IDPs and WASH services are insignificant. There is no access to livelihoods and IDPs are relying on humanitarian services. The situation is similar in all the target IDP sites. Furthermore, the conditions are expected to worsen due to limited services and limited PoC capacity. Through this project, IOM and its partners will have the resources to meet urgent multisectoral needs through the provision of Multipurpose Cash (MPC) assistance and sector-specific cash assistance to newly displaced people in Malakal. IOM and partners hope the project will provide much-needed assistance through the MPC to save the lives of affected people and ensure their dignity is upheld. As members of various clusters with a strong presence in Malakal, IOM, HDC and ADA are best positioned to provide immediate humanitarian assistance through a cash-based approach. Through this project, IOM and partners will contribute to the cluster's goals, which focus on improving access to safety, adequate basic needs, and responses that save the lives of newly displaced or newly vulnerable populations. In Malakal, the IDP population has access to markets but lacks purchasing power due to their vulnerability and lack of financial resources to secure their basic services such as housing materials, food and basic items. Traders in Malakal have enough capacity to restock when needed. While IOM will continue to monitor items prices and engage local traders to support that supply of essential items is consistent.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Save the lives and maintain dignity of affected IDPs through provision of multipurpose cash (MPC) and sectoral (S-NFI) cash assistance in Malakal wider areas

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Increasing direct support to people affected by crisis, including newly displaced people, people in protracted displacement, crisis-affected, non-displaced people, and returnees	SO1: Vulnerable people have reduced morbidity and mortality through equitable and dignified access to critical cross-sectoral essential services to meet their needs	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Project activities are aligned with the overall SSHF reserve allocation strategy and address the multisectoral needs of the affected communities in Malakal. Multipurpose cash assistance is calculated based on SMEB and includes food (62%), WASH (8%), education (8%), health (6%), protection (2%), communications, energy and unmet needs (14%). The IOM selects the destination based on the SSHF allocation policy. The MPC and sectoral cash support are aligned with the distribution strategy. In addition, the transfer value is determined and budgeted according to the guidelines provided in the strategy. The project is being implemented through the National NGOs (HDC and ADA), which is again fully in line with the SSHF strategy to strengthen the participation of national organizations in planning and implementation. IOM, HDC and ADA have static presence in Malakal and are currently implementing different projects. IOM recently helped the same caseload with in-kind and cash to meet their basic emergency needs. However, the aid was to meet urgent needs for a shorter period. The project will ensure gender inclusion at all stages of the project and promote disability inclusion. The project will involve conservation partners on the ground, deploying trained team members to ensure conservation issues are identified and mitigations are implemented to address conservation risks, including GBV risks. IOM and partners will prioritize vulnerable groups, especially people with disabilities, for shelter and NFI assistance based on their customized needs.

Outcome 1

Enhanced ability of severely vulnerable households to meet immediate basic (food and non-food) needs through provision of multipurpose cash and sector specific assistance in line with Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket

Output 1.1

Description

Provide timely cash-assistance to beneficiaries with specific needs and no means of alternative assistance to avoid further resort to negative coping mechanism.

Role of Partners: IOM, HDC, and ADA project areas are clearly defined and there is no duplication of activities and locations. However, IOM being the lead agency will conduct and lead on all monitoring and evaluation and quality assurance through robust M&E activities.

According to IOM recent distribution in the four areas (Comboni, Fire brigade, State Assembly and Teaching Hospital), there are 1279 households. However, IOM received complaints from over 500 households displaced in other locations, that they did not receive assistance as they are living in other areas due to congestion in these four locations. So, the project will assist 1681 households (10,086 individuals). Once the biometric registration will be conducted, only then the actual caseload will be available for CVA.

Implementation methodology:

IOM (State Assembly, Teaching Hospital and Malakal neighborhood), HDC (Fire brigade) and ADA (Comboni Church) target areas are clearly defined and there is no duplication of locations. Each partner will implement activities in their identified areas. However, IOM being the lead agency will implement full-scale activities relevant to monitoring and evaluation and quality assurance, while HDC role will be limited to rapid monitoring.

Role of IOM:

- Target: 4,236 individuals (706 households)

Direct implementation refers to activity sections (1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3 and 1.1.4) in Comboni Church, State Assembly and Malakal neighborhood. refer to the activity section

- Provision of multipurpose cash assistance and sector-specific cash assistance to Cash and in-kind –
- Conduct needs verification, safety audit, distributions (cash) and market monitoring in Malakal.
- Overall project management and monitoring in all locations
- Conduct rapid PDM/Longitudinal survey in all locations including those for partners
- Capacity building of partner on cash disbursement, transfer value calculation, harmonization of data collection tools and sampling
- Coordinate response and provide information management support to the partner.
- Report overall project activities and progress to OCHA
- Financial Reporting

Role of the Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC)

- Target: 3,450 Individuals (575 households) -Fire brigade
- Implement activities (Refer to activity section) (1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3 and limited role in 1.1.4) in IDP site - Fire brigade
- Distribute cash in two locations through FSP
- Organize voucher Fair for Sectoral Cash Assistance
- Conduct needs verification for the two locations including safety audit
- Conduct process and routine monitoring – IOM will conduct PDMs and longitudinal survey
- Report progress and challenges to IOM and other Clusters.

Role of the Africa Development Aid (ADA)

- Target: 3,702 Individuals (617 households) – Comboni Church
- Implement activities (Refer to activity section) (1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3 and limited role in 1.1.4) in IDP site - Fire brigade and Teaching Hospital
- Distribute cash at Comboni IDPs site through FSP
- Organize voucher Fair for Sectoral Cash Assistance at Comboni IDPs site
- Conduct needs verification for the IDPs at the Comboni site including safety audit
- Conduct process and routine monitoring – IOM will conduct PDMs and longitudinal survey
- Report progress and challenges to IOM and other Clusters.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions: The security situation remains stable and does not prevent the implementation of project activities; the roads and waterways leading to Malakal are accessible for the movement of goods, no further conflict in town, flooding or natural disasters on a scale that will necessitate a heavy disruption in services as well as a change in implementation strategy and locations; other health risks including Covid-19 and Ebola are monitored and mitigated; The South Sudanese Pound remains stable, markets are functional and items prices are not increased due to demand and supply; local authorities support interventions and Financial Service Providers will have access to locations and permission to transfer amount for further disbursement to beneficiaries, no further local taxation by authorities on FSP or communities, Financial Service Providers continues to provide services as per the agreed service charges.

Risks and mitigation measures

- Theft and corruption: Project will biometrically register each beneficiary, explore use of mobile money and money transfer agents/FSPs, provision of cash nearest to the IDP sites and robust monitoring mechanism; prior information sharing about amount of cash, date and time.
- Risk to staff and beneficiaries: Use of FSP for cash disbursement; avoiding staff to carry cash; prior information sharing with local authorities and security for cash disbursement and selecting accessible location
- Targeting/Selection criteria: Develop a selection criterion, mark-out areas, biometric registration, use of DTM data, standard cards for beneficiaries; proper verification and community engagement for identification of households; establishment of CFM desks
- IDPs from POC and other areas move to target sites due to Cash assistance: Biometric registration, comparing data with the DTM (if available), swift registration and engagement of communities in case of any complaints.
- Gender-Based Violence due to cash: Proper and regular orientation of the communities, risk monitoring, community engagement, working closely with Protection Partners to mitigate risks
- Market disruption: Regular market assessment and monitoring, engagement with traders and updates

IOM will strive to ensure that these risks are monitored and that contingencies are in place

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Percent of recipients (disaggregated by sex, age, and disability) reporting that humanitarian assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible, accountable, and participatory manner					80
Means of Verification : Post-distribution monitoring report findings, Standardized ECHO tool will be used to calculate percentage which include questions relevant to safety, accessibility, accountability and participation							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of people benefiting from unconditional cash transfer	2,618	2,657	3,009	3,054	11,338
Means of Verification : Routine monitoring. Primary data collection through activity records and distribution report. The data count all individual beneficiaries in a household as people assisted. The data will be collected through ongoing/monitoring and beneficiaries registration.							
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of people receiving cash assistance for life saving NFI	2,618	2,657	3,009	3,054	11,338
Means of Verification : Routine monitoring. Primary data collection through activity records and distribution report. The data count all individual beneficiaries in a household as people assisted. The data will be collected through ongoing/monitoring and beneficiaries registration.							
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Total USD value of cash transferred to beneficiaries (MPCA and sectoral)					1,150,188
Means of Verification : Beneficiaries registration list with total amount distributed, activity record/report, routine monitoring, weekly and monthly reports and performance tracking sheet							
Indicator 1.1.5	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Percentage of households who report being able to meet their basic needs as they define and prioritize them and Percentage of households who report being able to meet specific basic needs by category					80
Means of Verification : Post-distribution monitoring report, longitudinal survey findings with a representative sampled beneficiaries through household surveys							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Provision of conditional or unconditional cash transfer							

Needs verification and registration:

The project interventions precede a detailed needs verification and risk assessment as the initial steps of the assistance. Upon consultation and endorsement of cash focal points, IOM, HDC and ADA will initiate plans to conduct joint needs verification and risk assessment in the target locations. The clusters, DTM, JMMI and OCHA always compiles flood information and data, which will be used as the planning documentation for IOM and partners responses. In the food insecure areas data provided from the FSL cluster, OCHA and WFP will be used to plan responses through the holistic approach. IOM will use IRNA reports from OCHA to inform the need to conduct an in-depth assessment in these target locations. The needs and risk analysis process will include household interviews, focus group discussions, and key informant interviews. However, should sufficient information be already collected, and no further displacement reported in IRNA and cluster partners, IOM will plan for the response. Furthermore, IOM has conducted a rapid market analysis in recent months in Malakal. The project will use CWG-recommended tool and IOM internal data collection tools for household surveys. The reports will be timely shared with state focal points, CWG and cluster for endorsement.

Since the areas are pre-defined, and IOM anticipates that DTM will bio-metrically register beneficiaries, the project will request for access to the list. Given the timelines, the project will follow a blanket distribution with standard amount in the target areas. During the need's verification, the project will coordinate with other partners to avoid duplication of services. If any other cash program already exists, the project will review the transfer value and make a decision based on services already provided.

The target criteria include:

- . IDPs living in identified sites (Comboni Church, State Assembly, Teaching Hospital, Fire brigade and Malakal Town neighborhood without proper shelter, food and other basic services)
- . Not receiving any assistance, particularly cash assistance for longer-duration
- . In case of limited resources project will prioritize the following:
 - Person with special need (disability)
 - Pregnant and lactating women (PLW)
 - Chronically ill
 - Elderly headed or living alone (>60)
 - Child-headed HH
 - Female single parent
 - Male single parent

IOM, HDC and ADA with the support of DTM and Protection partners will carry the registration in two phases; the first level registration will be paper-based registration. The paper registration activity will be carried out from house-to-house with the help of enumerators. During this exercise, IOM and partners will establish a Complaints and Feedback Mechanism desk to handle complaints, do referrals to other partners or those doing registration. The desk will act as an information desk to pass out other important information especially on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. Those registered are issued with tokens to simplify the biometric registration that soon follows. The second phase will be the biometric registration of the identified beneficiaries taking only necessary information to be able to identify households during cash distribution without any major complaints or issues of fraud. Data protection principles will be ensured. IOM and HDC are known protection partners, the project team will work closely with partners particularly protection partners to carry out this crucial exercise using existing tools and conducting protection mainstreaming during all phases of the response.

Roles: IOM will conduct needs verification in State Assembly and teaching hospital, HDC will focus in the Fire brigade, whereas, ADA will focus at the Comboni church. So there is no duplication of location, however, the process and activities are the same for the three organizations.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Provision of conditional or unconditional cash transfer

Provision of Multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) - Unconditional:

Malakal has a functional market, so cash and voucher assistance is one of the most feasible and quickest modalities for urgent assistance. IOM, ADA and HDC will jointly implement the project at locations without overlapping activities. IOM as the lead agency will target locations like Comboni, State Assembly and other neighborhoods, while HDC intervention areas are Fire brigade and Teaching Hospital. To ensure quality and standardization, IOM will lead all monitoring and evaluation activities and develop standardized data collection tools. The MPC assistance will be complemented by other sectoral to serve IDPs outside the Malakal PoC in an integrated manner.

Mode of transfer: IOM will continue to explore options like use of mobile money where possible with available infrastructure. However, given that most of the IDPs do not have functional mobile phones due to the cost implication, over-the-counter/Physical cash delivery mechanism methodology would be adopted to avoid time wastage in setting up of other delivery mechanisms including mobile money.. However, in consultation with beneficiaries, IOM will pilot the use of mobile money with beneficiaries having phones and willing to receive the cash through mobile money after conducting a quick feasibility study to determine the viability

Prior to distribution, IOM and HDC will prepare a distribution plan for each site. The distribution plan will contain, unique distribution number, Locations, date of disbursement, anticipated number of beneficiaries, amount of cash to be distributed to each household, team members, CFM focal point, and monitoring team.

IOM, ADA and HDC will provide unconditional and unrestricted cash assistance to all the IDPs in the IDP sites in Malakal town. The cash assistance will be transferred through financial service providers preceding needs verification, biometric registration and safety audits conducted with support of protection partners.

The MPC assistance value is pre-determined in the allocation strategy and project will use the same transfer value for all households, given that all families are displaced and living in same conditions.

Two rounds of three months of full SMEB (\$92*3*2) will be provided through credible financial service providers in Malakal. The first installment will be paid in the first month of the project and 2nd installment will be provided in the fourth month of the project. This amount is based on the survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) developed by the Cash Working Group (CWG). However, keeping in view the market behavior, context and caseload, the project will review the transfer value and recalculate if other services and cash is being provided by some other partners. The payment will be provided to the beneficiaries in South Sudanese Pounds equivalent to the dollar amount.

Following is the calculation for SMEB. It is worthy of note that PDM will be conducted after every round of the distribution to measure the impact while documenting all the lessons learnt.

The one SMEB value is \$92 which include Food (\$57), WASH (\$7), Protection - Dignity kit (\$2), Education (7), Health (\$6), Communication (S1), Energy (charcoal etc) (\$8), and unmet needs (\$4)

IOM:

Target: 4,236 individuals (male: 2,102, Female: 2,134)(706 households)

- . Direct implementation in Comboni Church, State Assembly and Malakal neighborhood.
- . Provision of multipurpose cash assistance and sector-specific cash assistance to Cash and in-kind
- . Organize voucher Fair for Sectoral Cash Assistance in Church, State Assembly and Malakal neighborhood.

Role of HDC and ADA

- HDC target: 3,450 (Male: 1,712, Female: 1,738) (575 households) and ADA will target: 3702 (617hhs)
- Targeted location. HDC Fire Bridge, ADA Comboni Church
- Distribute cash in two locations through FSP
- Organize voucher Fair for Multi Purposse Cash Assistance

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Provision of NFIs through vouchers/cash distributions

IOM, ADA and HDC will provide one-time sectoral cash assistance for shelter and NFIs through a restricted commodity voucher. The voucher value will be set as already pre-defined in this project at \$54 per beneficiary household adopted from the S-NFI SMEB that includes the following: Plastic sheet, Blankets, Mosquito nets, Kitchen set, Rubber Rope, Wooden poles, Bamboo, Solar lamp and Kanga. However, based on market prices, and if resources are allowed, IOM and partners will explore the possibility of revising the transfer value. The biometrically registered IDPs in all the IDP sites will be selected for sectoral cash assistance and issued with paper commodity vouchers for redemption at designated vendors' shops.

IOM, ADA and HDC will map, assess (capacity), and engage local traders in Malakal to participate in the voucher fare. The shelter, and non-food items to be distributed will be determined through a detailed needs assessment and various items will be listed for beneficiaries to choose from as part of the sensitization process. Local traders will be selected through standard IOM and HDC procurement procedures for Cash-Based Interventions (CBIs). The selected traders will be trained on the voucher redemption process and prices for the selected commodities will be fixed for the duration of the voucher utilization and redemption with all details enclosed in a Terms of an Engagement Agreement. The voucher fare will be organized simultaneously in all the IDP sites within the first 60 days of the project. The voucher fare process will have the following stages: Determining and mapping a gathering area for the beneficiaries according to gender, age, and vulnerability, setting up of Screening/Verification point, clearly marked tokens receiving area, voucher calculation point, distribution/redeeming area, exit interview desk, and CFM desk.

IOM will verify the beneficiaries as per the set criteria and engage DTM for the beneficiaries' biometric registration to avoid duplication. In addition to IOM-trained staff, IOM will also engage protection partners on the ground to ensure that the protection concerns are identified, and mitigation measures are taken to address the protection risks, including risks of GBV. IOM will prioritize the vulnerable individuals and provide the required assistance. In addition, IOM will monitor cash utilization through post-distribution monitoring (PDM) and exit interview of beneficiaries.

Sufficient information will be provided at the CFM/Information Desk to ensure that families keep their vouchers safe. The voucher will be restricted to shelter materials and NFIs.

The trader will bring NFIs including Plastic sheets, blankets, mosquito nets, cooking items, ropes, solar lamps, and kanga. Beneficiaries will purchase items based on their own needs within the voucher amount.

Role of Partner:

IOM:

Target: 4,236 individuals (male: 2,102, Female: 2,134) (706 households)

. Direct implementation in Comboni Church, State Assembly, and Malakal neighborhood.

. . Organize voucher Fair for Sectoral Cash Assistance in Church, State Assembly, and Malakal neighborhood.

Role of HDC

- HDC target: 3,450 Individuals (Male: 1,712, Female: 1,738) (575 households)
- Targeted location. HDC Fire Bridge, ADA Comboni Church
- Organize voucher Fair for Sectoral Cash Assistance

Role of ADA

- ADA will target: 3702 Individuals (1,837 Male, 1,865 female) (617 Households)
- Targeted location. HDC Fire Bridge, ADA Comboni Church
- Organize voucher Fair for Sectoral Cash Assistance

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Rapid and Post-distribution monitoring:

IOM has been implementing Cash-Based Interventions in South Sudan since 2016 and has developed robust monitoring and evaluation systems to monitor and evaluate project activities. The M&E team comprising of M&E Officer and M&E Assistants has extensive experience of monitoring and evaluating cash-based interventions. M&E Assistant will be based in Malakal to ensure regular monitoring of the activities.

As the beneficiaries live in IDP sites, the M&E team will run a longitudinal survey, conducting atleast three interviews with the same sample of households; 1) before cash distribution, 2) 1-2 weeks after cash disbursement of first tranches and 3) 1-2 week after cash disbursement of 2nd tranche. A longitudinal survey will offer a unique insight that might not be possible using only one-time data collection. The method allows IOM to look at changes over time, which is useful for studying the changes in household resilience. With this approach, IOM can examine how certain things change at different points in lives of IDPs and explore some of the reasons why these developmental shifts take place. The M&E team will monitor markets, risks, compare JMMI fact sheets and other secondary resources for triangulation. Overall 8 rapid monitoring and five PDMs/survey will be conducted during the project period.

M&E activities include monitoring the distribution process, quality assurances and control. While project team members manage the actual cash distribution, M&E team will monitor the distribution, document any unusual events and complete exit interviews with the beneficiaries. The exit interview collects participant feedback on the distribution process to increase the efficiency of future distributions or to record any issue that may require action. The M&E team will analyse the information collected to determine if adjustments to the distribution process are required for future distributions.

The M&E team will use Reduced Coping Strategies Index (RCSI) as a proxy indicator of household food insecurity. It considers both the frequency and severity of five pre-selected coping strategies that the household used in the seven days prior to the survey. The questions are part of the PDM and Longitudinal survey questionnaire.

IOM will conduct Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) focusing primarily on process and results. PDM will take place two weeks after cash transfer. IOM will use household (HH) surveys and focus group discussions (FGDs) as PDM tool. Household PDM surveys collect two kinds of information: quality assurance/accountability data and data to measure progress on the project's performance monitoring indicators. The household PDM/surveys will be administered using a simple random selection from the overall beneficiaries list for a representative sample (90-95% confidence level and 5%).

The M&E team tracks project progress through regular indicator tracking sheets, budget vs actual analysis and after-action reviews. IOM ensures that monitoring team findings are discussed within the larger group and programming is improved based on the results

Role of Partner

IOM:

As the lead agency, IOM will conduct rapid monitoring, PDM and Longitudinal surveys for IOM and partners' cash distribution. IOM has budgeted rapid monitoring activities and PDM/Longitudinal survey to monitor the registration process, verification process and distribution of cash

Role of HDC and ADA

1. Internal program monitoring, quality assurance, use of checklist and community feedback in their respective target area.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

In addition to IOM's internal M&E mechanism, IOM will follow SSHF monitoring and reporting plans. IOM track the progress of activities on a weekly basis through a response tracking mechanism, a dynamic dashboard where each intervention is tracked from alert status to the time of final distribution/assistance. IOM will conduct rapid monitoring for all cash assistance using the rapid monitoring tool and follow Cash Working Group (CWG) recommended tools for post distribution monitoring. IOM uses kobo data collection tool for assessments and PDMs as first choice of data collection method.

Community feedback is ensured through setting up community feedback mechanisms and rapid monitoring tools at the time of intervention. IOM maintains sex and age-desegregated data of all responses. The data is further analyzed for the state, county, Payam, Boma and type of responses. For CBI, IOM collect data of each household and involves DTM for biometric registration of beneficiaries and beneficiary level data is collected at the time of registration, including name, number of household members, registration number if any, and status of household. IOM will also use data and information from REACH and JMMI as well, partners market assessment reports. The PDM tools include household questionnaires, FGD, and KII, which are comprehensive and include cross-cutting issues such as HLP, Protection, Gender, AAP, reduced coping strategy index (rCSI) and environment.

IOM will conduct Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) focusing primarily on process and results. PDM will take place two weeks after cash transfer. The project will use household (HH) surveys and focus group discussions (FGDs) as PDM tool. The household PDM/surveys will be administered using simple random selection from the overall beneficiaries list for a representative sample (90-95% confidence level and 5%).

As the beneficiaries live in IDP sites, the M&E team will conduct a longitudinal survey, conducting at least three rounds of interviews with the same sample of household; 1) before cash distribution to set baseline, 2) 1-2 weeks after cash disbursement of first tranches and 3) 1-2 week after cash disbursement of 2nd tranche. The survey will help to measure the result over a time to measure the changes in the life of beneficiaries. The M&E team will monitor markets, risks, compare JMMI fact sheets and other secondary resources for triangulation. Overall 8 rapid monitoring and five PDMs/longitudinal survey will be conducted during the project period.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Needs verification and registration:	2022											X	X
<p>The project interventions precede a detailed needs verification and risk assessment as the initial steps of the assistance. Upon consultation and endorsement of cash focal points, IOM, HDC and ADA will initiate plans to conduct joint needs verification and risk assessment in the target locations. The clusters, DTM, JMMI and OCHA always compiles flood information and data, which will be used as the planning documentation for IOM and partners responses. In the food insecure areas data provided from the FSL cluster, OCHA and WFP will be used to plan responses through the holistic approach. IOM will use IRNA reports from OCHA to inform the need to conduct an in-depth assessment in these target locations. The needs and risk analysis process will include household interviews, focus group discussions, and key informant interviews. However, should sufficient information be already collected, and no further displacement reported in IRNA and cluster partners, IOM will plan for the response. Furthermore, IOM has conducted a rapid market analysis in recent months in Malakal. The project will use CWG-recommended tool and IOM internal data collection tools for household surveys. The reports will be timely shared with state focal points, CWG and cluster for endorsement.</p> <p>Since the areas are pre-defined, and IOM anticipates that DTM will bio-metrically register beneficiaries, the project will request for access to the list. Given the timelines, the project will follow a blanket distribution with standard amount in the target areas. During the need's verification, the project will coordinate with other partners to avoid duplication of services. If any other cash program already exists, the project will review the transfer value and make a decision based on services already provided.</p> <p>The target criteria include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . IDPs living in identified sites (Comboni Church, State Assembly, Teaching Hospital, Fire brigade and Malakal Town neighborhood without proper shelter, food and other basic services) . Not receiving any assistance, particularly cash assistance for longer-duration . In case of limited resources project will prioritize the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person with special need (disability) • Pregnant and lactating women (PLW) • Chronically ill • Elderly headed or living alone (>60) • Child-headed HH • Female single parent • Male single parent <p>IOM, HDC and ADA with the support of DTM and Protection partners will carry the registration in two phases; the first level registration will be paper-based registration. The paper registration activity will be carried out from house-to-house with the help of enumerators.</p> <p>During this exercise, IOM and partners will establish a Complaints and Feedback Mechanism desk to handle complaints, do referrals to other partners or those doing registration. The desk will act as an information desk to pass out other important information especially on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. Those registered are issued with tokens to simplify the biometric registration that soon follows.</p> <p>The second phase will be the biometric registration of the identified beneficiaries taking only necessary information to be able to identify households during cash distribution without any major complaints or issues of fraud. Data protection principles will be ensured.</p> <p>IOM and HDC are known protection partners, the project team will work closely with partners particularly protection partners to carry out this crucial exercise using existing tools and conducting protection mainstreaming during all phases of the response.</p> <p>Roles: IOM will conduct needs verification in State Assembly and teaching hospital, HDC will focus in the Fire brigade, whereas, ADA will focus at the Comboni church. So there is no duplication of location, however, the process and activities are the same for the three organizations.</p>	2023												

Activity 1.1.2: Provision of Multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) - Unconditional:	2022																		X	X
<p>Malakal has a functional market, so cash and voucher assistance is one of the most feasible and quickest modalities for urgent assistance. IOM, ADA and HDC will jointly implement the project at locations without overlapping activities. IOM as the lead agency will target locations like Comboni, State Assembly and other neighborhoods, while HDC intervention areas are Fire brigade and Teaching Hospital. To ensure quality and standardization, IOM will lead all monitoring and evaluation activities and develop standardized data collection tools. The MPC assistance will be complemented by other sectoral to serve IDPs outside the Malakal PoC in an integrated manner.</p> <p>Mode of transfer: IOM will continue to explore options like use of mobile money where possible with available infrastructure. However, given that most of the IDPS do not have functional mobile phones due to the cost implication, over-the-counter/Physical cash delivery mechanism methodology would be adopted to avoid time wastage in setting up of other delivery mechanisms including mobile money.. However, in consultation with beneficiaries, IOM will pilot the use of mobile money with beneficiaries having phones and willing to receive the cash through mobile money after conducting a quick feasibility study to determine the viability Prior to distribution, IOM and HDC will prepare a distribution plan for each site. The distribution plan will contain, unique distribution number, Locations, date of disbursement, anticipated number of beneficiaries, amount of cash to be distributed to each household, team members, CFM focal point, and monitoring team.</p> <p>IOM, ADA and HDC will provide unconditional and unrestricted cash assistance to all the IDPs in the IDP sites in Malakal town. The cash assistance will be transferred through financial service providers preceding needs verification, biometric registration and safety audits conducted with support of protection partners.</p> <p>The MPC assistance value is pre-determined in the allocation strategy and project will use the same transfer value for all households, given that all families are displaced and living in same conditions.</p> <p>Two rounds of three months of full SMEB (\$92*3*2) will be provided through credible financial service providers in Malakal. The first installment will be paid in the first month of the project and 2nd installment will be provided in the fourth month of the project. This amount is based on the survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) developed by the Cash Working Group (CWG). However, keeping in view the market behavior, context and caseload, the project will review the transfer value and recalculate if other services and cash is being provided by some other partners. The payment will be provided to the beneficiaries in South Sudanese Pounds equivalent to the dollar amount. Following is the calculation for SMEB. It is worthy of note that PDM will be conducted after every round of the distribution to measure the impact while documenting all the lessons learnt. The one SMEB value is \$92 which include Food (\$57), WASH (\$7), Protection - Dignity kit (\$2), Education (7), Health (\$6), Communication (\$1), Energy (charcoal etc) (\$8), and unmet needs (\$4)</p> <p>IOM: Target: 4,236 individuals (male: 2,102, Female: 2,134)(706 households) . Direct implementation in Comboni Church, State Assembly and Malakal neighborhood. . Provision of multipurpose cash assistance and sector-specific cash assistance to Cash and in-kind . Organize voucher Fair for Sectoral Cash Assistance in Church, State Assembly and Malakal neighborhood.</p> <p>Role of HDC and ADA • HDC target: 3,450 (Male: 1,712, Female: 1,738) (575 households) and ADA will target: 3702 (617hhs) • Targeted location. HDC Fire Bridge, ADA Comboni Chrch • Distribute cash in two locations through FSP • Organize voucher Fair for Multi Purposse Cash Assistance</p>	2023		X																	

<p>Activity 1.1.3: IOM, ADA and HDC will provide one-time sectoral cash assistance for shelter and NFIs through a restricted commodity voucher. The voucher value will be set as already pre-defined in this project at \$54 per beneficiary household adopted from the S-NFI SMEB that includes the following: Plastic sheet, Blankets, Mosquito nets, Kitchen set, Rubber Rope, Wooden poles, Bamboo, Solar lamp and Kanga. However, based on market prices, and if resources are allowed, IOM and partners will explore the possibility of revising the transfer value. The biometrically registered IDPs in all the IDP sites will be selected for sectoral cash assistance and issued with paper commodity vouchers for redemption at designated vendors' shops.</p> <p>IOM, ADA and HDC will map, assess (capacity), and engage local traders in Malakal to participate in the voucher fare. The shelter, and non-food items to be distributed will be determined through a detailed needs assessment and various items will be listed for beneficiaries to choose from as part of the sensitization process. Local traders will be selected through standard IOM and HDC procurement procedures for Cash-Based Interventions (CBIs). The selected traders will be trained on the voucher redemption process and prices for the selected commodities will be fixed for the duration of the voucher utilization and redemption with all details enclosed in a Terms of an Engagement Agreement. The voucher fare will be organized simultaneously in all the IDP sites within the first 60 days of the project. The voucher fare process will have the following stages: Determining and mapping a gathering area for the beneficiaries according to gender, age, and vulnerability, setting up of Screening/Verification point, clearly marked tokens receiving area, voucher calculation point, distribution/redeeming area, exit interview desk, and CFM desk.</p> <p>IOM will verify the beneficiaries as per the set criteria and engage DTM for the beneficiaries' biometric registration to avoid duplication.</p> <p>In addition to IOM-trained staff, IOM will also engage protection partners on the ground to ensure that the protection concerns are identified, and mitigation measures are taken to address the protection risks, including risks of GBV. IOM will prioritize the vulnerable individuals and provide the required assistance. In addition, IOM will monitor cash utilization through post-distribution monitoring (PDM) and exit interview of beneficiaries.</p> <p>Sufficient information will be provided at the CFM/Information Desk to ensure that families keep their vouchers safe. The voucher will be restricted to shelter materials and NFIs.</p> <p>The trader will bring NFIs including Plastic sheets, blankets, mosquito nets, cooking items, ropes, solar lamps, and kanga. Beneficiaries will purchase items based on their own needs within the voucher amount.</p> <p>Role of Partner:</p> <p>IOM:</p> <p>Target: 4,236 individuals (male: 2,102, Female: 2,134) (706 households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Direct implementation in Comboni Church, State Assembly, and Malakal neighborhood. . . Organize voucher Fair for Sectoral Cash Assistance in Church, State Assembly, and Malakal neighborhood. <p>Role of HDC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HDC target: 3,450 Individuals (Male: 1,712, Female: 1,738) (575 households) • Targeted location. HDC Fire Bridge, ADA Comboni Church • Organize voucher Fair for Sectoral Cash Assistance <p>Role of ADA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADA will target: 3702 Individuals (1,837 Male, 1,865 female) (617 Households) • Targeted location. HDC Fire Bridge, ADA Comboni Church • Organize voucher Fair for Sectoral Cash Assistance 	2022																		X	X
	2023																			

Activity 1.1.4: Rapid and Post-distribution monitoring: IOM has been implementing Cash-Based Interventions in South Sudan since 2016 and has developed robust monitoring and evaluation systems to monitor and evaluate project activities. The M&E team comprising of M&E Officer and M&E Assistants has extensive experience of monitoring and evaluating cash-based interventions. M&E Assistant will be based in Malakal to ensure regular monitoring of the activities.	2022																	X	X
	2023	X	X	X	X														
As the beneficiaries live in IDP sites, the M&E team will run a longitudinal survey, conducting atleast three interviews with the same sample of households; 1) before cash distribution, 2) 1-2 weeks after cash disbursement of first tranches and 3) 1-2 week after cash disbursement of 2nd tranche. A longitudinal survey will offer a unique insight that might not be possible using only one-time data collection. The method allows IOM to look at changes over time, which is useful for studying the changes in household resilience. With this approach, IOM can examine how certain things change at different points in lives of IDPs and explore some of the reasons why these developmental shifts take place. The M&E team will monitor markets, risks, compare JMMI fact sheets and other secondary resources for triangulation. Overall 8 rapid monitoring and five PDMs/survey will be conducted during the project period.																			
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Role of HDC and ADA 1. Internal program monitoring, quality assurance, use of checklist and community feedback in their respective target area.																			

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

IOM, HDC and ADA under this project will continue to ensure that beneficiaries are given the opportunity to actively participate in the processes and activities. During the project implementation, feedback from beneficiaries will be used for identification of needs, interventions design and comparative analysis. Where possible, casual workers and volunteers are sourced from local communities, focusing on women and youth, to ensure communities benefit to the greatest extent. Persons with disability will also be selected as causal workers. The project activities ensure community participation through their involvement in FGDs, KIIs and household surveys. Community mobilization will be centrally conducted by the community in local languages.

Additionally, IOM, HDC and ADA will continue Cluster-recommended AAP tools to mainstream AAP throughout the process, including a) checklist for needs analysis and distribution; b) rapid monitoring tools; and c) debrief tools after each intervention. The PDM tool has an important section to monitor the CFM desk's performance, which will inform on the performance and recommend measures in case of any changes, hence contribute to program quality improvement. During distribution of items, IOM established distribution committees to ensure community participation for quality service provision.

Implementation Plan

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
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Environment Marker Of The Project**Gender Marker Of The Project**

4- Likely to contribute to gender equality, including across age groups

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**Protection Mainstreaming**

IOM, HDC and ADA will ensure that all its project staff, casual workers, vendors, and volunteers are trained on IOM's Code of Conduct, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, Gender-Based Violence, AAP, and Data Protection. For each assessment, distribution, and monitoring, PSEA training for all staff, enumerators, and casual laborer is mandatory. During the need's verification, the project team will conduct focus group discussions with PSNs to understand their challenges and needs. Separate lines for men, women, and PSNs will be organized during the registration process and cash distributions. Key messages on multipurpose cash assistance and sectoral cash assistance will be developed for all audiences and the message will be relayed in various channels considering the various impairments, gender, and age. Risk and GBV mitigation messages for the cash assistance will be shared with the beneficiaries by the IOM, ADA and HDC project teams, protection partners will support them. Persons with Special needs (persons at risk) will be prioritized during the registration process, cash distribution, and voucher fare. IOM and HDC will dedicate time and resources to ensure all staff is trained on PSEA principles, protocols, and reporting mechanisms. IOM will continue to educate beneficiaries (women, girls, boys, and men) about their rights, and how and where to report SEA incidents while ensuring the confidentiality of information. IOM will ensure that the IOM protection team and Protection partners are part of the intervention team and lead protection mainstreaming activities. The project will ensure consent from beneficiaries before surveys, interviews and photographs. The data protection agreement will be signed with FSP and implementing partners to ensure that beneficiaries identities and personal information are not used without consent.

Country Specific Information**Safety and Security****Access**

IOM, HDC and ADA as static partners have access to new IDPs in both conflict and flood-affected areas will be easy as these are locations IOM and HDC are implementing ongoing project activities, IOM, HDC and ADA will regularly coordinate with all stakeholders including government authorities particularly RRC, Local authorities, local CBOs, National NGOs, INGOs, UNDSS, OCHA Access focal points, and SFPs during the entire project cycle. IOM, HDC and ADA security teams compile and collect incident reports and advise project teams in Malakal based on their expertise. IOM coordinates regularly with other clusters for the purpose of planning inter-sectoral interventions and information sharing. IOM, HDC and ADA will report incidents constraining access timely internally, with OCHA, RRC, and UNDSS during the implementation of the project.

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	Programme Coordinator (P3)	D	1	18,300.00	6	5.00	5,490.00
	<i>International Staff P3 x 1, charged at 5% LOE, This is a management position based in Juba with travel to project implementation areas. Responsible for overall project implementation, coordination, physical and financial progress, technical review and capacity building. The unit cost include basic salary and post adjustment, fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, hardship allowance, non-family service allowance, R&R allowance, compensation plan, home leave benefits, educational grant and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status. (1Pax*\$18,300*5%*06months = \$5490).</i>						
1.2	Cash Officer (P2)	D	1	15,800.00	6	15.00	14,220.00
	<i>(International Staff P2 x 1 Based in Juba with Frequent travel to Malakal. LOE. Responsible for designing the cash-based interventions programme, technical guidelines, management, technical supervision, identification and mitigation of risks relevant to cash-based programming. The Cash Officer will provide support to the partners for standardization of approach and operations. The staff is responsible for team supervision and capacity building, as well as direct implementation of the project activities. As the project is focusing on cash, therefore the role of cash Officer with international experience is essential to support the program activities. The unit cost includes basic salary and post adjustment, fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, hardship allowance, non-family service allowance, R&R allowance, compensation plan, home leave benefits, educational grant and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status.(1PAX*\$15,800*06 Months*15%=\$14,220)</i>						
1.3	Monitoring & Evaluation Officer (P2)	D	1	15,800.00	6	10.00	9,480.00

	(International Staff P2 x 1, charged at 10% LOE, based in Juba with frequent travel to Malakal: Responsible for designing M&E plan for needs verifications, beneficiaries eligibility, indicator tracking matrix, data collection tool design/ modification, design longitudinal survey, PDM, data analysis, partners monitoring, weekly, monthly and quarterly progress tracking and donor reporting. Cash being the sole component of the project, the monitoring officer will design and implement a robust monitoring system for process monitoring and early result documentation. The M&E Officer will lead the longitudinal survey. The unit cost include basic salary and post adjustment, fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, hardship allowance, non-family service allowance, R&R allowance, compensation plan, home leave benefits, educational grant and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status.(1pax*\$15,800*06Months*10%=\$9480)						
1.4	Resources Management Officer (P2)	S	2	15,800.00	6	15.00	28,440.00
	International Staff P2 x 2 (2-RMO, 1 Juba, 1 Malakal) supporting financial management and resources the staff will support all RMU requirements during the implementation and coordinate the best practices with implementing partner. Ensure on-time submission of report. The unit cost includes basic salary and post adjustment, fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, hardship allowance, non-family service allowance, R&R allowance, compensation plan, home leave benefits, educational grant, and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status. (2PAX*\$15,800*6Months*15%=\$28,440)						
1.5	National Officer - Cash	D	1	5,700.00	6	15.00	5,130.00
	1 National Officer(NO) 1 Malakal. Charged at 15% LOE. The National Officer - Cash in-charge of day to day implementation and supervision of the project. The NOA Cash Officer coordinates with partners, clusters, and other stakeholders on status of project implementation and challenges. The NOA will spend most of its time in Malakal to support and implement project activities. The unit cost include basic salary and fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, compensation plan and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status.(1PAX*\$5,700*06Months*15%=\$5130).						
1.6	Cash-Operations Assistants (G5)	D	2	3,700.00	6	100.00	44,400.00
	G5 x 02 staff. Charged at 100% LOE. Based in Malakal to support interventions in 4 key locations in Malakal Area. The staff members will conduct needs verification, beneficiaries registration, safety audits, cash-distribution through financial service providers, hiring of enumerators, casuals, crowd controller. The unit cost include basic salary and fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, compensation plan and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status. (2PAX*\$3,700*06*100%=\$44,400).						
1.7	M&E Assistants (G5)	D	1	3,700.00	6	30.00	6,660.00
	National Staff G5 x 1. Charged at 30% LOE. Based in Malakal to monitor activities in target locations. The staff will conduct monitoring at registration , verification and post distribution monitoring. Due to cash, IOM will run a longitudinal survey, where sample beneficiaries will be interviewed before the cash disbursement, after and after every two weeks of the disbursement to monitor cash utilization and impact. The person will document case studies, and assist in data management and reporting. M&E Assistant will monitor activities including data management, rapid monitoring, data collection, PDM and reporting for GMS. The unit cost include basic salary and fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, compensation plan and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status.(1PAX*\$3,700*6 Months*30%=\$6,600).						
1.8	Finance Assistant (G5)	S	3	3,700.00	6	25.00	16,650.00
	National Staff G5 x3 (1- Finance based in Juba and 2- staff based in Malakal charged 25%. Supporting overall project in RMU related matters. The staff will support all RMU requirements during the implementation and coordinate the best practices with implementing partner. Ensure on-time submission of report. The unit cost includes basic salary and post adjustment, fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, compensation plan and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status.(3PAX*\$3,700*6Months*25%=\$16,650)						
1.9	Drivers (G3)	D	7	2,800.00	6	20.00	23,520.00
	National Staff G3 x7 (3 based in Juba and 4 based in Malakal), Charged 20%, supporting day to day activities in coordination with key staff involved in the project implementation. The unit cost includes basic salary and post adjustment, fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, compensation plan and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status. (7PAX*2,800*6Months*20%=\$23,520)						
1.10	Procurement and Logistics Officer (P2)	S	2	15,800.00	6	15.00	28,440.00
	International Staff P2 x 2 (Procurement & Logistics, 1 Juba and 1 Malakal) to coordinate and support purchases, warehousing and logistics of the project. The staff will support all RMU requirements during the implementation and coordinate the best practices with implementing partner. Ensure on-time submission of report. The unit cost includes basic salary and post adjustment, fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, hardship allowance, non-family service allowance, R&R allowance, compensation plan, home leave benefits, educational grant, and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status. (2PAX*\$15,800*6Months*15%=\$28,440)						

1.11	Security Officer (P2)	S	1	15,800.00	6	15.00	14,220.00
	International Staff P2 x 1 Security staff based in Juba with frequent movement in Malakal to coordinate security matters-charged 15%. The staff will support all security matters during the implementation period of the project. The unit cost includes basic salary and post adjustment, fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, hardship allowance, non-family service allowance, R&R allowance, compensation plan, home leave benefits, educational grant, and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status. (1PAX*\$15,800*6Months*15%=\$23,700)						
1.12	Procurement and Logistics Assistant (G5)	S	3	3,700.00	6	25.00	16,650.00
	National Staff G5 x3 Procurement & Logistics Staff - 1 staff based in Juba and 2 staff based in Malakal-charged 25%, supporting overall procurement, logistics and warehousing including supporting RMU requirements during the implementation and coordinate the best practices with implementing partners and vendors. The unit cost includes basic salary and post adjustment, fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, compensation plan and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status. (3PAX*\$3,700*6Months*25%=\$16,650)						
1.13	Security Assistant (G5)	S	1	3,700.00	6	25.00	5,550.00
	National Staff G5 x1 Security Assistant - Staff based in Malakal-charged 25%, supporting overall security information and alerts throughout the implementation period. The unit cost includes basic salary and post adjustment, fringe benefits and other staff entitlements according to IOM Staff Rules and Regulations. Fringe benefits include but not limited to health insurance, pension fund, danger pay, compensation plan and family allowances according to type of contract and dependency status. (1PAX*\$3,700*6Months*25%=\$11,100)						
	Section Total						218,850.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (Not included partners caseload) (households)	D	706	276.00	2	100.00	389,712.00
	Activity: 1.1.2) Each household will receive a total of \$552 (In two installment - each \$276 (one installment equal to 3 months MEB @\$92)) as multipurpose cash assistance. The cash amount will cover food, health, education, WASH, communication and energy. The cash amount is based on the standard MEB . IOM through Financial Service Provider will disburse the cash in Two sites in Malakal (Comboni Church and State Assembly). While the caseload for other areas is included in the partners budget. (QTY 706*\$276*2*100%)Refer to BOQ						
2.2	Sectoral Cash for Shelter and NFIs (Not included partners caseload) (households)	D	706	54.00	1	100.00	38,124.00
	(Activity: 1.1.3) Each household to received \$54 for shelter and NFIs support. This is other than the multipurpose cash assistance as described in the strategy. This will be restricted voucher (QTY706 *\$54*100%)Refer to BOQ						
2.3	Need verification, risk assessment, safety audit data collection and updated market monitoring for cash-based interventions.	D	20	13.00	5	100.00	1,300.00
	((Activity: 1.1.1): Enumerators cost. The cost include engaging enumerators for data collections for needs verification, market updates, price reviewing, and safety audits Estimation is based on 5 key sub-activities (01 needs verification, 2 safety audits, and 2 market monitoring). The cost include 4 enumerators for 5 days for each activity @\$13/Day. This cost include only IOM target areas (Two areas (Comboni church and State Assembly). - Refer to BoQ						
2.4	Distribution of Cash	D	1	1,620.00	1	100.00	1,620.00
	Activity 1.1.2 and 1.1.3: Enumerators and casual labor cost. The cost include engaging enumerators for registration and casual labor for crowd control. Estimation is based on 5 key activities (01 - one time registration and 04 distribution of cash). The registration cost include 6 enumerators for 6 days @\$13/day. While the distribution cost include 4 distributions , 4 days, 8 casual @\$9/day. This cost include only IOM target areas (Two areas - Refer to BoQ.						
2.5	Project monitoring/Longitudinal survey/PDM	D	1	3,354.00	1	100.00	3,354.00
	Activity 1.1.4 : Enumerators cost for rapid monitoring and longitudinal survey. The cost include 13 key monitoring events (8 rapid monitoring for IOM and Partners both) and 5 PDM/Longitudinal survey to measure the impact of cash throughout the project period. Estimation is based on 08 rapid monitoring for 2 days each, 3 enumerators @\$13/day. And the 2nd activity including 5 PDM/Longitudinal survey 7 days each, 6 enumerators @13/day. This cost include monitoring of partner activities as well. the partner will conduct limited monitoring for to focus on quality and process. - Refer to BoQ						
2.6	Transportation cost for project implementation	D	1	4,000.00	6	100.00	24,000.00
	Activity 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, and 1.1.4: Transportation cost for visiting project locations and supporting project implementation include verification, registration, distribution and monitoring. A dedicated car will be hired for the team to visit the project locations (IOM and partners targeted area for monitoring) and implement activities. The per month rent and fuel cost of the car is \$4000 (1 car*20 days*\$200=\$4000). Refer to BOQ						
2.7	IEC cost during distribution	D	1	4,320.00	1	100.00	4,320.00

	(Activity: 1.1,1.2.1.3, and 1.4) printing material, megaphones, local translators, cfm desk visibility.(QTY1*\$4320*1*100%)Refer to BOQ						
	Section Total						462,430.00
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 - Cash Team	D	8	550.00	1	100.00	4,400.00
	(Activity: 1.1.1,1.1.2, 1.1.3, and 1.1.4) Estimated number of trips based on Juba staff engagement, partners monitoring and supervision due to the cash involvement of project. Based on UNHAS flight costs. Each return is USD 550 per trip. The trip includes 2 trips for Programme Manager while Cash Officer and M&E Officer will be 3 trips each for (8 Trips*\$550*100%=\$4,400) Refer to BoQ; "						
5.2	Staff DSA - Cash Team	D	113	91.00	1	100.00	10,283.00
	(Activity: 1.1,1.2.1.3, and 1.4) Estimated number of trips based on previous experience and projected estimates. (7 days per each trip for Programme Manager and 15days and 18 days per trip for Cash officer and M&E officer respectively- Refer to BoQ.(113days each*\$91*100%=\$10,283)."						
5.3	Staff Travel - Support	S	9	550.00	1	100.00	4,950.00
	Domestic - estimated number of trips based on previous experience and projected estimates. Based on UNHAS flight costs round trip is USD 550. The total number of trips for this project is 3 including for at least 3 essential staff for entire period. (QTY3*3*\$550*100%)						
5.4	Staff DSA - Support	S	36	91.00	1	100.00	3,276.00
	Domestic - Based on UN standard per diem - 91USD per day Estimated 3 trips for 3 staff covering 4days in total in the mission. This will cover subsistence for essential staff. Refer to BoQ"						
	Section Total						22,909.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	National Partner budget for Malakal (Locations: Fire Brigade) - HDC	D	1	490,424.20	1	100.00	490,424.20
	HDC will work as implementing partner in Fire Brigade (The cost includes activities cost, staff and cash-based interventions)						
6.2	National Partner budget for Malakal (Locations: Comboni Church) - ADA	D	1	467,000.74	1	100.00	467,000.74
	ADA will work as implementing partner in Comboni Church (The cost includes activities cost, staff and cash-based interventions)						
	Section Total						957,424.94
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent, Maintenance, Utilities and Other Common Costs	S	1	24,025.00	6	20.00	28,830.00

	<i>"Shared costs are directly linked to the project implementation, based on a justified, reasonable and fair allocation system. Costs are calculated for the space occupied by staff working directly on the project and also pertain to the Field Offices. The unit cost includes the cost of rent, utilities and maintenance. The percentage is a contribution to running costs in the Juba and sub-offices considering some of the procedures, particularly related to liaison and procurement will be administered from the Juba office. Project only charged 20% of entire costs for mission. (Refer to BOQ). Note that, this project will be implemented in areas which administratively are under Malakal. "</i>						
7.2	Communication Costs	S	1	18,00 0.00	6	20.00	21,600.00
	<i>Shared costs that are directly linked to the project implementation, based on a justified, reasonable and fair allocation system. Communication costs include the cost of VSAT & Internet in Juba and sub-office to ensure un-interrupted communication; and use of mobile phones and satellite phones (where needed, as per security requirements) for programme staff - Programme Coordinator, Emergency Coordinator), including support staff of procurement in Juba office. This project only charged 20% of cost (Refer to BOQ).Note that, this project will be implemented in areas which administratively are under Malakal.</i>						
7.3	Vehicle Running Costs	S	1	19,57 5.00	6	25.00	29,362.50
	<i>"Vehicle pool maintenance costs. Project charged 25% of entire mission's annual cost. Refer to BoQ. Note that, this project will be implemented in areas which administratively are under Malakal."</i>						
7.4	Office and IT supplies	S	1	9,400 .00	6	20.00	11,280.00
	<i>Cost includes a contribution to the overall monthly cost for office supplies (toner, cartridges, stationaries, USB, etc.), maintenance of IT infrastructure and estimated cash transfer service charge per month for payment of laborer's engaged in the project implementation. The cost breakdown is available in the document tab.(Refer to BOQ).Note that, this project will be implemented in areas which administratively are under Malakal.</i>						
7.5	Motor Vehicles-Insurance costs	S	1	10,00 0.00	6	25.00	15,000.00
	<i>"Insurance for four vehicles used to directly support implementation of activities. (Refer to BOQ). Note that, this project will be implemented in areas which administratively are under Malakal-Upper Nile State.</i>						
7.6	Security shared costs	S	1	19,30 0.00	6	31.47	36,442.26
	<i>Security contract costs and common radio costs, WFP radio room, Warrior Security. Unit costs are based on current market prices charged on IOM for its security related costs. Project charged 25% of monthly costs of Juba office and 50% of Malakal Office. Refer to BoQ. the that, this project will be implemented in areas which administratively are under Malakal.</i>						
7.7	Finance Costs (Bank Charges 2%)	S	1	16,70 3.10	1	100.00	16,703.10
	<i>IOM involves bank transactions in the financial operations, approximately 1% - 6% planned for bank charges</i>						
7.8	SNFI Service charges for CBIs (6%)	D	1	25,67 0.16	1	100.00	25,670.16
	<i>IOM engages Financial Service Providers for the disbursement of cash in the field. Based on our recent tendering the FSP charges 6% for Malakal (The total is 6% of 2.1 and 2.2)</i>						
	Section Total						184,888.02
SubTotal			1,638.00				1,846,501.96
Direct							1,569,108.10
Support							277,393.86
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							129,255.14
Total Cost							1,975,757.10

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Upper Nile > Malakal > Malakal_Centre	34.00000	0	0	0	0		NFI: Activity 1.1.1: Needs verification and registration: Th... NFI: Activity 1.1.2: Provision of Multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) ... NFI: Activity 1.1.3: IOM, ADA and HDC will provide one-time sectoral c... NFI: Activity 1.1.4: Rapid and Post-distribution monitoring: IOM h...
Upper Nile > Malakal > Malakal_North	33.00000	0	0	0	0		NFI: Activity 1.1.1: Needs verification and registration: Th... NFI: Activity 1.1.2: Provision of Multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) ... NFI: Activity 1.1.3: IOM, ADA and HDC will provide one-time sectoral c... NFI: Activity 1.1.4: Rapid and Post-distribution monitoring: IOM h...
Upper Nile > Malakal > Malakal_South	33.00000	0	0	0	0		NFI: Activity 1.1.1: Needs verification and registration: Th... NFI: Activity 1.1.2: Provision of Multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) ... NFI: Activity 1.1.3: IOM, ADA and HDC will provide one-time sectoral c... NFI: Activity 1.1.4: Rapid and Post-distribution monitoring: IOM h...

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC)-IP_Budget.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQs_CASH_SNFI Proposal.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	ocha_kodok_upper_nile_-_flash_update_11_oct_2022.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Tonga_clashes_flash update_2_22_aug_22 (2).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	CCCM Cluster South Sudan Malakal PoC Update (Tonga Crisis) Update 1.pdf
Budget Documents	Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC)-IP_Budget_5th_rev.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	BoQ_MPCA Proposal Rev To be deleted.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ_MPCA Proposal Rev.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ_MPCA Proposal Rev-Updated.xlsx
Budget Documents	TO BE DELETED SSHF ADA - Budget
Budget Documents	TO BE DELETED SSHF ADA
Project Supporting Documents	IRNA Report-September 22 - draft.pdf
Budget Documents	20221111 SSHF ADA - Budget.xls

Budget Documents	20221111 SSHF ADA - BOQ.xlsx
Budget Documents	20221111 BoQ_MPCA Proposal Rev-Updated.xlsx