Requesting Organization :	Danish Refugee Council		
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation		

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT		100.00
		100

Project Title :	Provision of essential Camp Coordination and Camp Management services and promotion of transitional solutions for the displaced populations in Malakal and Melut counties

Allocation Type Category :	

OPS Details

Project Code :	SSD-16/CSS/86459	**Fund Project Code :**	SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/CCCM/INGO/3469
Cluster :	Camp Coordination and Management	**Project Budget in US$:**	200,000.00
Planned project duration :	4 months	**Priority:**	1
Planned Start Date :	01/09/2016	**Planned End Date :**	31/12/2016
Actual Start Date:	01/09/2016	**Actual End Date:**	31/12/2016

| **Project Summary :** | The proposed project serves to innovate DRC-DDG CCCM team's current Communication with Communities (CwC) and camp resident feedback mechanism work in Malakal and Melut Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites as well as in the spontaneous internally displaced persons (IDP) sites in Melut via the modification of the means by which DRC-DDG engages in 'two-way' CwC and camp resident feedback on CCCM issues as well as the progressive inclusion of increasingly diverse 'voices' of IDPs linked to community-led camp management processes and works. Specifically, the project will include the following:

First, DRC-DDG will introduce an innovative CwC and beneficiary feedback programme in all project sites, using targeted mass Short Message Service (SMS) campaigns not only to communicate one-way messages (e.g. 'Tomorrow General Food Distribution will begin for Sector 1') essential to CCCM work but also to communicate and receive direct feedback on two-way CwC messaging (e.g. 'Did you find the Distribution Centre to be a sufficiently safe place to wait during this month's General Food Distribution? Reply SMS '1' for 'Yes', '2' for 'No'). Those unable to read and respond fully in will be facilitated by DRC-DDG CCCM Outreach Workers to be located at in camp Info Posts at each site; previous work in SMS messaging shows that neighbors also facilitate illiterate persons' participation and uptake. Importantly, this messaging will target not only current camp committee members already liaising with DRC-DDG on in camp CCCM work, but sectors of the camp population, primarily women, not sufficiently engaged in providing feedback and guidance to DRC-DDG CCCM operations in both sites.

Secondly, DRC-DDG will implement a complimentary project for the formation and support of onsite committees at all sites specifically geared towards: 1) Increasing community-led camp management work, and 2) Increasing community engagement in the process by which pressing CCCM issues are not only resolved onsite but how this resolution is communicated to the population.

The first committee, the Camp Self-Management Committee, will be empowered to report from their blocks to DRC-DDG on issues (e.g. drainage, inter-communal disagreement) that demand attention, and then will be facilitated by direct interfacing with DRC-DDG to determine a course forward and respond sufficiently, with their voices, opinions, and efforts determining the outcome and process by which issues are resolved. The second committee, the Camp Management Communications Committee will similarly be engaged to work side-by-side with DRC-DDG CCCM staff to tailor and disseminate in-camp communications on CCCM issues using alternative means (e.g. Group Theater, block level forums, public opinion polls). These committees will ensure the passing of life-saving messaging and will also be instrumental in developing messaging and determining what format is best suited for communicating a message. Both of these bodies will be formed at all sites and will prioritize the presence of underrepresented sectors of the camp population which will lead DRC-DDG to more nuanced and context-appropriate interventions which benefit broader sectors of the population. Committees are to be formed with consultation from Block Leaders and other stakeholders.

Finally, the project will make inputs to increase the visibility and accessibility of DRC-DDG CCCM complaint and feedback mechanisms in all sites. By engaging the aforementioned committees, DRC-DDG will ensure population knowledge of the process by which they can communicate in-camps issues in a secure and supportive environment, and the process by which DRC-DDG and community members pursue resolution of issues. This activity will make further progress on DRC-DDG efforts to demonstrate in real terms humanitarian accessibility and accountability to communities, demonstrating that feedback and complaint mechanisms do yield results positively affecting communities. |
|---|---|

Direct beneficiaries :	

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
7,731	16,179	17,800	18,473	60,183

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

The 2016 Second Standard Allocation (SA2) of the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) is targeting interventions that contribute to the achievement of the first objective of the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), namely 'Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity.' Wisely, this HRP objective itself singles out the necessity of 'meaningful two-way communication with communities affected by the crisis.' Not only is such communication effective and beneficial to the accomplishing of humanitarian objectives in camp-like settings, it is also an essential contributing factor to the 'dignity' aspect of the first objective of the 2016 HRP. Humanitarian literature is unequivocal on this fact: The 1991 'Code of Conduct for NGOs in Disaster Relief' affirms that an essential aspect of affirming the dignity of populations served is ensuring communication with populations on the planning and implementation of activities (Article 7), something which necessitates two-way communication streams, whereas Article 6 draws attention to the need, in support of dignified access to services, for humanitarians to promote conditions that lead to community self-management of their survival in the context of conflict.

These notions are further underpinned by SPHERE's Core Standard 1, 'People-centered humanitarian response,' which directly calls for increased focus on the development of local capacities to respond to and recover from disaster, the provision of feedback mechanisms as a means of permitting affected populations to influence program planning and implementation, and the development of increasingly representative participation of affected populations in all aspects of humanitarian response. The planned intervention responds to these criteria of access to services with dignity, and in that is explicitly links two-way CWC as well as increased community self-management to the feature of dignity in service acquisition, the link to the strategy for SA2 is direct. Increased community participation in service delivery and the innovation of the means by which humanitarians communicate with populations served are capital and context-appropriate interventions to aptly support the allocation strategy of SA2.

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
Isaac Ndolo	DRC-DDG South Sudan Grants Manager	grants.manager@drc-ssudan.org	+211924065570
Hilde Bergsma	DRC-DDG South Sudan Deputy Country Director-Programmes	head.programme@drc-ssudan.org	+211914122714
Rickard Hartmann	DRC-DDG South Sudan Country Director	drc.ssudan@drc.dk	+211914835510

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Following over twenty months of fighting in South Sudan, the peace agreement signed in August 2015 has failed to make significant contributions to consolidating peace across the country. Adding to the precariousness of peace process, on 2 October 2015 the President of South Sudan issued an administrative decree that divided South Sudan's ten states into twenty-eight, something which has further exacerbated tensions. Nowhere is this development more evident than in Upper Nile State, where DRC-DDG currently carries out CCCM activities supporting IDPs in Malakal PoC, Melut PoC, and spontaneous IDP settlements in Melut. These developments among others have and will continue to create complications in gaining humanitarian space and safe access to persons in need. IDP coping mechanisms have largely eroded during the prolonged conflict and the humanitarian caseload that DRC-DDG supports is currently not reducing in size. Therefore, through 2016 in Melut and Malakal IDP sites, DRC-DDG will be delivering services to an expanding caseload with decreasing resources and will do so in an often insecure environment. Large-scale encampment will unfortunately continue in Malakal and Melut, thus service-delivery will and must continue with the camp unit as an intervention focal point.

With continued encampment likely in the immediate term, DRC-DDG's proposed intervention seeks respond to the aforementioned contextual cues by raising awareness about IDP self-reliance and community ownership, and investing in the creation and support of site-level committees targeting IDP self-management and improved CwC programming. Empowering IDP residents to care for common facilities and infrastructure in the sites is a necessity for gains in effectiveness, sustainability, and 'value for dollar' and engaging them in the process by which interventions are designed and put into place is an essential factor that promotes their dignity and safe access to services. In innovating CwC approaches that are tailored to the ways in which communities prefer to receive and transmit information important to the well-being of camp residents, DRC-DDG will forge stronger responses. Over-reliance on 'traditional' methods of CwC has failed to take advantage of the gifts communities possess to communicate key in-camp messages in ways in which people prefer to hear them. Similarly, as evidenced by experiences in Melut settlements and Malakal PoC, the camp community is well positioned to identify and respond to humanitarian needs within the camps. Thus, the intervention will continue to build mutual accountability with camp committees and the population itself that will promote successful community self-management. Additionally, in Malakal and Melut, DRC-DDG has struggled to ensure that women in the camp have their say about the way they live, the type of interventions that are put in place, and the ways in which actors in the camp prioritize what to do where and when. This is set to change in the current intervention. Focus groups at DRC-DDG sites have indicated the unique ability women possess to make decisions which benefit the whole of the camp and the perception that women are often less individualistic in their decision making. The proposed intervention will ensure that this knowledge translates to action, directly prioritizing women's roles in to-be-formed camp management and CwC committees as well as their access to the SMS feedback platform which will ensure their voices are increasingly heard and incorporated in humanitarian response. The building of DRC-DDG ability to maximize on the capacities of IDPs in influencing positively their well-being in the camp will be supportive of the delivery of the care and maintenance ('traditional') activities. In that communities affected most by conflict and encampment will begin taking on more and more responsibility, the opportunity for innovating traditional service offerings in the coming period will be increasingly present.

2. Needs assessment

Throughout July and September, DRC-DDG's CCCM Technical Coordinator as well as the Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator compiled a basic summary paper regarding DRC-DDG complaint and feedback mechanisms, comparing the different structures in place in all DRC-DDG sites. Although the mechanisms were in place in each site in varying forms, there were identified a number of gaps which were shared across sites, namely, 1) The responsiveness of feedback mechanisms, and 2) The level of IDP community knowledge on locations and form of complaint mechanisms, as well as the 'type' of complaints that DRC-DDG was equipped to handle directly or indirectly. By extension, DRC-DDG began exploring options for communicating with communities not just in regards to complains and feedback, but on in-camp developments related to Camp Management as well as broader messaging targeting the well-being of the IDPs as a whole. This thinking on potential avenues for innovating DRC-DDG's CwC approach was underpinned by CCCM Cluster-circulated literature on CwC strategies and the approaches currently being used in IDP site in South Sudan, comparing the most frequently used methods with those identified by IDPs themselves as most relevant and useful. Thusly, some if the identified practices for improving the impact of CwC work in camps have been incorporated into this proposal, as well as integrated into the add-ons suggested for improving upon DRC-DDG's complaint and feedback mechanism. Additionally, throughout the implementation of current CCCM work in both project sites, efforts at boosting both community led camp management as well as the diversity of voices channeled into Camp Management decision-making processes via DRC-DDG interaction with in-camp committees has been highlighted as requiring increased input. This was particularly highlighted during the recent UNHCR Cluster Co-Coordinator visit to Malakal and Melut. Therefore, the project responds to this identified needs through the diversification of the committees on hand to inform Camp Management processes, as well as the activation of small works to be carried out specifically by IDPs in response to the preferences and stated needs of IDPs engaging with DRC-DDG via the SMS platform or other in-camp feedback mechanisms.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The activities described here within will target the approximately 60,183 IDPs anticipated to be residing in sites in Malakal and Melut counties over the course of the project. The activities are designed to primarily benefit this existing population. While all of DRC's services are non-discriminatory, demographic data compiled by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) indicates a significant proportion of the IDP communities in each site are comprised of women and children, and, therefore, the organization's activities are being designed to meet gender and age specific needs. Overall, the project's activities are intended to assist the entire populations of the sites, ensuring all have equitable access to humanitarian services and voices within decision-making processes. The proposed intervention is designed around increasing women's access to humanitarian actors and their role in influencing developments on site. The SMS platform participants for this phase will be 70% women, the Camp Management Communication Committee will be 70% women, and the Camp Self-Management Committee will be 50% women, with an emphasis in each of these additions to the community camp management structures in Malakal and Melut prioritizing women that are not already present or sufficiently represented. Thus, although the intervention targets the whole of the in-camp population in terms of improved CwC, population feedback, and the implementation of community-driven camp improvement works, women will be prioritized in all new interventions to ensure their sufficient representation and access to humanitarian actors.

4. Grant Request Justification

DRC-DDG has been working as the lead camp management agency in the Malakal and Melut PoC sites and spontaneous settlements in Melut since January 2014. As the character of these camps changes, particularly the movement from the set-up / design phase to the care and maintenance phase of the camp life-cycle, so too must interventions that DRC Camp Management staff-focus on. In line with best practices, DRC-DDG has made interventions in that regard, particularly focusing in previous allocations on building of the capacity of IDP leadership. However, at all PoC and spontaneous sites in Malakal and Melut, additional attention must be focused on diversifying the voices contributing to CCCM work put in place. Thus, the proposed intervention puts emphasis on add-on features to the in-camp feedback mechanisms, particularly the use of an SMS platform to both pass one-way information to camp residents as well as take population surveys and gain opinions from the population on the quality and relevance of DRC-DDG CCCM activities on site. Also in line with the best practices of the care and maintenance phase, mobilisaiton and collective camp management activities are proposed, with the objective here being increased population 'buy in' and involvement in community self-management initiatives. With the overarching assumption being one of further prolonged encampment, DRC-DDG is attempting to ensure that services can be accessed with dignity, focused on the community engagement, camp resident participation/ownership, and collective camp management factors that affect this dignity criteria of the 2016 HRP. The proposed intervention is cost-effective, feasible in the current contexts, and imminently scalable; experiences with the SMS platform, if this proves effective, will be channeled into other sector work, positively influencing DRC-DDG's ability to provide pertinent messaging to the population and other humanitarian actors as well as opening the door for other SMS communication application related to site contingency planning, Protection hotlines, and other interventions dependent on rapid population to humanitarian communication tools.

5. Complementarity

The proposed project benefits from being extremely complementary to ongoing DRC-DDG CCCM programming in Melut and Malakal counties. Ongoing project objectives related to instituting community self-management of aspect of camp management will be supported, with specific emphasis on the formation of a committee expressly driven towards spreading messages on community-led camp management as well as instituting small-scale activities that result from community inputs on works to be carried out in both project sites. Further, promoting of improved CwC mechanisms and designating point persons at the committee-level is one way to compliment ongoing needs to communicate messaging in camps in increasingly dynamic and responsive ways, as well as permissive of project works attempting to more comprehensively establish community opinions and issues with their environment and the efforts that DRC-DDG camp management can carry out alongside IDPs to resolve these issues. CwC initiatives also support broader coordination efforts carried out by DRC-DDG, and the opportunity (extended to partners as well as needed) to promote large-scale SMS messaging informing the population of in-camp developments supports DRC-DDG's coordination and the collaborative role that DRC-DDG maintains in current programming. Finally, in the the proposed project places increased emphasis on gender mainstreaming and the inclusion of increasingly diverse voices and persons in camp decision-making, the decisions made will be more representative of camp populations and less reliant on the currently limited committee and block leadership forming the main link between humanitarian actors and the population. Efforts in both project sites are underway at present to achieve camp leadership consent to diversify the in-camp committees and ensure that gender is taken into consideration, and these have been successful; implementing this agreement with camp committees with be, therefore, extremely complementary to the progress made so far in promoting diversity of camp committee (type and objective) as well as within committees (gender representation).

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The overall project objective is to ensure that an increased diversity of IDPs in Malakal and Melut PoC sites and spontaneous IDP settlements in Melut are engaged in and informed about the development and implementation of essential CCCM services and that the dignity and know-how of IDPs is reaffirmed by empowering them to make contributions to the care and maintenance of the IDP camps that they reside in via the implementation of innovative Communication with Communities (CwC) strategies as well as the promotion of camp self-management platforms and initiatives.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
CO1: Strengthen camp coordination and camp management structures to coordinate the delivery and monitoring of humanitarian services to improve living conditions of IDPs living in large settlements	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	45
CO2: Support IDPs towards attaining transitional or durable solutions	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	45
CO3: Equip humanitarians, local actors and authorities with the tools and knowledge to apply camp coordination and camp management concepts and best practices	HRP 2016 SO2: Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats	10

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Specific to the CCCM Cluster, the following Cluster Objectives (COs) for SA2 that will be supported by the proposed intervention are as follows:

CO1: Strengthen camp coordination and camp management structures to coordinate the delivery and monitoring of humanitarian services to improve living conditions of IDPs living in large settlements;

CO2: Support IDPs towards attaining transitional or durable solutions;

C03: Equip humanitarians, local actors, and authorities with the tools and knowledge to apply camp coordination and camp management best practices.

The proposed intervention contributes to CO1 in that community camp self-management structures will be increasingly involved and capable of making inputs on improving their living conditions, and more directly linked to the development of interventions meant to promote their well-being through CwC systems, increasingly responsive feedback mechanism, and a broadening of the representation of diverse camp communities through committee formation, deliberation, and support. This contributes significantly to HRP 2016 SO1, the saving of lives and alleviation of suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity. The intervention promotes both increased efficacy of camp management structures as well as promotes the dignity of affected populations through increasingly dynamic communication and feedback systems at all sites. The proposed intervention contributes to CO2 in that communities will become increasingly informed and empowered, and humanitarian response will become increasing nuanced and targeted towards community needs and interests, two preconditions for accessing resources with dignity as well as ensuring that communities are prepared to cope with significant threats (HRP SO1 & HRP SO2). By improving access to information as well as making inputs to the development of stronger camp management structures, IDPs will take leadership in the camp and will be increasingly prepared to cope with the challenges they encounter to in Malakal and Melut. CO3 is also supported in the intervention. With specific reference to the SMS feedback mechanism and the development of more responsive CwC systems at all sites, humanitarians will possess increased knowledge necessary to provide services in the IDP sites, particularly in terms of providing services which align with the opinions and needs of an increasingly diverse community of IDPs capable of providing real time input on camp conditions. These tools, once instituted, will be useful across the humanitarian community and results disseminated by DRC-DDG.

In that DRC-DDG is specifically targeting the improvement of two-way CwC work in Malakal and Melut PoCs and spontaneous IDP settlements in Melut as well as making inputs to increased community-led camp management at all sites, the interventions is clearly in support of CO1, CO2, and CO3, objectives rooted in building quality camp management structures and empowering communities and integrating them in aspects of humanitarian response.

Additionally, the CERF 'Live-Saving Criteria' guidance for the CCCM sector identifies the need for interventions that, 'Establish participatory management systems that insure the immediate protection and assistance needs of affected populations address and create government systems to protect and secure residents' something which will DRC-DDG will support in this intervention targeting community engagement in CCCM works and processes and the development of more robust feedback and communication mechanisms at all sites. The intervention will lead to community members who are more engaged in the process of humanitarian response, more informed on the developments that affect their lives, and more capable of using their skills and knowledge to manage and support their personal well-being and that of their neighbors, developments entirely supportive of CO1, CO2, and CO3, as well as the broad SA2 strategy.

Outcome 1

The regularity and relevancy of DRC-DDG Communication with Communities (CwC) on CCCM issues and in-camp developments is improved through the development and implementation of an enhanced CwC strategy at Malakal and Melut PoCs and Melut spontaneous IDP settlements

Output 1.1

Description

DRC-DDG messaging to the IDP community is effective, timely, and conducted by means which IDPs themselves deem most relevant.

Assumptions & Risks

IDPs agree to participate in the development and implementation of an innovative strategy for community messaging; Local authorities / camp leadership permit an increasingly diverse body to circulate and communicate messages relevant to CCCM topics and community-led camp management; IDPs present on the to-be-formed Camp Management Communication Committees are proactive and regular in their attendance and collaborative with DRC-DDG CCCM staff.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

At Melut and Malakal PoCs and in all Melut IDP settlements, a Camp Management Communication Committee is formed, with roughly 13-15 members per committee engaged and trained on CwC best practices and strategy formation. Approximately 70% of Committee members are female.

Activity 1.1.2

In response to communication needs expressed by Committee members or deemed necessary by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, one monthly CwC / Community Outreach Even is conducted by each Committee in each of 6 sites where Committees are active. Where relevant, DRC-DDG will support the dissemination of CwC messages on CCCM issues with relevant IEC materials.

Activity 1.1.3

80 Camp Management Communication Committee members are trained by DRC-DDG staff on CCCM CwC best practices, solicited for advise on effective means and timing for CwC events, and are instructed on the strategy behind improving the present CwC work DRC-DDG carries out in the sites.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of Camp Management Communication Committees formed and active					6

Means of Verification : Committee registration lists; Meeting minutes and attendance sheets; Reports from Community Outreach activities conducted by the Committee.

Indicator 1.1.2	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of Camp Management Communication Committee Community Outreach Events conducted					24

Means of Verification : Event reports (monthly) shared

Indicator 1.1.3	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	Frontline # of local actors (IDP/community leaders) trained on CCCM issues (disaggregated by sex)	25	55			80

Means of Verification : Camp Management Communication Committee training minutes; Camp Management Communication Committee training power-point shared.

Indicator 1.1.4	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of Camp Management Communication Committee meetings convened					24

Means of Verification : Meeting minutes, agenda, sign-in sheets

Outcome 2

IDP access to real-time updates covering CCCM topics, in-camp events / issues, and other relevant topics is increased through the introduction of DRC-DDG's SMS CwC platform at Malakal and Melut PoC sites and two spontaneous IDP sites in Melut (Delthoma I / 2).

Output 2.1

Description

IDPs are better informed of CCCM developments in camp via one-way SMS messages disseminated from the platform, and are able to provide direct feedback related to DRC-DDG Camp Management services via two-way (Receive & Respond SMS) SMS messages disseminated from the platform.

Assumptions & Risks

SMS network remains at current level of consistency at all involves sites; DRC-DDG successfully facilitates introduction sessions for those involved in the platform use; IDPs retain handsets afforded them to participate in the platform, and interact with messaging sent by DRC-DDG.

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

SMS CwC 'Info Posts', with secure solar handset charging capabilities, are constructed in each SMS CwC network site - Malakal PoC (3 Info Posts), Melut PoC (1 Info Post), Delthoma I (1 Info Post), and Delthoma II (1 Info Post) - permitting SMS platform participants a location for charging SMS feedback mechanism handsets as well as providing an increasingly visible and accessible location for DRC-DDG reception of complaints / issues and CCCM-Orientated information.

Activity 2.1.2

Training conducted by DRC-DDG CCCM with Info Post attendants (12 IDPs), who will work alongside DRC-DDG CCCM staff to understand registry of complaints and IDP issues as well as manage operational (handset charging) elements of Info Posts and maintain regular hours (3 days per week) for all six Info Posts.

Activity 2.1.3

DRC-DDG CCCM Staff send, via 1-Way SMS, CCCM informational texts to 600 IDPS 4 times per week. Messages are vetted by DRC Camp Management staff and provide general information, events notification, etc.

Activity 2.1.4

DRC-DDG CCCM Staff send, via 2-Way SMS (Receive & Respond) population survey regarding CCCM issues to 600 IDPS 2 times per week. These messages permit direct and real-time feedback, and will involve IDP responses to questions which affect in-camp conditions. Messages will be vetted by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, and will provide direct feedback on DRC-DDG CCCM activities, the results of which will inform the activities of the Camp Self-Management Committee and provide a visible example of DRC-DDG responsiveness to the demonstrated needs/preferences of the IDP community in each SMS network site.

Activity 2.1.5

Monthly, DRC-DDG circulates to the CCCM Cluster (and other interested Clusters) the results of the 2-Way CwC population surveys form all sites, informing the humanitarian community areas of needed attention, IDP opinions on CCCM interventions carried out, and other topics covered in population survey text campaigns. These items will also be incorporated into CCCM coordination meetings as a discussion item.

Activity 2.1.6

During the first month of the intervention, 600 IDPs will be trained by DRC CCCM Outreach Workers on SMS handset use, permitting them to understand this means of communication if not already understood, and instructing them to see operators at Info Posts on site should they have difficulties, need to charge the handset, or have other details or comments that can be incorporated in the the camp-level feedback mechanisms. 400 of those with SMS Platform handsets will be women.

Activity 2.1.7

DRC-DDG develops and circulates to humanitarian actors in Melut and Malakal counties, as well as local and national level Clusters, a paper at the close of the project on on best practices and lessons learned from the use of SMS messaging enabling the fine-tuning of this communication tool for humanitarian operations.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 2.1.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of SMS CwC networks activated in IDP sites					4
Means of Verification : Online database shared; Copies of all messaging shared; Results to 2-Way messaging shared with relevant Clusters							
Indicator 2.1.2	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of 1-Way General CCCM Information SMS messages sent					48,000
Means of Verification : Online database shared							
Indicator 2.1.3	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of 2-Way (Receive & Respond/Population Survey) SMS messages sent					19,200
Means of Verification : Online database shared							
Indicator 2.1.4	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	Frontline # of local actors (IDP/community leaders) trained on CCCM issues (disaggregated by sex)	200	400			600
Means of Verification : SMS Platform Training minutes (training in each of four network locations) and reports; Training Power Point							
Indicator 2.1.5	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of 2-Way CwC Reports on results to SMS platform population surveys disseminated					4
Means of Verification : Reports disseminated to CCCM Cluster and others (report monthly including results from all sites to 2-Way population surveys on CCCM issues / services)							
Indicator 2.1.6	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of IDPs trained to operate Info Posts, manage issues communicated by IDPs, and carryout SMS platform handset charging responsibilities.					12
Means of Verification : Trained IDP Performance evaluation (conducted by DRC CCCM); daily work register / time sheet							
Indicator 2.1.7	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of best practices and lessons learned papers circulated to humanitarian partners and clusters on the use of SMS messaging for in-camp communication and feedback mechanisms.					1
Means of Verification : Best practices synthesis paper							

Outcome 3

IDPs in Malakal and Melut PoC sites and Melut spontaneous IDP settlements are empowered to carry out out camp self-management activities, improving camp conditions and developing self-reliance.

Output 3.1

Description

Camp self-management activities are carried out in each project site, led by the Camp Self-Management Committees with activities informed by the results of DRC-DDG's CwC and feedback mechanisms.

Assumptions & Risks

Sufficient data is collected in SMS communications to inform needed Camp Self-Management Committee activities; Local leaders and authorities permit the Camp Self-Management Committees to work with communities in respond to their demonstrated needs / opinion for in-camp works.

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

At Melut and Malakal PoCs and in all Melut IDP settlements, a Camp Self-Management Committee is formed, with roughly 13-15 members per committee engaged and trained on community self-management principles and the means by which DRC-DDG intends to support community self-management works in the sites.

Activity 3.1.2

In response to communication needs expressed by Committee members, actions deemed necessary by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, or results from SMS Platform communications and IDP feedback, a total of 18 camp self-management activities are conducted (e.g. managing household drainage, repairing damaged footbridges), with support provided organizationally and materially by DRC-DDG CCCM staff. These activities will provide visible evidence of the positive inputs of self-management works, as well as demonstrate DRC-DDG responsiveness to community-generated feedback received on necessary camp-level interventions.

Activity 3.1.3

Following implementation of activities, 1-Pagers (in Arabic) will be circulated from Info Posts to the IDP community summarizing an action carried out, making it clear that these were community-driven camp improvements, and encouraging others to join Camp Self-Management committees in their site-level interventions to improve conditions.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 3.1.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of Camp Self-Management campaigns / group activities carried out					18

Means of Verification : Event documentation; photographic verification of works accomplished; Camp Self-Management Committee meeting minutes;

Indicator 3.1.2	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of Camp Self-Management Committees formed and activated					6

Means of Verification : Registration lists; Committee meeting minutes; Camp-Self Management activities documentation (works completed)

Indicator 3.1.3	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	Frontline # of local actors (IDP/community leaders) trained on CCCM issues (disaggregated by sex)	40	40			80

Means of Verification : Camp Self Management raining / formation meeting minutes; Power Point Training slides; Training reports shared

Indicator 3.1.4	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	# of Camp Self-Management Committee meetings convened					24

Means of Verification :

Additional Targets : Broadly, the project aims as well to provide support to other service providers as needed in both sites, permitting access to mass messaging (SMS Platform), CwC Committees (for site-level messaging on essential issues / awareness campaigns) as well as the Camp Self-Management Committee, which can be activated to provide support to non-CCCM in camp works as requested by humanitarian partners. Both types of committees to be formed during the project will be valuable bodies for in camp messaging and sensitization, something which can be applied by humanitarian partners regardless of sector as requested to the committees themselves. Humanitarians will also be supported by DRC-DDG provision of best practices and lessons learned documentation at the close of the project.

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

DRC-DDG endeavors to achieve rigorous monitoring, evaluation and learning standards in its humanitarian response. DRC-DDG's monitoring and evaluation (M&E) approach is built on a number of key principles including:
1) The use of flexible, mixed methodologies;
2) The integration of M&E into 'everyday' work;
3) Linking evidence and learning with decision-making;
4) Independence and neutrality of M&E staff;
5) Involvement of key stakeholders and diverse voices, and 6) transparency with processes, progress and results.

The M&E plan for this project will be in line with the 2016 M&E Strategy for DRC-DDG in South Sudan, which includes:
1) Ensuring adequate staff capacity to carry out M&E activities: DRC-DDG's senior programme team includes an experienced M&E and Accountability Coordinator who will oversee all M&E activities for the programme;
2) Regular and systematic indicator performance tracking: Monthly indicator performance tracking of this project will ensure that activities are being carried out according to plan and that no beneficiary is left behind as a result of falling short of the DRC-DDG's output commitments.

Collection of gender and age specific data regarding women and men, and girls and boys is integrated in the basic set of DRC-DDG M&E tools. Additional technical expertise and input is shared with experienced field teams from a variety of DRC-DDG staff, particularly the CCCM Technical Coordinator for this project, and is geared towards monitoring the impact and quality of programming. All contractual reporting responsibilities will be completed by the field teams with support from the Finance Manager, Grants Manager and Emergency Coordinator and submitted to CHF in a timely manner. DRC-DDG strives for transparency in its monitoring and evaluation processes and makes all findings available to key stakeholders, including CHF. Moreover, we view the partnership as open for consultation and discussion, and encourage and welcome periodic feedback, engagement, an, where possible, on-site observation and monitoring visits by all partners, stakeholders, etc., CHF included.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: At Melut and Malakal PoCs and in all Melut IDP settlements, a Camp Management Communication Committee is formed, with roughly 13-15 members per committee engaged and trained on CwC best practices and strategy formation. Approximately 70% of Committee members are female.	2016									X			
Activity 1.1.2: In response to communication needs expressed by Committee members or deemed necessary by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, one monthly CwC / Community Outreach Even is conducted by each Committee in each of 6 sites where Committees are active. Where relevant, DRC-DDG will support the dissemination of CwC messages on CCCM issues with relevant IEC materials.	2016									X	X	X	X
Activity 1.1.3: 80 Camp Management Communication Committee members are trained by DRC-DDG staff on CCCM CwC best practices, solicited for advise on effective means and timing for CwC events, and are instructed on the strategy behind improving the present CwC work DRC-DDG carries out in the sites.	2016									X			

Activity	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 2.1.1: SMS CwC 'Info Posts', with secure solar handset charging capabilities, are constructed in each SMS CwC network site - Malakal PoC (3 Info Posts), Melut PoC (1 Info Post), Delthoma I (1 Info Post), and Delthoma II (1 Info Post) - permitting SMS platform participants a location for charging SMS feedback mechanism handsets as well as providing an increasingly visible and accessible location for DRC-DDG reception of complaints / issues and CCCM-Orientated information.	2016									X	X		
Activity 2.1.2: Training conducted by DRC-DDG CCCM with Info Post attendants (12 IDPs), who will work alongside DRC-DDG CCCM staff to understand registry of complaints and IDP issues as well as manage operational (handset charging) elements of Info Posts and maintain regular hours (3 days per week) for all six Info Posts.	2016									X			
Activity 2.1.3: DRC-DDG CCCM Staff send, via 1-Way SMS, CCCM informational texts to 600 IDPS 4 times per week. Messages are vetted by DRC Camp Management staff and provide general information, events notification, etc.	2016									X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.4: DRC-DDG CCCM Staff send, via 2-Way SMS (Receive & Respond) population survey regarding CCCM issues to 600 IDPS 2 times per week. These messages permit direct and real-time feedback, and will involve IDP responses to questions which affect in-camp conditions. Messages will be vetted by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, and will provide direct feedback on DRC-DDG CCCM activities, the results of which will inform the activities of the Camp Self-Management Committee and provide a visible example of DRC-DDG responsiveness to the demonstrated needs/preferences of the IDP community in each SMS network site.	2016									X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.5: Monthly, DRC-DDG circulates to the CCCM Cluster (and other interested Clusters) the results of the 2-Way CwC population surveys form all sites, informing the humanitarian community areas of needed attention, IDP opinions on CCCM interventions carried out, and other topics covered in population survey text campaigns. These items will also be incorporated into CCCM coordination meetings as a discussion item.	2016									X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.6: During the first month of the intervention, 600 IDPs will be trained by DRC CCCM Outreach Workers on SMS handset use, permitting them to understand this means of communication if not already understood, and instructing them to see operators at Info Posts on site should they have difficulties, need to charge the handset, or have other details or comments that can be incorporated in the the camp-level feedback mechanisms. 400 of those with SMS Platform handsets will be women.	2016									X			
Activity 2.1.7: DRC-DDG develops and circulates to humanitarian actors in Melut and Malakal counties, as well as local and national level Clusters, a paper at the close of the project on on best practices and lessons learned from the use of SMS messaging enabling the fine-tuning of this communication tool for humanitarian operations.	2016												X
Activity 3.1.1: At Melut and Malakal PoCs and in all Melut IDP settlements, a Camp Self-Management Committee is formed, with roughly 13-15 members per committee engaged and trained on community self-management principles and the means by which DRC-DDG intends to support community self-management works in the sites.	2016										X		
Activity 3.1.2: In response to communication needs expressed by Committee members, actions deemed necessary by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, or results from SMS Platform communications and IDP feedback, a total of 18 camp self-management activities are conducted (e.g. managing household drainage, repairing damaged footbridges), with support provided organizationally and materially by DRC-DDG CCCM staff. These activities will provide visible evidence of the positive inputs of self-management works, as well as demonstrate DRC-DDG responsiveness to community-generated feedback received on necessary camp-level interventions.	2016										X	X	X
Activity 3.1.3: Following implementation of activities, 1-Pagers (in Arabic) will be circulated from Info Posts to the IDP community summarizing an action carried out, making it clear that these were community-driven camp improvements, and encouraging others to join Camp Self-Management committees in their site-level interventions to improve conditions.	2016										X	X	X

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

DRC-DDG adheres to the humanitarian accountability principles by promoting and supporting community engagement in camp management and through implement accountability systems such as feedback and complaint mechanisms. DRC-DDG is a certified member of the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) and, as such, abides by the HAP benchmarks on accountability through information, involvement, participants and adequate handling of complaints. As part of the CCCM activities DRC-DDG operates communication centres in the Malakal PoC site, which act as safe spaces for community members to voice their complaints taking into account the vulnerabilities regarding age or gender of the population. Partners are well-aware of the mechanism. DRC-DDG also collects the complaints and will either refer to other services or conduct direct follow up on specific camp management issues. Complaints mechanisms are accessible to all population groups (though minors need to have a caregiver or parent present in order to lodge a complaint) through the communication centres. Female and male staff ensures that women and men have appropriate counterparts to discuss issues with, as DRC-DDG realizes that due to gender roles women might not feel comfortable discussing with men. Additionally, any protection related cases – including threats, incidents or potential protection challenges are immediately referred to the DRC-DDG protection desk (in same location as the communication centre in Malakal) for more in depth assessment and support by staff trained in protection guidelines and minimum standards. Additionally, realizing that community members – whether male or female – might not always want to access the communication centres due to potential stigma or targeting, DRC-DDG also collects general complaints on issues from the protection network groups – women's committee, elderly and disabled committee and youth committee – to ensure that general trends and complaints are also taken into account by partners. These capabilities will be significantly boosted during the implementation of the project as it directly addresses needs experienced during previous programming, and therefor stands to make significant positive impacts on DRC-DDG's Accountability to Affected Populations.

Implementation Plan

DRC-DDG will engage with the CCCM Cluster on both the process and successes / challenges encountered during the implementation of the project at both state and (as needed) national levels.

The Area Managers will be supervised by the Juba-based Deputy Country Director-Programmes and Emergency Coordinator, and general support will be provided by DRC-DDG's roving CCCM Technical Coordinator as well as Emergency Logistics Officer, Emergency Finance Manager, HR Coordinator, Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator, Country Safety Advisor and Grants Manager. The Camp Manager and Emergency Response Officer on sites will also receive both Juba-based on-the-ground technical support and supervisions from DRC-DDG's roving CCCM Technical Coordinator periodically throughout the project.

Activity, spending, procurement and HR plans will be developed collaboratively by the field teams upon commencement of the project and with support and regular monitoring from Juba-based staff. Monthly review meetings will be held between the representatives from the implementing team and Juba support functions to ensure the project activities and spending is on-track and that necessary adjustments are proactively identified and addressed. In addition, all contractual reporting responsibilities will be completed with support from the Finance Manager and Grants Manager.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	In coordination with DRC-DDG, IOM is responsible for site planning, development, care and maintenance in the Malakal PoC site. Moreover, IOM is also CCCM Cluster State Focal Point for Upper Nile State and closely supports DRC-DDG in liaising with the cluster system at national level for issues concerning sites in both Malakal and Melut counties.
InterNews	Internews is a CCCM Cluster partner and support DRC-DDG's Communication with Communities efforts in Malakal County through the dissemination of Camp Management messages via Nile FM, the local radio which Internews set up and supports in the area.
Other Humanitarian Actors	In DRC-DDG's CCCM role in both Malakal and Melut counties, DRC-DDG devotes particular focus to ensure that coordination channels at the site level are open and active with all humanitarian partners in the sites. This will remain true, and increased access to communities via CwC and feedback mechanism work will be shared with humanitarian actors on-site, further enabling them to communicate essential messages using the improved platforms the envisioned project proposes.

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

The proposed intervention is assessed to reflect the Gender Marker Code (GM Code) '2a' in that gender dimensions and contributing to gender equality are duly considered in all aspects of program design and implementation. One of the motivating factors for the introduction of more direct feedback via the 2-Way CwC SMS Platform was DRC-DDG understanding that the primary means by which DRC-DDG interacts with the IDP communities in Malakal and Melut are currently focused on the camp committees / leadership, which are largely dominated by males and not sufficiently representative of the camp population, particularly women. This has been responded to in a variety of ways in the intervention planning, including the prioritizing of women and PWSNs in the SMS feedback mechanism programme, as well as the targeting of their inclusion and leadership of the Camp Self-Management and Camp Management Communications Committees to be formed at all sites. Additionally, DRC-DDG will prioritize the empowerment of camp resident women by working side-to-side with them from the Info Posts that will form the focal point for the CwC work, which in Malakal PoC will be improved in terms of regularity and visibility, and in Melut PoC and spontaneous settlements will be formally established for the first time. By engaging with women and PWSNs thoroughly throughout the project implementation, the intervention will ensure that these previously underrepresented voices gain traction and influence over the community-led camp management activities as well as the innovated CwC strategy. Because this intervention partially targets presently underrepresented women and PWSNs and will promote their well-being, equality and their attaining increased access to roles of leadership within the IDP sites, the appropriate GM Code is '2a'.

Protection Mainstreaming

Protection will be mainstreamed into all programming in line with DRC-DDG's approach, and specific attention given to vulnerable individuals/groups, including people with special needs, women, children, elderly and at-risk youth. Protection Mainstreaming is an integral component of all DRC-DDG activities across the board. In regards to camp management and camp coordination DRC-DDG ensures humanitarian principles are adhered to and practices a strict do no harm approach. Components of mainstreaming such as accountability are dealt through the DRC-DDG complaints mechanism, as well as regular interactions with communities through the outreach workers, which also feeds into the mainstreaming component of participation. Finally DRC-DDG actively promotes meaningful access through advocacy and on-the-site work with partners operating in all sectors. In its capacity as main protection actor in both Malakal and Melut counties, the DRC-DDG protection team provides protection mainstreaming training to all Camp Management staff in both locations as well as provides frequent guidance and consultation throughout the implementation of projects.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

While INGOs are currently not a direct target of the conflict in South Sudan, there is a possibility of b being caught in cross-fire or shelling, especially when operating in or near the frontline of the conflict in Upper Nile state. Furthermore, risks and threats are extremely varied in the South Sudan context and the operating environments are remote and sometimes inaccessible. The proliferation, easy access and use of small arms and weapons held by the population and duty bearers regularly exacerbate conflict situations. Recent economic difficulties across the country and record-level inflation has activated fears of armed robbery and similarly-motivated crime.

The DRC-DDG risk assessment is regularly reviewed and mitigating measures are adapted and implemented to reflect the threats faced by the staff. The following list is not exhaustive but gives examples of site specific SOPs that are in place in Melut and in Malakal; the risk management system is supported by the Malakal based NGO Safety Advisor as well as DRC's Country Safety Adviser.

The following site specific SOPs are in place in Melut:

▪ Medevac procedures
▪ Relocation, evacuation and hibernation strategies
▪ Personal security measures and staff preparedness
▪ Vehicle and staff field movement procedures
▪ Communication procedures
▪ Incident reporting procedures
▪ Local safety rules
▪ MOSS audit (conducted monthly)

The following site specific SOPs are in place in Malakal:

▪ Medevac procedures
▪ Relocation, evacuation and hibernation strategies
▪ Personal security measures and staff preparedness
▪ Vehicle and staff field movement procedures
▪ Communication procedures
▪ Incident reporting procedures
▪ Local safety rules

Access

DRC-DDG currently enjoys extremely positive levels of access to all sites included in the implementation. Levels of community acceptance to DRC-DDG work remain high, and strategic interaction with local stakeholders at all sites have created a situation whereby DRC-DDG is permitted unobstructed access to persons of concern. This is a constant process that occurs throughout the implementation and has the potential the change rapidly, something experienced periodically at both sites, but up to the present there are no access concerns worth noting that will complicate the implementation of the proposed project.

That being said, creating and protecting humanitarian access and space remains is challenging in the Upper Nile State. For humanitarian actors, the dynamic nature of the violence and displacement, with territories changing Constantly changing movement and displacement patterns hinder obtaining information on the new locations of IDPs, and thereafter finding ways either for them to access or for humanitarian actors to deliver services to them. Reduced movement trends in the present period have led to more reliable access to some populations, particularly in established settlements that this project addresses directly.

Melut area remains heavily militarized. This contributes to a certain degree of potential for instability. Melut area is accessible by air, with Paloich town hosting an airstrip allowing landing and takeoff of both passenger and cargo planes. Melut is also accessible by road from Maban County during dry season, where DRC-DDG has an office, and is approximately 5 hour drive away depending on the weather conditions.

Malakal town is under government rule while the western side of the river is government opposition area, with DRC-DDG regularly accessing both locations. Malakal, like Melut, is accessible via flights to the airstrip located in Malakal. Some access restrictions do appear periodically in river-crossing, and certain staff profiles are not currently advised to access Malakal town, but generally-speaking Malakal access for DRC-DDG remains sufficient to successfully implement a diversitty of programming in a variety of locations, including of course Malakal PoC.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrance	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	EXPAT-PROG-MALAKAL-CAMP MANAGER	D	1	7,670.35	2	100.00	15,340.70
	Current CHF (SA1 – Installments 1&2) funding covers 45% of Camp Manager salary needs for that project duration (01 February to 31 December).						
1.2	EXPAT-PROG-MALAKAL-COMMUNITY SERVICES OFFICER	D	1	6,151.59	2	100.00	12,303.18

	Current CHF (SA1 – Installments 1&2) funding covers 64% of Community Services Officer salary needs for that project duration (01 February to 31 December)						
1.3	EXPAT-SUPPORT-MALAKAL-LOGISTICS MANAGER	D	1	6,832.01	1	100.00	6,832.01
	Current CHF (SA1 – Installments 1&2) funding covers 27% of Logistic Manager salary needs for that project duration (01 February to 31 December).						
1.4	EXPAT-PROG-MELUT-CCCM OFFICER	D	1	6,832.00	2	100.00	13,664.00
	Current CHF (SA1 – Installments 1&2) funding covers 71% CCCM Officer salary needs for that project duration (01 February to 31 December).						
1.5	EXPAT-SUPPORT-JUBA-COUNTRY DIRECTOR	S	1	8,970.00	1	100.00	8,970.00
1.6	NATIONAL-PROG-MALAKAL-CCCM FIELD ASSISTANT	D	7	650.00	1	100.00	4,550.00
	Current CHF (SA1 – Installments 1&2) funding covers 68% of CCCM National Programme Staff salary needs for that project duration (01 February to 31 December).						
1.7	NATIONAL-PROG-MALAKAL-M&E OFFICER	D	1	650.00	2	100.00	1,300.00
	Current CHF (SA1 – Installments 1&2) funding covers 68% of CCCM National Programme Staff salary needs for that project duration (01 February to 31 December).						
1.8	NATIONAL-SUPPORT-MALAKAL-SENIOR FINANCE OFFICER	S	1	2,241.00	1	100.00	2,241.00
1.9	NATIONAL-SUPPORT-MALAKAL--GUARDS	S	5	390.00	1	100.00	1,950.00
1.10	NATIONAL-PROG-MELUT-CCCM FIELD ASSISTANT	D	4	615.00	3	100.00	7,380.00
	Current CHF (SA1 – Installments 1&2) funding covers 68% of CCCM National Programme Staff salary needs for that project duration (01 February to 31 December).						
1.11	NATIONAL-PROG-MELUT-CCCM OUTREACH WORKER	D	7	469.00	3	100.00	9,849.00
	Current CHF (SA1 – Installments 1&2) funding covers 68% of CCCM National Programme Staff salary needs for that project duration (01 February to 31 December).						
1.12	NATIONAL-PROG-MELUT-INFORMATION MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT	D	1	613.00	4	100.00	2,452.00
	Current CHF (SA1 – Installments 1&2) funding covers 68% of CCCM National Programme Staff salary needs for that project duration (01 February to 31 December).						
1.13	NATIONAL-SUPPORT-MELUT-LOGISTICS OFFICER	S	1	1,405.00	1	100.00	1,405.00
1.14	NATIONAL-SUPPORT-MELUT-LOGISTICS ASSISTANT	S	1	921.00	1	100.00	921.00
1.15	NATIONAL-SUPPORT-MELUT-HOUSEKEEPER	S	4	380.00	1	100.00	1,520.00
1.16	NATIONAL-SUPPORT-JUBA-PROCUREMENT ASSISTANT	S	1	962.00	1	100.00	962.00
	Section Total						**91,639.89**
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Airtime - Zain - 30,000 SMS Messages Per Month	D	1	100.00	4	100.00	400.00
	*Covers the entirety of SMS messages to be sent / received throughout the project period at all sites. Pricing as provided by Zain for bulk SMS rates. 20 SMS (ONE WAY) TO 600 PERSONS PER MONTH*4 MONTHS =48,000 SMS; 8 SMS (TWO WAY) TO 600 PERSONS PER MONTH*4 MONTHS = 19,200*2 = 38,400 SMS; 1 SMS = .315 SSP*						
2.2	Frontline SMS Software	D	2	1,200.00	1	100.00	2,400.00

	Provides for the purchase of the platform software which collects and sends all SMS info and feedback messaging. Additionally, the software provides data analysis tools for the production of reporting on population SMS polls. The software permits one user post per subscription, so two subscriptions are required for the project.						
2.3	Nokia 107 Phone (Arabic Format)	D	600	35.00	1	100.00	21,000.00
	600 handsets provided to participants in the SMS messaging platform formatted in Arabic. 300 provided in Melut; 300 provided in Malakal						
2.4	Zain SIM Card (Pre-Registered)	D	600	3.00	1	100.00	1,800.00
	For SMS platform participant handsets300 provided in Melut; 300 provided in Malakal						
2.5	Solar Equipment Secure Install Materials & Labour	D	2	600.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	Installing provided solar equipment securely within DRC-DDG office accommodation at Melut and Malakal office site.						
2.6	Airtime - Zain - Incentive for SMS Platform Participants	D	1	640.00	4	100.00	2,560.00
	*For those participating actively in the SMS platform, small airtime incentives will be provided digitally at a rate of 75 SSP per month per participant for those successfully responding to and receiving messaging, as tracked by FrontlineSMS. There are no associated distribution costs. This will also encourage forward SMS messaging from SMS platform participants to non-participants, thus increasing the reach of messaging. 600 PERSONS RECEIVE 75 SSP AIRTIME PER MONTH*4 MONTHS = 180,000 = 2571 USD*						
2.7	Info Post Kiosk Construction	D	6	600.00	1	100.00	3,600.00
	Current camp infrastructure will be modified slightly where relevant to permit increased visibility and security of in-camp Info Posts, which will serve throughout the exercise as the focus point for the CwC work.						
2.8	Feedback Mechanism Signpost Information Boards	D	6	150.00	1	100.00	900.00
	General informational purposes - messaging on the Feedback Mechanisms in place will be illustrated on sign boards. 3 to be installed in Melut, 3 to be installed in Malakal						
2.9	SMS Feedback Participant Training (12 Groups of 50)	D	12	250.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	Each participant will receive side-to-side training (where needed) to understand the means of participating in SMS information reception and feedback provision.						
2.10	InfoPost Skilled Casual - Malakal	D	1	5.00	288	100.00	1,440.00
	Capacity building exercise to be conducted with vetted skilled casuals who will assist in the operation of Info Posts. They will work three days per week at currend skilled casual rates.						
2.11	InfoPost Skilled Casual - Melut	D	1	5.00	288	100.00	1,440.00
	Capacity building exercise to be conducted with vetted skilled casuals who will assist in the operation of Info Posts. They will work three days per week at current skilled casual rates.						
2.12	CCCM Operations - Casuals, Materials (Based On Need) - Malakal	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	Needs-based for CCCM operations.						
2.13	CCCM Operations - Casuals, Materials (Based On Need) - Malakal	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	Needs-based for CCCM operations.						
2.14	Camp Management Communication Committee Training (All Sites)	D	6	225.00	1	100.00	1,350.00
	Training sessions delivered to all camp committees at formation stage. 3 in Malakal, 3 in Melut						
2.15	Camp Self-Management Committee Training (All Sites)	D	6	225.00	1	100.00	1,350.00
	Training sessions delivered to all camp committees at formation stage. 3 in Malakal, 3 in Melut						
2.16	Camp Management Communication Committee Outreach Activities	D	24	200.00	1	100.00	4,800.00
	24 public CwC events will be organized and implemented by the Camp Management Communications Committees with DRC-DDG guidance based on in-camp developments, events planned, or issues in need of communication / messages identified by IDPs themselves. This is a support budget for IEC materials, clothing props, and other expected expenses to support committee outreach work. 12 conducted in Malakal, 12 conducted in Melut						
2.17	Camp Self-Management Committee Group Activities (Materials)	D	18	250.00	1	100.00	4,500.00
	18 camp-self management activities will be designed and implemented by the Camp Self Management Committees; these projects will resemble Quick Impact Projects that make an immediate and community-led improvement to in camp conditions. DRC-DDG CCCM staff will oversee works with the assistance of other sector leads as needed. 9 conducted in Malakal, 9 conducted in Melut						
2.18	Project IEC Materials (1-Pagers, As Needed for Camp Distribution)	D	1	1,500.00	1	100.00	1,500.00

	Support documents to distribute and post in relation to CwC works. per site distribution based on reported needs.					
	Section Total					**55,240.00**
Equipment						
3.1	PC - Lenovo - G50 80	D	4	1,200.00	1	100.00	4,800.00
	For management of Frontline SMS at both sites and sending-receiving portal for SMS communications.					
3.2	Samsung J1 Android Phone	D	4	150.00	1	100.00	600.00
	Necessary equipment for integration of SMS portal with project PCs					
3.3	Solar Charging Kits (6 Phone Capacity)	D	24	300.00	1	100.00	7,200.00
	Provides solar charging resource to ensure handsets for SMS platform participants remain charged, and remain safe while charging. Solar packs are charged at DRC-DDG offices securely, and brought to in-camp InfoPosts only during operating hours, during which phone charging can occur for those in need. This is an operational benefit as well as an asset protection benefit.					
3.4	Motorola Handsets	D	4	400.00	1	100.00	1,600.00
	For use when manning InfoPosts at all sites (CCCM Officers use only); 2 Melut, 2 Malakal					
	Section Total					**14,200.00**
Travel						
5.1	In Country Flights - Malakal	D	8	275.00	1	100.00	2,200.00
5.2	Vehicle Fuel & Running Costs - Malakal	D	1	2,168.00	1	100.00	2,168.00
5.3	In Country Flights - Melut	D	8	275.00	1	100.00	2,200.00
5.4	Vehicle Fuel & Running Costs - Melut	D	1	2,168.00	1	100.00	2,168.00
	Section Total					**8,736.00**
General Operating and Other Direct Costs						
7.1	Local Administration - Malakal	D	1	6,000.00	1	100.00	6,000.00
	For detailed breakdown see attached annex 1					
7.2	Local Administration - Melut	D	1	6,000.00	1	100.00	6,000.00
	For detailed breakdown see attached annex 1					
7.3	Local Administration - Juba	S	1	4,500.00	1	100.00	4,500.00
	For detailed breakdown see attached annex 1					
7.4	Bank Charges	S	1	600.00	1	100.00	600.00

	Section Total					**17,100.00**
SubTotal			1,385.00			**186,915.89**
Direct						163,846.89
Support						23,069.00
PSC Cost						
PSC Cost Percent						7.00
PSC Amount						13,084.11
Total Cost						**200,000.00**
Grand Total CHF Cost						**200,000.00**

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	40	4,964	8,697	9,382	9,676	32,719	Activity 1.1.1 : At Melut and Malakal PoCs and in all Melut IDP settlements, a Camp Management Communication Committee is formed, with roughly 13-15 members per committee engaged and trained on CwC best practices and strategy formation. Approximately 70% of Committee members are female. Activity 1.1.2 : In response to communication needs expressed by Committee members or deemed necessary by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, one monthly CwC / Community Outreach Even is conducted by each Committee in each of 6 sites where Committees are active. Where relevant, DRC-DDG will support the dissemination of CwC messages on CCCM issues with relevant IEC materials. Activity 1.1.3 : 80 Camp Management Communication Committee members are trained by DRC-DDG staff on CCCM CwC best practices, solicited for advise on effective means and timing for CwC events, and are instructed on the strategy behind improving the present CwC work DRC-DDG carries out in the sites. Activity 2.1.1 : SMS CwC 'Info Posts', with secure solar handset charging capabilities, are constructed in each SMS CwC network site - Malakal PoC (3 Info Posts), Melut PoC (1 Info Post), Delthoma I (1 Info Post), and Delthoma II (1 Info Post) - permitting SMS platform participants a location for charging SMS feedback mechanism handsets as well as providing an increasingly visible and accessible location for DRC-DDG reception of complaints / issues and CCCM-Orientated information. Activity 2.1.2 : Training conducted by DRC-DDG CCCM with Info Post attendants (12 IDPs), who will work alongside DRC-DDG CCCM staff to understand registry of complaints and IDP issues as well as manage operational (handset charging) elements of Info Posts and maintain regular hours (3 days per week) for all six Info Posts. Activity 2.1.3 : DRC-DDG CCCM Staff send, via 1-Way SMS, CCCM informational texts to 600 IDPS 4 times per week. Messages are vetted by DRC Camp Management staff and provide general information, events notification, etc. Activity 2.1.4 : DRC-DDG CCCM Staff send, via 2-Way SMS (Receive & Respond) population survey regarding CCCM issues to 600 IDPS 2 times per week. These messages permit direct and real-time feedback, and will involve IDP

								responses to questions which affect in-camp conditions. Messages will be vetted by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, and will provide direct feedback on DRC-DDG CCCM activities, the results of which will inform the activities of the Camp Self-Management Committee and provide a visible example of DRC-DDG responsiveness to the demonstrated needs/preferences of the IDP community in each SMS network site. Activity 2.1.5 : Monthly, DRC-DDG circulates to the CCCM Cluster (and other interested Clusters) the results of the 2-Way CwC population surveys form all sites, informing the humanitarian community areas of needed attention, IDP opinions on CCCM interventions carried out, and other topics covered in population survey text campaigns. These items will also be incorporated into CCCM coordination meetings as a discussion item. Activity 2.1.6 : During the first month of the intervention, 600 IDPs will be trained by DRC CCCM Outreach Workers on SMS handset use, permitting them to understand this means of communication if not already understood, and instructing them to see operators at Info Posts on site should they have difficulties, need to charge the handset, or have other details or comments that can be incorporated in the the camp-level feedback mechanisms. 400 of those with SMS Platform handsets will be women. Activity 3.1.1 : At Melut and Malakal PoCs and in all Melut IDP settlements, a Camp Self-Management Committee is formed, with roughly 13-15 members per committee engaged and trained on community self-management principles and the means by which DRC-DDG intends to support community self-management works in the sites. Activity 3.1.2 : In response to communication needs expressed by Committee members, actions deemed necessary by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, or results from SMS Platform communications and IDP feedback, a total of 18 camp self-management activities are conducted (e.g. managing household drainage, repairing damaged footbridges), with support provided organizationally and materially by DRC-DDG CCCM staff. These activities will provide visible evidence of the positive inputs of self-management works, as well as demonstrate DRC-DDG responsiveness to community-generated feedback received on necessary camp-level interventions. Activity 3.1.3 : Following implementation of activities, 1-Pagers (in Arabic) will be circulated from Info Posts to the IDP community summarizing an action carried out, making it clear that these were community-driven camp improvements, and encouraging others to join Camp Self-Management committees in their site-level interventions to improve conditions.
Upper Nile -> Melut		46	2,767	7,482	8,418	8,797	27,464	Activity 1.1.1 : At Melut and Malakal PoCs and in all Melut IDP settlements, a Camp Management Communication Committee is formed, with roughly 13-15 members per committee engaged and trained on CwC best practices and strategy formation. Approximately 70% of Committee members are female. Activity 1.1.2 : In response to communication needs expressed by Committee members or deemed necessary by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, one monthly CwC / Community Outreach Even is conducted by each Committee in each of 6 sites where Committees are active. Where relevant, DRC-DDG will support the dissemination of CwC messages on CCCM issues with relevant IEC materials. Activity 1.1.3 : 80 Camp Management Communication Committee members are trained by DRC-DDG staff on CCCM CwC best practices, solicited for advise on effective means and timing for CwC events, and are instructed on

the strategy behind improving the present CwC work DRC-DDG carries out in the sites.

Activity 2.1.1 : SMS CwC 'Info Posts', with secure solar handset charging capabilities, are constructed in each SMS CwC network site - Malakal PoC (3 Info Posts), Melut PoC (1 Info Post), Delthoma I (1 Info Post), and Delthoma II (1 Info Post) - permitting SMS platform participants a location for charging SMS feedback mechanism handsets as well as providing an increasingly visible and accessible location for DRC-DDG reception of complaints / issues and CCCM-Orientated information.

Activity 2.1.2 : Training conducted by DRC-DDG CCCM with Info Post attendants (12 IDPs), who will work alongside DRC-DDG CCCM staff to understand registry of complaints and IDP issues as well as manage operational (handset charging) elements of Info Posts and maintain regular hours (3 days per week) for all six Info Posts.

Activity 2.1.3 : DRC-DDG CCCM Staff send, via 1-Way SMS, CCCM informational texts to 600 IDPS 4 times per week. Messages are vetted by DRC Camp Management staff and provide general information, events notification, etc.

Activity 2.1.4 : DRC-DDG CCCM Staff send, via 2-Way SMS (Receive & Respond) population survey regarding CCCM issues to 600 IDPS 2 times per week. These messages permit direct and real-time feedback, and will involve IDP responses to questions which affect in-camp conditions. Messages will be vetted by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, and will provide direct feedback on DRC-DDG CCCM activities, the results of which will inform the activities of the Camp Self-Management Committee and provide a visible example of DRC-DDG responsiveness to the demonstrated needs/preferences of the IDP community in each SMS network site.

Activity 2.1.5 : Monthly, DRC-DDG circulates to the CCCM Cluster (and other interested Clusters) the results of the 2-Way CwC population surveys form all sites, informing the humanitarian community areas of needed attention, IDP opinions on CCCM interventions carried out, and other topics covered in population survey text campaigns. These items will also be incorporated into CCCM coordination meetings as a discussion item.

Activity 2.1.6 : During the first month of the intervention, 600 IDPs will be trained by DRC CCCM Outreach Workers on SMS handset use, permitting them to understand this means of communication if not already understood, and instructing them to see operators at Info Posts on site should they have difficulties, need to charge the handset, or have other details or comments that can be incorporated in the the camp-level feedback mechanisms. 400 of those with SMS Platform handsets will be women.

Activity 3.1.1 : At Melut and Malakal PoCs and in all Melut IDP settlements, a Camp Self-Management Committee is formed, with roughly 13-15 members per committee engaged and trained on community self-management principles and the means by which DRC-DDG intends to support community self-management works in the sites.

Activity 3.1.2 : In response to communication needs expressed by Committee members, actions deemed necessary by DRC-DDG CCCM staff, or results from SMS Platform communications and IDP feedback, a total of 18 camp self-management activities are conducted (e.g. managing household drainage, repairing damaged footbridges), with support provided organizationally and materially by DRC-DDG CCCM staff. These activities will provide visible evidence of the positive inputs of self-management works, as well as demonstrate DRC-DDG responsiveness to community-generated feedback received on necessary

| | | | | | | | camp-level interventions.
Activity 3.1.3 : Following implementation of activities, 1-Pagers (in Arabic) will be circulated from Info Posts to the IDP community summarizing an action carried out, making it clear that these were community-driven camp improvements, and encouraging others to join Camp Self-Management committees in their site-level interventions to improve conditions. |
| Central Equatoria -> Juba | 14 | | | | | | |

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	Annex 1- CHF CCCM - Operating Cost Breakdown.xls

Comments For Cover Page

By emergency.coord@drc-ssudan.org **On** 9/5/2016 11:10:57 AM **(PP draft)**

The title of the project has been modified to reflect the comment.

By msoni@un.org **On** 8/26/2016 8:48:55 AM **(Under Pre-SR)**

It is advisable to maintain the project title which appears in the HRP to avoid any challenges which may arise in future, when reconciling information on OPS and FTS Kindly consider reviewing the project title accordingly

Comments For Logical Framework

By gejeta@unicef.org **On** 9/9/2016 9:04:56 AM **(Under 1st TR review)**

-The Log frame is well done! The log frame is well developed and organized. All the activities, outputs, and outcomes are clearly stated. In general, it has a good linkage across activities, outputs, outcomes and the overall project objective. Most importantly, all the activities, outputs, and outcomes are clear, specific and measurable. The project has accordingly used the standard output indicator. Thus, there is no further comments on the project log frame.

Comments For M & R

By emergency.coord@drc-ssudan.org **On** 9/14/2016 3:25:56 PM **(TR 1 Draft)**

Comment Response - This comment was left blank during 1st TR Review. No changes have been made under the M&R Detail tab.

By gejeta@unicef.org **On** 9/9/2016 9:03:34 AM **(Under 1st TR review)**

Comments For Budget

By emergency.coord@drc-ssudan.org **On** 9/14/2016 3:24:19 PM **(TR 1 Draft)**

Comment Response - Please find attached detailed expenses for 'General Operating costs' (7.1, 7.2, 7.3) in the 'Documents' tab. The file name is 'Annex 1- CHF CCCM - Operating Cost Breakdown'.

By nkidiaka@un.org **On** 9/11/2016 9:42:13 AM **(Under 1st TR review)**

Please use separate budget lines to provide more details/breakdown related to each of the three first budget lines quoted under "general operating costs"

By emergency.coord@drc-ssudan.org **On** 9/6/2016 10:05:08 AM **(PP draft)**

Clarifications have been made on staffing allocations as requested during TR. The staff to be funded have been detailed. Additionally, the percentage of salary needs through the end of the project that are currently covered/met by CHF (SA1, Installments 1&2) funding are detailed.