

Allocation Type : Primary Cluster ION FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER Project Title :	1st Round Standard Allocation Sub Cluster		Percentage
ION FOOD ITEMS AND MERGENCY SHELTER	Sub Cluster		Percentage
MERGENCY SHELTER			
Project Title :			100.00
Project Title :			100
	Distribution of Life-Saving NFIs a assistance and protection in Sou		terials for population most in need of
Ilocation Type Category :	Frontline services		
OPS Details			
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-18/HSS10/SA1/NFI/INGO/8258
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	200,000.00
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	20/03/2018	Planned End Date :	30/09/2018
Actual Start Date:	20/03/2018	Actual End Date:	30/09/2018
Project Summary :	 internally displaced people (IDPs most in need in the targeted could distribution by mobile response for lintervention. The proposed project will complex Shelter and NFIs project which ereturnees and conflict affected proconsider the specific needs, com and disparities such as disabilities implementation. During initial needs assessment in order to analyze the communis selection: child headed househo will be selected for shelter mater meetings, sensitization will be car also be identified and further ver natural leaders and representation. At the moment, the counties of L emergency shelter and NFIs ass Shelter and NFIs. The proposed most vulnerable groups such as women, and child headed families assessment. Emergency Response Teams Lear respond to these emerging need and facilitate post distribution most tate Focal Point for the Shelter also comprise of Cash/ Voucher initiatives (CBI) Furthermore, INTERSOS will striwhich 200 households (1,309 pe project, 600 HH will be targeted experience for this project and weight and service and	s), returnees and conflict aff nties Uror, Nyirol, Duk, Ako rom Juba; and Kapoeta wit ement the ongoing SSHF st ends on 30th April 2018. IN opulations who are in need cerns and priorities of wom es in its response, incorpora and beneficiaries' selection ty need. Beneficiaries will b ld, women, disable, elderly ials immediately through Ca arried out by INTERSOS staff. Lives of women will be involve Jror, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo, Ma istance and SSHF SA1 fun ese locations. In addition, K project intends to deliver th unaccompanied elders, per est to receive NFIs support a eaders and mobile Emerger ls by conducting assessment onitoring activities. The sam -NFI Cluster, in Jonglei and officer who will lead implen engthen Cash Based Initiat isople) received NFIs throug with restricted Voucher for fill provide vouchers for 600	nse to the gender and age specific needs of fected populations assessed and verified as bo, Magwi, Kaopeta and Mundri with S/NFI h S/NFI assistance through Cash Based andard allocation 2 (2017) Emergency TERSOS considers prudently targeting IDPs, of life saving NFIs. INTERSOS will also en and girls, men and boys of different ages ating protection principles during h, focus group discussion will be carried out e identified following cluster criteria of and most vulnerable ones in the community ash Based Initiative (CBI). During community aff, communities' major needs of NFIs will ocal authorities including Community chiefs, ed right at the beginning of the project agwi, Kaopeta and Mundri need more ding is crucial to revitalize Emergency abeta South Is in need of Emergency assistance through CBI. CBI will enable rsons with disabilities, pregnant and lactating as per their needs identified through need hcy Response Team (ERT) members will net, verification, registrations, distributions ue team leaders will also cover the role of Eastern Equatoria states. Project team will hentation and monitoring of cash based

Men Women Girls Total Boys 3,885 4,900 3,300 3,300 15,385

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	3,035	4,150	2,650	2,620	12,455
Other	250	200	100	120	670
People in Host Communities	600	550	550	560	2,260

Indirect Beneficiaries :

30000 will benefit indirectly from the project. In some instances, IDPS settle with relatives in the host communities. These will also benefit from the S/NFI commodities distributed by INTERSOS both through pipeline and shelter re-enforcement/ construction.

Another 600 HH will benefit as a result of spillovers through conditional cash vouchers and restricted and unconditional cash grants. These include local vendors/ traders, the business community and family members of those benefiting from the Cash Based Initiatives (CBI)

Catchment Population:

INTERSOS considers targeting people in greater Jonglei (Uror, Nyirol, Duk and Akobo). The 2018 population projections for Jonglei by the National Bureau of Statistics for South Sudan (NBS 2015) projected the population of Jonglei at 1,936,638.

INTERSOS considers targeting people in greater Eastern Equatora in Kaopeta and Magwi Eastern Equatora, has a projected population of 1,455,734, I.

INTERSOS considers targeting people in greaterWestern Equatora in Mundri. Western Equatoria, has a projected population of 825, 639 for 2018,

Link with allocation strategy :

This project aligns with the HRP 2018 Strategic Objective 1 (Save lives by providing timely and integrated multi-sector assistance to reduce acute needs), and Cluster Objective 1 (Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people)

It also aligns with strategic objective 2 (Reinforce protection and promote access to basic services for the most vulnerable people) and cluster objective 4 (Promote community participation in programme implementation and accountability to inform analysis and future response). In addition, the project also aligns with cluster Strategic Objective 3 (Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats) and cluster objective 3 (Strengthen community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk displaced communities). The project intends to provide front line life saving ES/NFIs through mobile response and coordinated activities through static State focal point persons in Bor and Torit, as well as engage with the community through provision of timely information to affected populations, providing feedback lenses and promoting Accountability to Affected Populations (APA).

In addition, this proposed project is in line with cluster prioritized activities of distribution of NFIs to new IDPs through mobile response from Juba in grater Jonglei (Uror, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo), and also Mundri in Western Equatoria; S/NFI assistance through Cash Based Intervention in Kapoeta South. Utilizing SSHF standard allocation 2 of 2017, INTERSOS had a successfully piloted Cash based Intervention in Bor among 100 HH (733 individuals) and another 100 HH (576 individuals) in Torit. This was implemented through restricted voucher based intervention , mainly for NFI. INTERSOS will use the experience for this project and will provide vouchers for 600 HH on restricted voucher intervention (the list of the items in the voucher will be based on the need of the community, market and available fund).

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

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

In terms of geographic coverage, INTERSOS will meet the 2018 HRP priorities by not only focusing on assistance in Jonglei and Greater Equatoria, but also by deploying mobile ERT to other locations requiring urgent humanitarian need, including, Upper Nile, WBeG and Unity States where needs have been assessed as dire due to effects of recent tensions.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$
Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :		

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount
-	-

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Veronica Thomassesay	Head of Mission	south.sudan@intersos.org	+211923133819
Emmanuel Okeng	NFIs/WASH Program Coordinator	nfiswash.ross@intersos.org	+211955070447

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The 2018 HRP for South Sudan notes that the number of people who have been displaced from their homes since the conflict begun in 2013 has reached 4 million, of whom 1.9 million are IDPs. Up to 85 percent of the displaced people are estimated to be children and women. The HRP also notes that up to one million people, mainly from the Equatorias have fled to Uganda alone. In January 2018, INTERSOS conducted an assessment in Magwi. The assessment report revealed that most of the people living in the county (Eastern Equatoria state) are returnees from Uganda with a few IDPs who moved from areas of Torit and settled in the area. This influx of returnees necessitates response with S/NFIs to cater for the needs of the people.

In 2017, there was unrelenting conflict among opposing forces, with persistent fighting across the regions and hotspots of violence and insecurity arising in new locations. Major offensives were witnessed in Jonglei, which added to the continued mass displacement. In May 2017, INTERSOS conducted assessments in Akobo where there was an influx of IDPs as a result of direct conflict that led to displacement of people from Waat, Yuai, Mottot, Pierri and Walgak. Up to 3,000 households were in need of S/NFIs.

Fighting also caused people to flee from several locations of Jonglei amidst concerns that clashes would spread to further areas. Estimates indicate that up to 100,000 people were affected and displaced, many of whom had previously been displaced during fighting in February 2017 that had caused thousands of people to flee from Motot and Pulchuol, Uror, Waat, Lankien, and Akobo, some moving to Ethiopia (OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin, April 2017).

Host communities from Waat, Pathai, Yuai, Khorphulus, Motot and several other places were forced to leave their homes to protect themselves and their families (Inter-Agency Need Assessment 2017). The large number of IDPs from Waat and Uror had arrived in Akobo. (IOM & INTERSOS need assessment 2017).

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

The IPC analysis highlights the impact of armed conflict on food insecurity, particularly in Ayod, Canal/Pigi, Duk, Nyirol and Uror in Jonglei, which are now facing Emergency (IPC Phase 4) levels of food insecurity.

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

In Mundri, following the outbreak of conflict mid-November 2017 between armed actors along the Faraksika-Mundri and Jambo-Kemande roads in Mundri West County, Western Equatoria, IDPs were displaced into Bangolo Payam in Mundri West County and Logos Payams in Yei County, and Aba refugee camp in the Democratic Republic of the Congo Armed actors destroyed settlements, moving eastward towards Mundri town. 2,000 IDPs fled into the bush moving from settlement to settlement along the Kotobi-Gariya road, briefly settling in Mandi, Bari and Jeleba bomas. Up to 793 households had been displaced in Mundri West county. (Reach Assessment 2017)

These have been further worsened by displacement trend has intensified in 2017, with numbers fleeing across the borders from the Equatorias reaching 350,000 from January to September (South Sudan Humanitarian needs overview 2018)

2. Needs assessment

INTERSOS considers, as elaborated below, the high need for S/NFI to be responded to particularly in Jonglei (Uror, Nyirol, Duk, and Akobo) Eastern Equatoria (Magwi) and Western Equatoria (Yambio). INTERSOS also considers intervening with Cash based interventions in Kapoeta South and Mundri counties.

According to INTERSOS needs assessment in Magwi, there is an influx of returnees from Uganda who need assistance with shelter and NFIs to cater for immediate needs. In addition, needs assessments conducted by IOM and INTERSOS in various parts of Jonglei revealed that there are dire needs that necessitate prompt response with S/NFIs, where INTERSOS mobile response comes in handy. INTERSOS also recognizes high political tension in the country, which calls for potential needs in other parts of the country.

INTERSOS's assessment in Akobo in May 2017 revealed that there had been an influx of IDPs as a result of direct conflict that led to displacement of people from Waat, Yuai, Mottot, Pierri and Walgak. Up to 3,000 households were in need of S/NFIs.

Reach Assessment Report in Mundri of December 2017 indicated that the outbreak of conflict in mid-November 2017 between armed actors along the Faraksika-Mundri and Jambo-Kemande roads in Mundri West County, Western Equatoria, led to further displacement of 2,000 who fled into the bush. Another 793 households had been displaced in Mundri West county. All these need assistance with emergency shelter and non-food items.

INTERSOS has been serving as SNFIs State Focal Point for the Cluster in Jonglei State since June 2012 and has been the State Focal Point for Eastern Equatoria since 2016. Over the past five years, INTERSOS has conducted 57 distributions of NFIs and Emergency Shelter material, with a total beneficiary of almost 420,000 conflict affected IDPs throughout the country (mainly in Jonglei, but also in Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria and Western Equatoria areas of South Sudan).

The above experience implies that INTERSOS has adequate response capacity in S/NFIs. INTERSOS has a deep understanding of Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria, and western Equatoria contexts, with replicable good practices and lessons learnt on 'how to work in opposition and SPLA areas. As indicated above, INTERSOS is in a good position to mainstream gender and protection into NFI programs in Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria and Western Equatoria States.

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

INTERSOS is one of the organizations with considerable experience in S/NFIs project implementation in South Sudan. INTERSOS intends to continue S/NFIs response, and build on the successful pilot cash based intervention and continue to support the Cluster as S/NFIs State Focal Point for Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Total number of targeted beneficiaries is 19830, including 19230 individuals for NFI distribution, 600 for Cash Based Interventions support. Of the 19830 targeted, 5300 are men and 5930 are women, 4300 boys and 4300 girls. In addition, of the targeted people, IDPs constitute 16765 with 2080 being host community members where as 985 are other conflict affected community members.

In line with Cluster Strategy, INTERSOS will target the population most in need, in particular newly displaced families. IDPs in protracted displacement, Returning IDPs will also be considered as beneficiaries on need basis.

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

INTERSOS will target beneficiaries in locations in Jonglei, including Uror, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo counties as well as Eastern Equatoria including Magwi, and Kapoeta and counties (being state focal points in the states of Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria. Other states such as Western Equatoria are also targeted by the proposed project including the counties of Yambio, and Mundri.

INTERSOS also proposes targeting the needlest beneficiaries with cash based initiative, including IDPs and host community members in Kapoeta.

4. Grant Request Justification

Renewed fighting and hostilities have caused thousands of people to flee from their homes, against concerns of re-occurrence of clashes and fighting, with possibility of spreading to other area.

INTERSOS will focus on addressing life-saving needs by dynamic approaches such as Cash Based Interventions, conducting assessments, verification, distribution, of based on Shelter/ NFI Cluster standards and procedures.

INTERSOS aims to assist most vulnerable communities in 'hard-to-reach' areas, while coordinating with the Cluster so that items requested from the cluster will arrive in time to save lives.

INTERSOS has a dedicated team to provide emergency response in S/NFIs, who are ready to facilitate delivery of items to the needy community members. INTERSOS has valuable experience in S/NFI interventions, having been an active member of Shelter-NFI Cluster since 2012 when INTERSOS volunteered to become State Focal Point for Jonglei, and later INTERSOS also assumed the role of State Focal Point in Eastern Equatoria State.

In the past five years, INTERSOS has conducted/ joined ~57 distributions, with total beneficiaries ~ 420,000 IDPs in conflict affected areas throughout South Sudan (mainly in Jonglei but also in Unity, Central Equatoria, and Eastern equatorial as well as Upper Nile state). The valuable experience INTERSOS has gained over the years enables the agency to lead successful interventions at each stage. INTERSOS has also been learning through the various interventions it implements, which have enabled the organization to document good practices in the implementation of S/NFIs.

INTERSOS also has adequate response capacity in S/NFIs. With a team of Emergency Response Team Members, 1 Cash/ Voucher Officer, 2 team leaders and 1 project manager, INTERSOS has the capacity to deliver on project outputs

5. Complementarity

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

1 "Education in Emergencies "project in Bor and Pibor counties in Jonglei, Western Equatoria, central Equatoria and Upper Nile States (also covering the role State Focal Point for EiE);

2 "Protection" projects (funded by UNHCR, Italian Cooperation and UNFPA) in Bor, Pibor, Akobo, Nyirol and Uror counties;

3. Eastern Equatoria State: INTERSOS implements GBV response to Eastern Equatoria and continues activities in prevention and response in Nimule and surrounding areas as well as WASH in Magwi county.

4. INTERSOS has been implementing WASH activities in Western Equatoria including Yambio county, and at the same time serving as WASH state focal point for Western Equatoria.

Moreover, through its privileged coordinating role of State Focal Point for S/NFIs, INTERSOS managed to build strong relations with the other humanitarian actors, stakeholders and communities present on the ground, enabling the organization to guarantee full complementary of the intervention with existing humanitarian actors, enabling for maximization of impact and synergy building, creating impact on the ground. If approved, this project will guarantee coherence with the ongoing response, while strengthening the impact among affected populations in the areas where INTERSOS intends to intervene.

Furthermore, having multiple projects in the same area will allow to execute projects led by staff with different background to ensure the best provision of activities to the populations in need and at the same time to optimize the operational and logistical cost linked to the action. Specifically, considering this project as a part of a broader program of intervention by INTERSOS in Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria and Western Equatoria states, INTEROS is ready to start its operations with available trained staff.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide life-saving NFI and Emergency Shelter items based on needs assessed/verified and specific to each gender/age groups, while ensuring accountability to donors and beneficiaries.

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER										
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities								
Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people	SO1: Save lives by providing timely and integrated multisector assistance to reduce acute needs	75								
Strengthen community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk displaced communities	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	20								
Promote community participation in programme implementation and accountability to inform analysis and future response	SO2: Reinforce protection and promote access to basic services for the most vulnerable people	5								

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: This project aligns with the HRP 2018 Strategic Objective 1 (Save lives by providing timely and integrated multisector assistance to reduce acute needs), and Cluster Objective 1 (Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people)

It also aligns with strategic objective 2 (Reinforce protection and promote access to basic services for the most vulnerable people) and cluster objective 4 (Promote community participation in programme implementation and accountability to inform analysis and future response). In addition, the project also aligns with cluster Strategic Objective 3 (Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats) and cluster objective 3 (Strengthen community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk displaced communities). The project intends to provide front line life saving ES/NFIs through mobile response and coordinated activities through static State focal point persons in Bor and Torit, as well as engage with the community through provision of timely information to affected populations, providing feedback lenses and promoting Accountability to Affected Populations (APA).

INTERSOS is also looking to provide S/NFI assistance through Cash Based Intervention to vulnerable IDPs, retunes and host community members in Kapoeta.

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

Outcome 1

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

Output 1.1

Description

15385 individuals in Uror, Nyirol, Duk, Akobo, Magwi, Mundri and Yambio, receive life-saving Emergency Shelter and NFIs support based on verified needs and on sex and gender disaggregated data.

Assumptions & Risks

Fighting between government and opposition side (notably SPLA-IO) and any other forces which align themselves with IO or simply against the government) may continue, leading to further displacements.

Humanitarian access constraints by authorities may hinder aid delivery to populations most in need of humanitarian assistance.

Delays in the delivery of items: According to the locations prioritized by the S/NFI-Logistic Clusters and the logistic constraints related with rainy season, the delivery of items may be delayed, affecting the beneficiaries and increasing tensions between the communities and partners on the ground.

Indicators

		End cycl		End cycle beneficiaries		End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of assessments conducted					10
Means of Verif	ication : Assessments/Verification	ation report, Cluster reports					
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of distributions conducted					8
Means of Verif	ication : Distribution report, C	luster reports, photos					
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of newly displaced population served with life-saving life-sustaining NFI assistance	4,243	4,780	3,15 0	3,21 2	15,385
Means of Verif	ication : Distribution reports, o	cluster reports					
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) % of displaced population served with shelter and/or NFI reporting that assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible and participatory manner					14,785
Means of Verif	ication : verification distribution	on list, distribution reports, photos					

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

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

Activity 1.1.2

Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs

Activity 1.1.3

Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.

Activity 1.1.4

Quarterly review meetings with beneficiaries community

Outcome 2

Increased access to community resilience through restricted voucher for at risk populations for shelter and NFIs, including women

Output 2.1

Description

600 HH in Kapoeta have purchasing power for S/NFIs to preserve their life, health and dignity through restricted vouchers.

Assumptions & Risks

Breaks in market supply. There is a likelihood of market distortions and breaks in supply of the commodities to be purchased by the beneficiaries. INTERSOS will keep a focus on markets and market variability to mitigate risks of market failure.

Mobile populations due to further displacements. There is a likelihood of IDPs being moved from their settlements, and driven away to other places.

Fluctuations of the South Sudanese Pound (SSP) against the United States dollar (USD) affect the price of commodities in the market. This affects market and prices of NFIs.

Indicators

mulcators	indicators										
		End cycle benefic				ies	End cycle				
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target				
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of market and vulnerability assessment conducted					2				
Means of Verif	ication : Assessments/Verific	ation report, Cluster reports									
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of needs assessments and baseline studies conducted					2				
Means of Verif	Means of Verification : Assessments/Verification report, Cluster reports										
Indicator 2.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of HH beneficiaries selected, registered and verified					600				

Indicator 2.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of protracted IDPs, returnees and host community served with cash- based sustainable shelter assistance	243	357	0	0	600
Means of Veri	fication : Restricted voucher of	distribution reports, monitoring visit reports, interim re	ports				
Indicator 2.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of sensitization sessions conducted with beneficiaries, stakeholders and suppliers					2
Means of Verif	fication : Minutes, reports, ph	ots					
Indicator 2.1.6	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of sensitization sessions conducted on restricted voucher					2
Means of Verif	fication : Minutes, reports, ph	otos					
Indicator 2.1.7	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Number of Post Distribution Monitoring Report consolidated					1
Means of Verif	fication : Survey record, Surv	ey forms, reports					
Activity 2.1.1	nerability assessment in Kapo	eta					
Activity 2.1.2							
		ary households to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order t	o identify w	ho qualifie	es for re	stricted	
Activity 2.1.3							
Selection, regis	stration and Verification of ben	eficiaries in Kapoeta to benefit from restricted Vouch	er assistan	се			
Activity 2.1.4							
Distribution of r	estricted vouchers for the pure	chase of NFIs from local vendors according to their n	eeds.				
Activity 2.1.5							
		ders other local stakeholder to ensure communication ect as well as the process for record keeping, restricted					
Activity 2.1.6							
Sensitization a	ctivity for the beneficiaries on	restricted voucher disbursement modalities.					
Activity 2.1.7							

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

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

INTERSOS is committed to monitoring and evaluating activities it implements so as to ensure that results are well documented. Through monitoring, corrective measures are also sought in the project implementation cycle.

Programme Coordinator based in Juba as well as the Country Finance officer will ensure a constant and close monitoring of activities from program and administrative/financial point of view, while Protection Coordinator will support Protection Mainstreaming of Shelter/ NFI response and also provide advice to ensure that all protection activities are responding to INTERSOS and global protection standard. Logistic Coordinator will also support Project Manager to ensure all procurement will be in line with INTERSOS own regulation and SSHF requirements.

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

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

The project M&E system will include:

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

- Market assessment in target location for CBI and market monitoring after the distribution of vouchers to assess the impact of CBI in the markets and beneficiaries and non beneficiaries.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response team members.	2018				х	х	х	х	х	х			

Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life-saving needs	2018			Х	Х	х	Х	Х	
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.	2018						Х	Х	
Activity 2.1.1: Market and vulnerability assessment in Kapoeta	2018	X	Х	х	х				
Activity 2.1.2: Conduct needs assessment among beneficiary households to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for restricted voucher assistance	2018	X	X	Х	Х				
Activity 2.1.3: Selection, registration and Verification of beneficiaries in Kapoeta to benefit from restricted Voucher assistance	2018	X	Х	Х	Х	Х			
Activity 2.1.4: Distribution of restricted vouchers for the purchase of NFIs from local vendors according to their needs.	2018					Х			
Activity 2.1.5: Sensitization activity for the beneficiaries, traders other local stakeholder to ensure communication on distributions without increasing risks. Traders will be sensitized on the overall project as well as the process for record keeping, restricted voucher redemption and payment	2018						Х		
Activity 2.1.6: Sensitization activity for the beneficiaries on restricted voucher disbursement modalities.	2018					Х	Х		
Activity 2.1.7: Post Distribution Monitoring and Satisfaction Surveys, document Human Interest Stories and photo documentaries	2018							х	

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

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

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

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

Implementation Plan

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

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

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

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

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

Gender Marker Of The Project

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

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

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

Protection Mainstreaming

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

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

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

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

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The security situation in South Sudan remains a major cause of concern, while the humanitarian crisis continues to escalate. Violent clashes persist in almost all areas of the country, despite the limited mobility for humanitarian access. The OCHA humanitarian bulletin for January 2018 notes that conflict, hunger and disease among other factors forced more than 700,000 people to flee South Sudan as refugees to neighboring countries in 2017. This prompted several military offensive in areas of Upper Nile, Jonglei and the Greater Equatoria region. INTERSOS will develop preparedness and contingency plans to deal with fluctuating security and replicate successful approaches in Kapoeta. INTERSOS will develop contingency plans to ensure minimum services remain in place, including recruiting and training staff from the locality that can maintain services in the event of limited access or evacuation of staff with support provided remotely. As part of INTERSOS contingency plans, key triggers will be identified for a variety of likely scenarios in all locations.

Comprehensive Planning Process (CPP) which is INTERSOS Security Management tool are in place in all locations and are regularly reviewed and updated based on emerging threats and changing security. Eastern Equatoria State remains unpredictable, INTERSOS is well positioned to provide services in Kapoeta. Proposed programming locations in Kapoeta INTERSOS anticipates access becoming a possibility in areas surrounding Kapoeta and sees the team response model as the appropriate solution to the volatile context. INTERSOS SNFIs Programme Coordinator, will always consult Head of Mission (who is responsible of Security-related decision making and

has experience in this country and led hibernation/ relocation/ evacuation of staffs in past (2014 -2015 emergency), and understand the security dynamism in country that will enable INTERSOS to be well positioned to management any security situation for the team mission. Project Manager is also receiving regular updates from NGO Forum Security Skype groups through HoM as well INTERSOS internal security measures skype group, thus will function as effective link between top Security management and operations on the ground led by Project Manager(s).

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

Therefore, all missions will be psychologically prepared when conducting the mission and have enough information of 'what to do' in case of emergency. Needless to say, before conducting field missions to where INTERSOS is not based, prior security confirmation via multiple channels (such as organizations based there and NGO Security Forum) will be contacted, to make sure the area is safe and secure. In the field without mobile network, INTERSOS team will bring thurayas (with solar battery and enough credit) so that the team and Juba can update their situations regularly.

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

Access

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

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

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost						
I. Staff	and Other Personnel Costs												
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	5,500 .00	5	100.00	27,500.00						
	Support Team Leader A and B in response, and cover gaps. Ha areas. 5,500 USD/month X 5 months. Monthly cost includes gro insurance, costs of registration in the country etc			ibility fo									
1.2	ERT Team Leader A (based in Torit-EES, with frequent trips to deep field locations)	D	1	5,500 .00	5	100.00	27,500.00						
	Leading NFI as State Focal Point and conduct needs assessme in EES; 5,500 USD/month X 5 months. Monthly cost includes guinsurance, costs of registration in the country, etc												
1.3	ERT Team Leader B (based in Bor-Jonglei with trips to deep field locations and Bor POC)	D	1	1,940 .00	5	100.00	9,700.00						
	Leading NFI needs assessment, distribution and other assessments. Also covering role of SFP Jonglei; 1 staff @ 1,940 USD/month X 5 months. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance												
1.4	Emergency Response Team Member	D	3	1,163 .00	5	100.00	17,445.00						
	3 staffs mobile team members travelling to field location @ 1,163 USD/month each X 5 months. Monthly cost inc salary and medical insurance												
1.5	Cash Voucher Officer/ERT member	D		1,940 .00	5	100.00	9,700.00						
	1 national staff in charge of data management, implementation and monitoring of Cash based interventions. USD1940/month X 5months 100% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance												
1.6	Country Finance CoordinatorS15,50052.0055												
	Country Finance Officer support for financial Management of of project activities and Financial planning and reporting of the project on time shared base, monthly cost includes gross salaries, international flights, medical insurance, visa and registration costs.												
1.7	Security Focal Point	D	1	5,500 .00	5	2.00	550.00						
	Expatriate staff, who will be in charge of regular security informa X 5 months 2% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes insurance, costs of registration in the country etc etc												
1.8	Logistic officer/assistant	S	3	1,600 .00	5	2.00	480.00						
	2% contribution @ 1,600USD/mo as contribution to assist the Ir of the project. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insura						f a sound logistic						
1.9	Cleaners	S	4	615.0 0	5	2.00	246.00						
	2% contribution to 4 cleaner @ 615 USD / mo each as contribu income tax) and medical insurance	tion. Ur	nit cost incl	udes gr	oss salary (i	net, social i	nsurance and						
1.10	Drivers	S	5	860.0 0	5	2.00	430.00						
	2% contribution to 5 drivers @ 860 USD / mo each. Unit cost in medical insurance	cludes	gross salai	ry (net, s	social insura	ance and in	come tax) and						
1.11	Security guards	S	6	714.0 0	5	2.00	428.40						
	Quota security guards employed by INTERSOS; 6 staff @ 714 USD/month each X 5 months 2% dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salary and medical insurance												
1.12	Programme Coordinator	S	1	5,500 .00	5	2.00	550.00						
	Providing strategic guidance and liaison with National Cluster b dedicated to the project. Monthly cost includes gross salaries, in registration in the country etc												
1.13	Human Resource Manager	S	1	5,500 .00	5	2.00	550.00						
	Works with the technical support of the HR Officer based in HQ rules and tools)	for the	managem	ent of th	e National S	Staff (polici	es/strategies,						

1.14	Finance Officers and HR Officer	S	3	1,550 .00	5	2.00	465.00				
	2% contribution to 3 staff @ 1550 USD / mo each. Unit cost in medical insurance	cludes g	ross salary	(net, so	cial insurand	e and income	e tax) and				
	Section Total						96,094.40				
2. Supp	olies, Commodities, Materials										
2.1	Materials for the staff	D	1	1,499 .49	1	100.00	1,499.49				
	Including visibility, tents, mattresse, 5gumboots, raincoats, fiel	d bags /	kits,								
2.2	Loading/ offloading items for distribution	D	1	450.0 0	6	100.00	2,700.00				
	This cost includes offloading items prepositioned for distribution	on by log	cluster.								
2.3	Casual Labour for temporary base during assessments and distributions	D	1	500.0 0	6	100.00	3,000.00				
	Payment for casual labor, registration, verification, enumerator	rs and P	DM, distrbu	tion etc							
	Section Total						7,199.49				
3. Equi	pment										
3.1	Purchase of laptops	D	1	700.0 0	1	100.00	700.00				
	Purchase of 1 laptops for Project Manager, ERT Team Leader	rs and Pi	rogramme (Coordina	ator						
3.2	Purchase of equipments for Project Activities	1	100.00	600.00							
	Costs for Purchase of 4 tablets/ smart phones for mobile data collection @150										
	Section Total						1,300.00				
4. Cont	ractual Services										
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00				
	NA										
	Section Total						0.00				
5. Trav	el										
5.1	Airplane ticket (inside South Sudan, round trip)	D	4	550.0 0	5	100.00	11,000.00				
	4 trips per month - 1 per 2 person (1 for Team Leader A and 1 trip) - 2 persons by round fly every other month	for Tear	n Leader B) and 1	per 6 ERT m	embers (550	USD/round				
5.2	Travel allowances for staff (per diem travel cost)	D	1	420.0 0	5	100.00	2,100.00				
	13 days/month for 3 ERT: Perdiem (10 USDX3X14=420 USD	per mon	th								
5.3	Accomodation in the field	D	1	400.0 0	5	100.00	2,000.00				
	During field operation accomodation in deep field sites human	itarian hi	ubs or com	pounds	@400 USD/I	month					
5.4	Vehicle fuel and maintenance in Jonglei, EES, CES, WES	5	100.00	3,000.00							
	fuel/month: 600 USD/month of maintenance										
5.5	Rent of vehicles for activities, with fuel and driver (pick-up, tipper, truck, motorcycles, boat etc.) in Jonglei, EES, CES, WES	D	1	1,500 .00	5	100.00	7,500.00				
	20 days/month @ 75 USD/day = 1500 USD/month	1	1								
5.6	Car rental in Bor	D	1	3,000 .00	5	100.00	15,000.00				

	1 car in Bor (3000/month)											
	Section Total		40,600.00									
6. Trar	sfers and Grants to Counterparts											
6.1	Restricted but unconditional Cash Vouchers support	D	600	43.00	1	100.00	25,800.00					
	INTERSOS will provide 665 households with cash vouchers @0 local vendors. NFIs (plastic sheet, Blanket, Mosqutio Net, Sleep traders in market.											
6.2	Vendor and benefeciary orientation on cash and voucher	100.00	1,000.00									
	Sensitisation activity for benefeciariees, local vendors and other stakeholders on the processes for record keeping, vouche redemption and conditional cash transfer modalities. The cost includes refreshments, stationary and additional materials fo book-keeping											
	Section Total		26,800.00									
7. Gen	eral Operating and Other Direct Costs											
7.1	Security Management & Legal Costs	S	1	300.0 0	5	100.00	1,500.00					
	"Security Management and legal costs in the country (registrations, lawyer, etc etc) 100% attributable to the project											
7.2	Communication cost	D	1	180.0 0	5	100.00	900.00					
	Thuraya: 120 USD/month for thuraya (2 team+ Juba Coordination	on) plu	ıs Airtime: 6	OUSD								
7.3	Contribution to office supplies / stationery/ maintenance	S	1	400.0 0	5	100.00	2,000.00					
	Contribution to office supplies (papers, pens, toner ink, microphe materials, maintenance services and utilities) 100% attributed to			ts etc) an	d running c	costs (water, o	cleaning					
7.4	Contribution to base rent/accomodation and office rent in Bor	D	1	1,000 .00	4	100.00	4,000.00					
	Accomodation in Bor for Team Leader A. @ 1,000 USD per mol	nth										
7.5	Contribution to base rent of office/accomodation in Torit	D	1	800.0 0	5	100.00	4,000.00					
	Accommodation and other contribution for Team Leadr B in Tor	it										
7.6	Internet for Juba office	S	1	2,250 .00	6	2.00	270.00					
	Contribution to Internet in Juba; 2% contribution											
7.7	Monitoring Evaluation	S	1	5,000 .00	5	2.00	500.00					
	2% contribution to monitoring and evaluation (flight, visa, accom	nmoda	tion etc.)	.00								
7.8	Contribution to rent of Juba premises	S	1	12,00 0.00	3	2.00	720.00					
	Contribution to rent premises Juba, 2% contribution,											
7.9	Transfer of funds to field location (security mitigation) and bank costs	S	1	172.0 0	6	100.00	1,032.00					

	Transfer of funds to field location (security mitigation) and bank costs						
	Section Total	14,922.00					
SubTotal		659.00	186,915.89				
Direct	177,194.49						
Support	9,721.40						
PSC Cos	t						
PSC Cost	Percent		7.00				
PSC Amo	PSC Amount						
Total Cos	st		200,000.00				

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location				iaries	Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Eastern Equatoria -> Kapoeta South	20	780	980	660	660	3,080	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life- saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities. Activity 2.1.1: Market and vulnerability assessment in Kapoeta Activity 2.1.2: Conduct needs assessment among beneficiary households to reconfirm beneficiary lists in order to identify who qualifies for restricted voucher assist Activity 2.1.3: Selection, registration and Verification of beneficiaries in Kapoeta to benefit from restricted Voucher assistance Activity 2.1.4: Distribution of restricted vouchers for the purchase of NFIs from local vendors according to their needs. Activity 2.1.5: Sensitization activity for the beneficiaries, traders other local stakeholder to ensure communication on distributions without increasing risks. Trad Activity 2.1.6: Sensitization activity for the beneficiaries on restricted voucher disbursement modalities. Activity 2.1.7: Post Distribution Monitoring and Satisfaction Surveys, document Human Interest Stories and photo documentaries
Jonglei -> Akobo	14	543	686	462	462	2,153	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life- saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.
Jonglei -> Bor South	14	543	686	462	462	2,153	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life- saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.

Jonglei -> Duk	14	543	686	462	462	2,153	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life- saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.		
Jonglei -> Nyirol	14	543	686	462	462	2,153	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life- saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.		
Jonglei -> Uror	14	543	686	462	462	2,153	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life- saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.		
Western Equatoria -> Mundri West	10	390	490	330	330	1,540	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct assessment/verifications of emergency shelter/ NFIs needs for populations assumed to be in need of life-saving NFI, through mobile response t Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of common-pipeline S/NFIs to 14785 individuals, to meet urgent life- saving needs Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 4 Post Distribution Monitoring-PDMs activities.		
Documents									
Category Name			Document Description						
Project Supporting Documents					ProjectProposal-INTERSOS_CWG1 (005)sent.doc				