

Introduction

The humanitarian situation in South Sudan has deteriorated since the onset of civil war in 2013, with an estimated 1,8 million internally displaced¹, 1,18 million displaced in neighbouring countries², and 3,7 million people food insecure³. DFID Humanitarian Assistance and Resilience Building in South Sudan (HARISS) programme is a five-year program seeking to save lives, alleviate suffering and support vulnerable communities’ ability to cope with and recover from challenges. Upon request from DFID, IMPACT Initiatives provided short-term monitoring and verification of HARISS contracting partner activities from December 2016 through May 2017.

The International Organisation for Migration (IOM) is an intergovernmental organisation that works to ensure the humane management of migration, promote international cooperation on migration issues, support the search for practical solutions to migration problems and provide humanitarian assistance to migrants, refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). This factsheet summarises the key findings of a monitoring and verification visit to an IOM Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Item (ES-NFI) project in Wau County, Western Bahr el Ghazal on 16 March 2017.

Project Summary

Contracting Partner: IOM
Implementing Partner: Not Applicable
Sector: ES-NFI

Site Visit Location: IOM ES-NFI warehouse, distribution site and cash-voucher programme site in Wau Protction of Civilians (PoC) site, Wau County, Western Bahr el Ghazal

Project Start Date: 19 August 2017
Anticipated End Date: Ongoing

Overview of findings

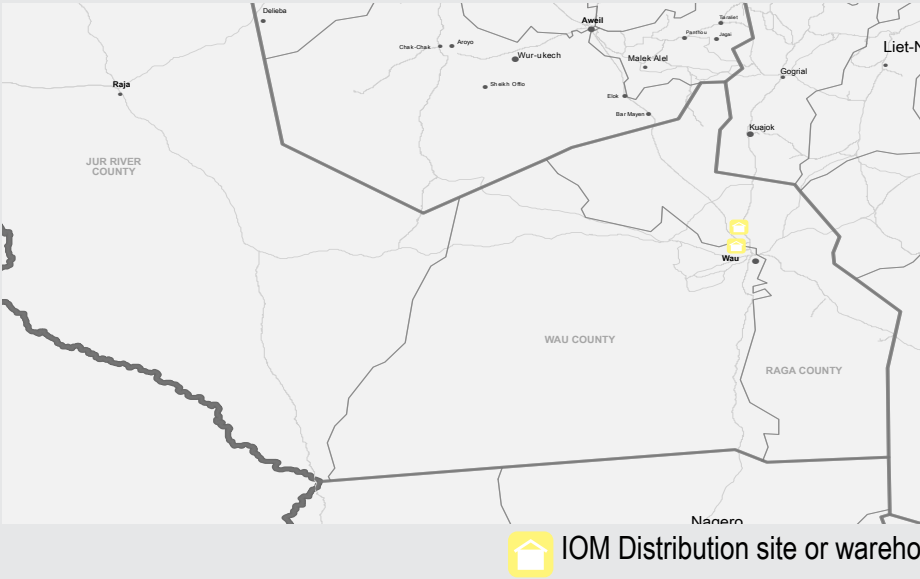
The outbreak of violence in Wau in June 2016 caused the mass displacement of civilians to UNMISS PoC and collective centres around Wau Town. Most IDPs fled quickly, bringing with them few possessions and requiring humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs. IOM responded by distributing ES-NFIs in Wau PoC beginning on 19 August 2016. The IMPACT site visit encompassed three IOM ES-NFI activities: frontline distribution of ES-NFIs in Wau PoC; a cash-voucher programme for shelter; and procurement, distribution and storage of ES-NFI pipeline items in the IOM warehouse. Feedback from IOM staff indicated strong support and flexibility from the Juba-level office in responding to the ES-NFI needs of the Wau emergency. In terms of the cash-voucher programme, the newly constructed shelters are reportedly more durable and provide a more comfortable living space for beneficiaries. In terms of procurement of ES-NFI items, one key informant recommended increasing partnerships with ES-NFI vendors in East Africa to decrease procurement delays. Feedback from beneficiaries indicated that while IOM was welcomed, there were a number of unmet ES-NFI needs. Most notably, female IDPs indicated a need for women’s sanitary products.

Strengths	Challenges
<div><div>1. Frontline Response Coordinator (FRC) reported the Juba-level office was flexible to contextual needs of field staff. For example, in Wau the field team was granted flexibility in completing distribution documentation to better respond to emergency needs. Nationally, the Juba office adapted an ES-NFI policy allowing field staff to make changes to distribution requests by email to accommodate fluctuating population movements.</div><div>2. FRC reported that the Juba-level office provides strong technical and coordination support to field teams. For example, the ES-NFI Operations Officer was deployed to Wau to support field staff during the initial displacement crisis.</div><div>3. FRC reported that the quality and quantity of human resources provided by IOM was helpful in responding to the scale of the emergency in Wau. For example, the capacity of the mobile response team was cited as a strength in conducting a large distribution to IDPs living in an open space during the initial crisis.</div><div>4. In terms of ES-NFI procurement, a Distribution Officer (DI) reported that a recent shift to long term agreements with preferred vendors had shortened the processing time for supply procurement country-wide.</div><div>5. In terms of ES-NFI distribution, the FRC reported that the State Focal Person and IOM coordination structure allowed for a strong link between Juba and field offices.</div></div>	<div><div>External Challenges</div><div><div>1. FRC reported that constant IDP movements has made it challenging to identify new arrivals to the PoC and collective centres resulting in beneficiaries registering twice at multiple sites in Wau. IOM has reportedly mitigated this by conducting community consultations and FGDs to better estimate population size for distributions.</div><div>2. RC reported initial challenges with new ES-NFI partners who did not understand the most effective procurement and distribution strategies. IOM mitigated this by holding meetings with partners to better explain ES-NFI methodology.</div><div>3. DI reported that in terms of procurement, the biggest challenge had been the tax exemption process through the government which had delayed the procurement process from three to four months to four to six months.</div></div></div>

Figure 1: Pre-positioned plastic sheeting in IOM rub-hall in Wau



Map 1: Site Visit Location - UNMISS PoC, Wau County, Western Bahr el Ghazal



Monitoring Methodology

IMPACT utilised the following methodologies to assess this project:

- Secondary data review of contracting partner’s (IOM) proposal, 1st quarter narrative report and logframe
- Verification of project activities, outputs and outcomes through two Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with IOM staff, 10 KIIs with beneficiaries and physical verification of ES-NFI distribution items and warehouse

The KIIs with IOM staff provided insights into programme implementation including strengths and challenges. The KIIs with beneficiaries and physical verification of distribution items provided insights into the effectiveness of distributions.

Figure 2: Communal house in Wau PoC Sector C constructed through IOM cash-voucher programme



1. OCHA. South Sudan: People Internally Displaced by Violence. Nov. 2016.
2. UNHCR. South Sudan Situation Regional Overview. Dec. 2016.

3. FAO. South Sudan: Escalating Food Crisis in 2017. Nov. 2016.

IOM3 Project Factsheet: IOM ES-NFI Programme

Third Party Monitoring for DFID HARISS Programme

Proposed, Reported and Verified Project Activities, Outputs and Outcomes

IMPACT collected data from both primary and secondary sources to compare proposed, reported and verified project activities, outputs and outcomes. Non-verified items do not indicate that these activities, outputs, or outcomes are not occurring, but rather that the methodology did not capture this information.

- ☒ Reported or verified items
- ☐ Non-verified items

	Proposed	Reported ⁴	Verified
	<i>Proposed items refer to activities, outputs and outcomes that were submitted in the contracting partner’s proposal to DFID.</i>	<i>Reported items refer to activities, outputs and outcomes that were reported in standard reporting to DFID or internal documents shared with IMPACT.</i>	<i>Verified items refer to activities, outputs and outcomes that were verified through KIIs, FGDs or physical observation.</i>
Location	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wau PoC, Wau County, Western Bahr el Ghazal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wau PoC, Wau County, Western Bahr el Ghazal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wau PoC, Wau County, Western Bahr el Ghazal
Activities	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lead ES-NFI Cluster</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operate the common ES-NFI pipeline</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invest in research to guide formation of pilot projects for ES-NFI strategies</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perform frontline distributions of ES-NFI items</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target most severely affected populations for ES-NFI items</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support use of local materials for housing construction</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Create linkages with National Non-Governmental Organisations (NNGOs)</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Identify and train national partners to complement IOM response</div>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operate the common ES-NFI pipeline<ul style="list-style-type: none">IOM opened rub-hall in Wau to support rapid ES-NFI distributionIOM transported 65.32 metric tons of goods from Juba to Western Bahr el GhazalCoordinated 13 pipeline requests from partners</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target most severely affected populations for ES-NFI items<ul style="list-style-type: none">Needs assessment conducted on 2-3 Nov 2016</div>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lead ES-NFI Cluster<ul style="list-style-type: none">KII with IOM staff member confirmed IOM role as ES-NFI cluster lead</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operate the common ES-NFI pipeline<ul style="list-style-type: none">Physical verification of IOM ES-NFI warehouseKII with DI confirmed that countrywide 21 partners access the pipeline; in Wau three organisations access the pipeline</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invest in research to guide formation of pilot projects for ES-NFI strategies<ul style="list-style-type: none">Physical observation of upgraded PoC shelters constructed under cash-voucher programmeIOM staff member reported that the cash-voucher programme improved living conditions, built the capacity of local youth and provided employment</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perform frontline distributions of ES-NFI items<ul style="list-style-type: none">KIIs with beneficiaries confirmed receipt of IOM ES-NFI items during distribution in August and November 2016FRC confirmed distribution of plastic sheeting, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, soap and buckets</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support use of local materials for housing construction<ul style="list-style-type: none">Observation of PoC shelters constructed under cash-voucher programme with elephant grassIOM staff member reported the use of locally sourced elephant grass, wood and rope for shelter construction</div>
Outputs	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ES-NFI partner coordination responds to IDP needs in displacement sites</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ES-NFI partners receive pipeline support effectively responding to IDP needs</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frontline mobile response teams respond to acute ES-NFI needs of IDPs</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Procurement and transport of ES-NFI items to vulnerable beneficiaries</div>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frontline mobile response teams respond to acute ES-NFI needs of IDPs<ul style="list-style-type: none">Needs assessment conducted on 2-3 Nov 2016</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Procurement and transport of ES-NFI items to vulnerable beneficiaries<ul style="list-style-type: none">Distribution on 19 Aug 2016 in Wau PoC assisted 26,205 beneficiariesDistribution on 21 Nov 2016 in Wau PoC assisted 30,970 beneficiaries</div>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ES-NFI partner coordination responds to IDP needs in displacement sites<ul style="list-style-type: none">FRC reported that ES-NFI partners are periodically surveyed to report satisfaction</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ES-NFI partners receive pipeline support effectively responding to IDP needs<ul style="list-style-type: none">DI reported that three INGOs access Wau pipeline</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frontline mobile response teams respond to acute ES-NFI needs of IDPs<ul style="list-style-type: none">FRC confirmed needs assessment in Wau PoC</div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Procurement and transport of ES-NFI items to vulnerable beneficiaries<ul style="list-style-type: none">Physical observation of IOM ES-NFI warehouseKIIs with beneficiaries confirmed receipt of IOM ES-NFI items during distribution in August and November 2016</div>
Outcomes	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The dignity and living conditions of IDPs residing in PoCs is ensured through appropriate and timely service provision and coordination</div>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The dignity and living conditions of IDPs residing in PoCs is ensured through appropriate and timely service provision and coordination<ul style="list-style-type: none">ES-NFI distributions reached 57,175 IDPs residing in Wau PoC</div>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The dignity and living conditions of IDPs residing in PoCs is ensured through appropriate and timely service provision and coordination<ul style="list-style-type: none">Six of nine beneficiary key informants reported that ES-NFI items distributed by IOM met their needs</div>

4. Reported data based on 1st quarter narrative report for period of 17 July to 30 September 2016