



**NFI and Emergency Shelter
DISTRIBUTION REPORT**

Report Date: 31 March 2020	Distribution Date(s): 15 - 17 March 2020
Pipeline Request Reference* <i>(if the distributed items comes from pipeline)</i>	Juba - 3071 Waybills – 14989, 15610, 15606, 15609, 14994

Distribution Location Information

State*	Jonglei State
County*	Pibor County
Payam*	Pibor
Exact location/Boma*	Adjacent Area (AA) site near UNMISS, Pibor Town
GPS Coordinates	Adjacent Area (Pibor): Latitude:06°47'58.37"N Longitude:033°07'27.26"E Altitude 407.9m
Site/settlement Type*	PoC <input type="checkbox"/> Collective Centers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AA site set up near UNMISS Others (specify) IDP Informal Settlement_ <input type="checkbox"/>
Displacement Type*	Conflict affected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disaster affected <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/>

Distribution Team Details

Name	Agency	Title	Contact (email, mobile, sat-phone)
Marko Kireru	HDC	Community Business & Development Officer	markokireru@gmail.com
David Thamu	HDC	ES/NFI Field Assistant	gayindavid@gmail.com
Edwin Wabomba	HDC	Area Manager	edwin.wabomba@hdcafrica.org
Lodiong Francis	Medair	ERT Senior ES/NFI Officer	ert-nfi-snrofficer-sds@medair.org
Hussein Mandi	Medair	ERT ES/NFI Officer	ert-nfi-officer1-sds@medair.org
Pheneas Okinyi	CIDO	ES/NFI Coordinator	pheneasokinyi@gmail.com
Deng Okello	CIDO	Emergency Response Officer/Protection	dengokello@gmail.com

Beneficiary Numbers: Breakdown by Population and Support Type
(please provide ONLY actual data collected from the distribution list, not estimations)

NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

Population Type*:	New IDPs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>100</u> %, Protracted IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Returnees <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Host Communities <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Others (specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____%								
HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS – 5,893 Total								
TOTAL	TOTAL		0 – 18 years		19 – 59 years		60 + years		Vulnerability (total)
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1,148	2,684	3,209	1,407	1,640	1,051	1,338	226	231	153

EMERGENCY SHELTER



Population Type*:	New IDPs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100%, Protracted IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Returnees <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Host Communities <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Others (specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____%								
HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS – 5,893 Total								
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Beneficiary Numbers: Breakdown by Location

If the distribution took place in multiple locations and/or the beneficiaries had multiple places of origin, please complete this table indicating the number of beneficiaries per location and/or place of origin.

Payam	Boma	Households	Individuals	
Pibor	UNMISS-AA site - Pibor Town	1,148	Total	5,893
			Total Female	3,209
			Total Male	2,684

Stock Distributed

Procuring organization and warehouse from which stock was sourced	– Most of the items were requested via a PLR from IOM who allocated items from their Bor warehouse. HDC had a number of items in stock left over from the flood response distribution: 811 pcs of mosquito nets and 811 pcs of blankets plus 8 plastic sheets so the request to IOM was adjusted accordingly.
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Quantity of each item distributed per household <i>- specify variations by household size</i> This was a rapid distribution to meet an emergency level of need so each HH was given the same package of items.	1. Plastic sheets	2 pcs
	2. Kitchen set	1 set
	3. Blankets	1 pc
	4. Mosquito nets	2 pcs
	5. Kangas	1 pc
	6. Sleeping mats	2 pcs

Total quantity of each item distributed in the response	1. Plastic Sheets	2,296 pcs
	2. Kitchen sets	1,148 pcs
	3. Blankets	1,148 pcs
	4. Mosquito nets	2,296 pcs
	5. Kangas	1,148 pcs
	6. Sleeping mats	2,296 pcs

Type of Item	Brand/Manufacturer	Style/Version #	Size (Kgs)	Colour	Other
1. Blankets	IOM	Synthetic	1.5m x 2m	Grey	
2. Kitchen sets	IOM	IOM		Silver	
3. Mosquito nets	LLIN	IOM	1.90m x 1.5m x 1.8m	White	
4. Sleeping mats	IOM	IOM	180cm x 90cm	Assorted	
5. Kanga	IOM	IOM	400g	Assorted	



6. Plastic sheets	IOM	Re-enforced bands along edges pre-punched at 0.1 m interval	4m x 6m	White	
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Summary of Distribution

- Where was the distribution held and how was it organised?
- What and how were beneficiaries informed?
- How was equal access ensured for men, women, girls and boys?
- How was order maintained during the distribution?

The Medair ERT ES/NFI team, in partnership with CIDO and HDC as static partners, conducted a needs assessment on 4 and 5 March in the UNMISS-AA site. The findings showed that the IDPs who had fled violence in surrounding areas had very little to support themselves and were relying on the few items they could borrow from the host community to survive. This was not enough to meet their most basic needs of shelter, food preparation, disease prevention, and clothing.

The Medair ES/NFI, CIDO and HDC team conducted a verification and registration of 1,148 households in the AA followed by a distribution of essential items.

In consultation with the beneficiaries, community leaders, and other partners involved in the response a distribution site was located that all deemed safe and accessible. The HDC compound was selected as it was near the AA and had a fence for security could help with crowd control, and would also provide safe storage of the items. The Medair team completed a safety audit to assess the site for any potential risks and mitigated these as necessary. As there were a large quantity of items being distributed, messaging went to households ahead of time to explain that they would need assistance carrying items and a site was set aside, away from the distribution site, for these people to wait in and then come and assist as necessary so as not to overwhelm the distribution site. The Medair team then employed people to help carry items to these waiting areas. The team ensured that the most vulnerable were assisted first and were not kept waiting in line. Shade was provided for the beneficiaries away from the distribution site. Medair provided water for all beneficiaries and staff working at the distribution point.

The crowd was challenging to control and there were people from other communities who tried to access the distribution site. The team were aware of this ahead of time and took steps to manage this. Signing for items was done in a separate location to the distribution site so as not to overwhelm the distribution site. Items were kept in storage and only a small number were put on display at a time so they could check tokens against items being given out and people could not see when items were running low and panic.

The team engaged community mobilisers during the verification/registration, distribution, and the exit interviews to pass important messages on to the community and keep them well informed. All beneficiaries were made aware of the community feedback mechanism which was through community leaders, Medair, CIDO, or HDC and the community could feed back at any point and issues were addressed as they were raised.

The team employed crowd controllers from the local community to direct the beneficiaries and organise queues, identify people with vulnerabilities, and to inform and direct people to the complaints feedback desk at the distribution site if needed. All casuals engaged wore bibs and other reflectors from the partner agencies (CIDO and HDC) so they were easily identifiable by beneficiaries and agency staff. Demonstrations were carried out throughout the distribution day on how to use items appropriately.

100 household surveys were carried out following the distribution as exit interviews to assess how the community felt the response had been and if their needs had been met:

- 92% said they received information about the items to be distributed a day before distribution. The 8% who did not receive this information said it was because there were outside the AA site looking for food.
- 97% felt safe during the distribution and 3% did not due to pushing while waiting.
- 90% of the respondents said, they received educational messages during the distribution on how to use the distributed items.
- 100% of the respondents said they understood how to use all of the distributed items.
- 100% of the respondents said the distributed items have contributed to their most urgent needs.
- 100% of the respondents are satisfied with the quality of the items received.
- 100% of the respondents are satisfied with the overall response by Medair, HDC, and CIDO.
- 75% of the respondents said they were consulted by the team on what their needs were and how NGOs could best help, (25% were not consulted).
- 72% said the assistance was appropriate to their needs. Discussions with the community suggest this is likely to be because



food was the community's first priority which was not part of this distribution.

- 96% felt safe while going to receive assistance, waiting for assistance, and coming back home after the assistance.
- 100% said they were treated with respect by Medair staff during the intervention.
- 88% respondents felt that some people were excluded from the distribution but on questioning this was their friends and families who were hiding in the bush around Lekuangle.
- 100% said they were satisfied with the response.

What actors were involved in the decision-making regarding the distribution process?

-Explain what role the following people had in the process: local authorities, partners, humanitarian officers, volunteers, beneficiaries, etc.

Roles:

Local authorities;

- Responsible for the security of the team and the community at the AA site
- Receive and communicate messages to the community and vice versa
- Information source for the team
- Address complaints and also collect feedback

Medair/CIDO/HDC

- Identified, registered, and verified beneficiaries
- Medair and partners set up the distribution site
- Demarcate the assembly and distribution point
- Keep record of all S/NFI stocks
- Completed a distribution for 1,148HHs
- Conducted demonstrations of the items (key messages)
- Conducted 100 exit interviews to determine the quality of assistance

ES/NFI cluster

- Approved the assessment report

IOM/LOGS Cluster:

- Approved the pipeline request and arranged for the dispatch of the items through the Logistics Cluster to the area of intervention

Community

- Identified community members to support in the intervention
- Engaged in the assessment to identify their needs
- Helped to identify a distribution site that was safe and accessible
- Provided feedback to agencies throughout the process on any concerns they had or things that went well.
- Enumerators were employed for the assessment, distribution, and exit interviews
- Casual labourers were hired as necessary from the community

Changes from assessment recommendations

-If there were any changes to the original plan, please explain what changes occurred and why they were necessary.

There were no changes to the original plan for distribution.

Targeting criteria

-Who finally received and why? Did the group to be targeted change in any way between the initial assessment and those who received on distribution day?

The IDPs at the AA site were the target for this distribution. They all fled when they escaped the conflict in the surrounding areas and arrived in Pibor with nothing. No one had the means to look after themselves or their family whilst seeking safety at the AA. Therefore the distributions targeted the whole AA population as they were all deemed to be incredibly vulnerable and unable to meet their needs. WFP/Plan International registered beneficiaries and created a distribution list that all agencies used for their distributions.

Challenges and lessons learned

-Did you face any major challenges, and/or learn any useful lessons?



Challenges:

- The large quantities of agencies operating within the AA made activities difficult to coordinate and it wasn't possible to sync distributions with other actors so the beneficiaries ended up attending a few distributions to receive items from all sectors. It's likely that some households received similar items from different clusters.
- It was difficult to verify items when receiving as they were coming so quickly and there was pressure for the aircraft to keep completing rotations so that put pressure on the team to count quickly and meant that the team were not aware that some items were missing until later so they had to be sent separately.
- The crowd was difficult to control and chaotic at times with different people trying to access the distribution site. Medair hired enough people and put measures in place to make sure that this did not affect the distribution. Signing for items was done away from the distribution site and then tokens were signed and then collected at the distribution point to make sure people did not spend too much time in the site also ensuring people couldn't join the queue for the distribution site without a signed token. Items were kept in storage as much as possible so only a smaller number were on display to stop people panicking when items were running low.

Lessons learnt:

- It's really important for agencies to coordinate as much as possible to ensure no overlap and a smaller number of distributions to ensure an effective and efficient response in an emergency.
- Despite pressure in the ground it's important to verify the number of items received as soon as possible and flag it with the necessary agencies.
- Always assume crowd control will be challenging and make sure there is distance between the beneficiaries and the distribution site and that there are enough staff to keep everyone calm.
- With the partnership and the presence of HDC and CIDO on ground then Medair were able to access a lot of local knowledge which was a huge asset when completing the distribution.

Recommended next steps

-Should any further action be taken in the area by the Shelter and NFI Cluster, or other actors?

- Support to be extended to those families that are hiding in the bushes around Lekuangoletown as a matter of urgency, this will be followed up by the Medair ES/NFI and WASH team and HDC.
- An in-depth assessment of the areas surrounding Lekuangoletown. This will be completed by the Medair ES/NFI and WASH team.
- Borehole rehabilitation is needed in the area. Lekuangoletown will be covered by Medair and the surrounding areas such as Kongor and Babuzen will be covered by Solidarity. CMC may also be able to support but this will be coordinated at field level.

Anecdotes, Stories, Photos

-Please share any interesting or illustrative stories of people's experiences, responses, and needs; and photos

Photos for the distribution:









Please submit to: scsouthsudan-pipeline@googlegroups.com

Thank you!