

NFI and Emergency Shelter DISTRIBUTION REPORT

Report Date: 02/06/2017 Distribution Date(s): 06/04/2017-10/04/2017

Distribution Location Information	
State*	Western Equatoria State
County*	Mundri West
Payam*	Kotobi
Exact location/Boma*	Kotobi, Mandi and Karika
GPS Coordinates	Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____
Site/settlement Type*	PoC <input type="checkbox"/> Collective Centers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spontaneous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others _____ <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)
Festus TabanYeru	Lacha Community and Economic Development (LCED)	Emergency Response Officer	Cell: +211 954 812848 +211 924 994445 Email: tabanyeru@lachalced.org
Jackson Hakim	LCED	Food Security Officer	Cell: +211 957 477778 Email: hakimlcedmundri@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"/> 100%, Protracted IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Returnees <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Host Communities <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Others (specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____%								
HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS								
TOTAL	TOTAL		0 – 18 years		19 – 59 years		60 + years		Vulnerability (total)
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
900	3,405	3,570			3,405	3,570			6,975

EMERGENCY SHELTER									
Population Type*:	New IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Protracted IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Returnees <input type="checkbox"/> _____%, Host Communities <input type="checkbox"/> _____% Others (specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____%								
HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS								
TOTAL	TOTAL		0 – 18 years		19 – 59 years		60 + years		Vulnerability (total)
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	

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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		
			Total		
Kotobi	Kotobi	300	Total	2,545	
			Total Female	1,343	
			Total Male	1,202	
	Mandi	200	Total	527	
			Total Female	274	
			Total Male	253	
	Karika	400	Total	3,903	
			Total Female	1,953	
			Total Male	1,950	
				Total	
				Total Female	
				Total Male	
				Total	
				Total Female	
				Total Male	
			Total		
			Total Female		
			Total Male		

Stock Distributed

Procuring organization and warehouse from which stock was sourced		
Quantity of each item distributed per household <i>- specify variations by household size</i>	1. Blanket: 2	6. Buckets: 1*
	2. Kanga: 1	7. Washing soap: 2*
	3. Sleeping mats: 1	8. Collapsible jerry cans: 1*
	4. Mosquito nets: 2	9. Water chlorine tabs: 2*
	5. Plastic sheets: 1	10. Filter cloth: 1 mt*
Total quantity of each item distributed in the response	1. Blanket :1800	6. Buckets: 900*
	2. Kanga: 900	7. Washing soap: 1800*
	3. Sleeping mats: 900	8. Collapsible jerry cans: 900*
	4. Mosquito nets: 1800	9. Water chlorine tabs: 1800*
	5. Plastic sheeting: 900	10. Filter cloth: 900 mt*

* WASH items remaining in the LCED storage from the previous distribution with the IOM team (Jan-Feb 2017), handed over by the IOM team. The WASH cluster pipeline was involved in the handing over, and the items distribution was included in the activity plans

Type of Item	Brand/Manufacturer	Style/Versi on #	Size	Colour	Other
1.					

2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					

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 distribution was conducted in three locations in Mundri West county: Kotobi, Mandi and Karika. For the success of the project LCED involved the community and the beneficiaries by forming Relief Distribution Committees in each distribution location. Each committee were formed by six members, including representatives from IDPs, women, chiefs, youths, RRC and LCED. The activity plan was developed by LCED staff and approved by local authorities and RRC. LCED mobilised the beneficiaries through community leaders and committees; the information was passed by announcement in churches and gatherings. LCED also distributed WASH NFI remaining in the LCED storage from the previous distribution with the IOM team (Jan-Feb 2017), handed over by the IOM team. The WASH cluster pipeline was involved in the handing over, and the items distribution was included in the activity plans.

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.

The local authorities played a significant role by providing security from time to time. In case of any security threat, LCED staff was informed not to travel to the field. They also protect properties and facilities of the organisation in the rented stores in Mundri town, as well as providing security at the various locations/distribution points during the implementation of the project activities. The distribution plan was shared with Nonviolent and Peaceforce (NP), who monitored the distribution process to avoid conflict among beneficiaries at the distribution points. Volunteers from the community actively participated in organising the NFI and ensuring that only the rightful beneficiaries (whose names were on the verification lists, and who received the tokens) were receiving the items. As additional security, the beneficiaries had their fingers deepened in ink after receiving the NFI, in order for the distribution to be completed correctly. Volunteers among the beneficiaries also participated in offloading the trucks with NFI at the distribution locations.

Changes from assessment recommendations

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

The initial distribution plan targeted 250 HH in Mirimoto and 150 in Okari (for a total of 400 HHs). However, reported activities of unknown armed groups, including looting, raping of women and teen-age girls, and burning down houses in Okari and Mirimoto, forced people to flee those areas and seek refuge in Kotobi, Mandi, Karika. Others decided to hide in the bushes around those centers. Therefore, the number of IDPs increased in Kotobi, Mandi and Karika. During meetings Relief Distribution Committees it was decided that the response initially planned for 400 HHs in Mirimoto and Okari would be shifted to the new locations, and the figure divided between Karika, Kotobi and Karika. Therefore, IDPs from Okari and Mirimotto were able to receive their items from other locations.



Targeting criteria
<i>-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?</i>
There were no changes in the beneficiary selection criteria. The project targeted the most vulnerable groups: pregnant and lactating women, disabled people, elderly persons, and children under 5.
Challenges and lessons learned
<i>-Did you face any major challenges, and/or learn any useful lessons?</i>
LCED staff members experience some security threats. Unknown armed groups threatened the movement of the humanitarian workers in the field during the days of the planned distribution. Additionally, IDPs who were not targeted by the distribution expressed their disappointment with the Relief Distribution Committees. Coordination and communication was delayed due to lack of internet access.
Recommended next steps
<i>-Should any further action be taken in the area by the Shelter and NFI Cluster, or other actors?</i>
The ongoing conflict affected 60% of the host community in the targeted areas, mostly through destruction of properties and looting. The following are the highest needs indicated by the population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter and Non Food Items: Shelter and non-Food items, especial cooking utensils. • Food Security: People survive mostly on wild fruits and roots; another coping mechanism for the IDPs is kinship supports. Majority of IDPs are in need of agricultural inputs (basic tools and seeds). • Peace-building and conflict resolution among ethnic groups: The ongoing political crisis creates conflict among different ethnic groups among the local community, especially between pastoralists and agriculturalists, which needs urgent intervention.
Anecdotes, Stories, Photos
<i>-Please share any interesting or illustrative stories of people’s experiences, responses, and needs; and photos</i>
Two old women expressed their sincere happiness by singing and dancing, with messages of gratitude to LCED and the supporting donors; they were happy that their suffering and cry in the bush was heard. The Relief Distribution Committees made all the distributions successful, by avoiding issues of looting and complains.
Please submit to IOM Juba (cc your Shelter and NFI Cluster State Focal Point)
Thank you!