**SHELTER/NFI ANALYSIS REPORT - FLOOD RESPONSE**

Field with (*) and italicized questions are mandatory. For checkboxes (☐), tick all that apply. Use charts from mobile data collection (MDC) wherever possible.

1. **General Information**

   **Location**
   (State/County/Payam/Boma/Village)  
   Jonglei \Ur\Pama\ Bomas; Dhuany,Kuerthom,Kuerei, Pulbura, Paleng, Parial, Yom\Wek, Tolchiek.

   **Alert Date**  
   (first time the location mentioned to the Cluster)  
   October 2019

   **Analysis Dates**  
   From ___24th___ to __31st Jan 2020___

2. **Location Information**

   **Report Date**  
   (date completed)  
   1st Feb 2020

   **GPS Coordinates**  
   Latitude: N 07°48'15.12”  
   Longitude: E 031°53'0.23”  
   Altitude: 398.6m

   **Type of settlement (PoC, informal camp, etc.)**  
   Informal Camps

3. **Team Details** *(Indicate the team leader)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Contacts: Email/Mobile/Sat Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Okinyi Pheneas</td>
<td>CIDO</td>
<td>S-NFIs</td>
<td>WASH Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reath Thomas</td>
<td>CIDO</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:reatthomas@gmail.com">reatthomas@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Mawich Mima</td>
<td>ADA</td>
<td>ES\NFI Roving Officer\</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mima@adadevelopment.org">mima@adadevelopment.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kon Victor Dimo</td>
<td>WVIs</td>
<td>NFIs Coordinator</td>
<td><a href="mailto:V_Vimo@wvi.org">V_Vimo@wvi.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **Did the team read the S/NFI project indicators?**  
   x Yes ☐ No

4. **Desk Research: Displacement, Movement, and Conflict Trends**

   **NOTE: TO BE CONDUCTED BEFORE DEPARTURE TO AFFECTED AREAS**

   What information did you find about the context and trends in this location more than six months ago?

   **What triggered the analysis?**
   The analysis was triggered by the initial 2019 nation-wide floods alert and call for humanitarian action. In November 2019, Uror County of greater Jonglei State was one of the counties prioritized for flood response. The SNFI national cluster assigned ADA, CIDO and WVI to respond in the County. In this analysis, the team targeted a ‘hard to reach’ Pamai Payam that county authorities considered often neglected in the provision of humanitarian services.

   **Is this a cyclical/seasonal displacement?**
   This is a cyclical displacement, the massive floods affecting the area in July 2019 being the third time, the area experienced such floods first in 1961 and was named “Ronpurel”, the second one hit the location in 1988, named “Thuon Piu”  
   The area got 250% more rains compared to the previous years.

   **Source:** The local Authorities; Commissioner, Paramount Chief and Religious leaders

   **List all recent (and planned) S/NFI and food distributions in this area in the past two months, with key details (types of items, date, # beneficiaries, bomas).**
   No SNFIs in the area within the past two months. In May 2019, prior to the flood, PAH did an FSL, Food Distribution response.
   The last reported NFI response was done in February 2013 by CARE International.

   **Source:** RRC Coordinator, Commissioner, Paramount chief and Partners Observation (CIDO, ADA and WVs)

   **Housing, Land, and Property issues?**
   The traditional law court of Pamai Payam handles HLP related issues. With the guidance of the respective Paramount Chief, area chiefs and the sub-chiefs representing the 8 Bomas the court allocates land to new IDPs and settles any returnee issue amicably. There is enough land to compensate people whose lands have been occupied by other IDPs or...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How has aid affected displacement and conflict in this area?</td>
<td>Pamai Payam is hosting IDPs from Yuai, Dik, Liop, Gadiang, Gorgor, Dual Dong, Chijok, Poktap, Pathai, Mwotot and Pajut. The population shift to Pamai was for safety from floods in areas of origin. While seeking for safety and humanitarian assistance in Pamai, the IDPs and host communities did not have any flood-related humanitarian aid in 2019. In general, previous humanitarian aid left positive impact on the lives of the beneficiaries by meeting basic needs of the local population. Tearfund has nutrition feeding centres in Pamai. No recent humanitarian assistance was reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How are elderly people marginalized by land ownership?</td>
<td>Possible sources: SSLS, HLP WG, Protection Cluster, NRC’s or IOM’s HLP office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>The Local Authorities, and the traditional law court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Local Authorities, RRC Coordinator, FSL Cluster, Paramount Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What aid actors are static in this location?</td>
<td>No, static aid actors present in the Pamai Payam. Tearfund International visits the location for scaling up nutrition projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible sources</td>
<td>SFPs, OCHA IMU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>RRC Coordinator, Local Authorities (Commissioner, Paramount Chief, Boma Chiefs and sub chiefs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What community groups have already been in place in this location?</td>
<td>There exist women groups, youth groups, PwD Committees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible sources</td>
<td>IACWG, SFPs, FSL Cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Commissioner, women Leader, Youth Leader, PwD Committee Chairperson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have any market assessments been conducted here, or cash-based interventions?</td>
<td>No market assessment or CBI as there are no functional markets. The nearest functional market is 6hrs walk - in Yuai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible sources</td>
<td>IACWG, SFPs, FSL Cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>RRC Coordinator, Commissioner, Partners Observation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Map of area:
(hand sketched or official map)
5. **Summary of Population Type / Numbers**

*Where possible, teams can paste a chart instead of entering all of the data below.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Count from:</th>
<th>HH:6,400</th>
<th>Individuals: 38,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approximately 38,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals (source)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Authorities (RRC, commissioner and the Paramount Chief)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population breakdown</th>
<th>Men 30% / Women 40% / Boys 10% / Girls 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rough calculation based on questionnaire; team decides how to calculate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Count to target:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i.e. Population in Need of S/NFI access)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heads of HH:2,000 (avoid multiple targets in the same family)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals: 10,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is the caseload being served?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Displaced location (their community is still flooded)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X In their own community (floods have receded)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Most of the IDPs and the returnees originate from displaced from the nearby Payams and counties, Yuai, Dik, Liop, Gadiang, Gorgor, Dual Dong, Chijok, Poktap, Pathai, Mwotot and Pajut, the returnees and the IDPs have plans of staying and not returning back since the host community have accepted them and hence integrated within the host community. Pressure from IDPs has been created on basic S/NFI amongst the host population, since they have to share what they have with the IDPs. The need for more S/NFIs is evident.

Population details: origin, plans to stay, available lists, breakdown, and sources
If returnees, what is their status? Do they still have needs? Have they integrated with the community?

(Section II of the HH Questionnaire)

POPULATION RESIDING IN SETTLEMENT SITE
☐ IDP directly affected by conflict
☐ Host directly affected by conflict
☒ IDP affected by disaster: __________
☒ Host affected by disaster: __________
☐ Refugees from: __________
☐ Protracted IDPs (living in collective site for 1+ years)
☐ Returnee: government-facilitated
☐ Other returnee
☐ Population in transit to: ________________
☐ Unintegrated

POPULATION IN NEED OF S/NFI
☐ IDP directly affected by conflict
☐ Host directly affected by conflict
☒ IDP affected by disaster: __________
☒ Host affected by disaster: __________
☐ Refugees from: __________
☐ Protracted IDPs (living in collective site for 1+ years)
☐ Returnee: government-facilitated
☐ Other returnee
☐ Population in transit to: ________________
☐ Unintegrated

6. Protection/Vulnerability Concerns and Power Dynamics

Do people feel safe here?
Indicate % of how many people say “yes”, so on
☐ Yes 90%
☐ No 1%
☐ Somehow 9%

DO YOU FEEL SAFE HERE?
UROR COUNTY: PAMAI PAYAM 2020

- Yes
- Somehow
- No

90%
9%
1%
1%
Are there specific kind of items that people would be scare to receive?
Uror County: Pamai Payam 2020

- Yes: 88%
- No: 12%
- 0%

Do you plan to stay here in Pamai?
Uror County: Pamai Payam January 2020

- Yes: 98%
- No: 2%
- 0%

Do you feel safe accessing humanitarian assistance in this location?
Uror County: Pamai Payam January 2020

- Yes: 94%
- Somehow: 6%
- No: 0%
What are the specific protection concerns and considerations? 
*Indicate if there is an attached Protection Assessment for further information. Any Safety Audit findings that would raise concern for certain genders to receive items here?*

**What input did Protection partners provide?**

Examples of possible protection inputs provided by the partners:
- SNFI assessment team engaged with local authorities to understand their plans and security arrangements for protecting the flood-affected IDPs in Pamai Payam.
- Free movements of people and unhindered access for humanitarian support to the communities.
- Gender dynamics (e.g., incidences of SGBVs) in the area and possible ways of mitigating it realistically. What mechanisms are in place to mitigate SGBV in the community? The team recommended the distribution of Kangas to the Female beneficiaries to mitigate SGBV related cases.
- Free participation of IDPs and vulnerable people in the leadership and other community activities.

What are the vulnerability dynamics?

- **Children at Risk (CR):** #___
- **Unaccompanied/Separated child:** #___
- **Other person at Risk (ER):** #___
- **Women at Risk:** #___
- **Single parent/caregiver (SP):** #___
- **Disability (DS):** #___
- **Serious medical condition:** #___
- **Minorities/ Detached from community:** #___

**Power Dynamics: Who controls in the community? Who provides?**

The Commissioner controls the whole of Pamai Payam followed by the Paramount Chiefs and the sub chiefs of the respective Bomas. The Head of the households provide for their households.

Regarding the HLP situation, will the community members face any risks in returning to their land after floods recede? What local documentation exists to protect people?

(Refer to Section V of the HH Questionnaire. Attach land documentation where possible.)

- There is enough communal land. The paramount chief of the traditional law court handles lands-related issues. Returnees whose land had been occupied by IDPs are allocated other pieces of land, under the jurisdiction of the Paramount Chief. He prepares entitlement letters for any newly allocated lands for the case of the IDPs and the Returnees.
7. Community group questions

How many kilometers and hours away is the closest water point by foot (one way)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>km</th>
<th>hrs by foot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1\2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What type of water sources are used for drinking water?

- Borehole
- River
- Hand-dug well
- Tap stand
- Other ________________

How many kilometers and hours away is the closest functioning health clinic by foot in Yuai Payam (one way)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>km</th>
<th>hrs by foot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific illnesses reported in the area

- Pneumonia due to the coldness, and Malaria due to the stagnant waters, Measles to the children due lack of immunization.

What type of food sources does the community use?

- Farming
- Fishing
- Market
- Wild fruits
- Other __ Root tubers (locally known as guan)

Area prone to severe rapid onset flooding?

- Yes
- No
- Extremely rare

Preferred communication channels/methods?

8. S/NFI Observations and Findings

What NFI or Shelter materials (if any) are available in the market for purchase, or available through utilizing natural resources?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>COST IN MARKET</th>
<th>NATURAL RESOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N\A</td>
<td>N\A</td>
<td>Grass; fetched from nearby bushes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N\A</td>
<td>N\A</td>
<td>Poles; fetched from nearby bushes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N\A</td>
<td>N\A</td>
<td>Mud; readily available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N\A</td>
<td>N\A</td>
<td>Rope; fetched from nearby bushes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N\A</td>
<td>N\A</td>
<td>Water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List the cost if it is available in the market. Write “n/a” where no market or resources exist. Explain how the item is made/used from natural resources, if any.

- The community has resorted to surviving on the wild fruits and the water Lilles and Wild fruit tubers

Do the population have access to tools?

- Yes
- No
- Limited

How do they shelter themselves and support their household NFI needs without aid support?

- The locals use animal skins, sorghum sacks (got from WFP distribution) to sleep on. They use their own clothes to cover themselves and most shelter themselves under Tukuls which are partly and some completely destroyed by the floods.

% of people with some form of shelter, the type of shelter, and average number of individuals sharing shelter (for those who have shelter)

- e.g. 5% of caseload stay under trees, 55% stay in tukuls, 40% are sleeping in the open

Shelter types (with %s):

- Average # sharing shelter: 40% Tukuls, 10% Rukubas, 30% under trees, 20% sleep in the open space
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What are the top S/NFI priorities?</th>
<th>WHY?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List only 3-4 items, in order of priority</td>
<td>Explain thoroughly why each item was given its priority # designation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Blankets</td>
<td>Cite: coping mechanisms, health issues, weather-related information, life-threatening risks, market/nature availability, protection risks, preference of beneficiaries, and observations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mosquito Nets</td>
<td>WHAT CONCERNS ARE THERE WITH THE RECOMMENDED ITEM?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Plastic Sheets with Rubber ropes</td>
<td>Consider the recommended items in the context of the community where you will distribute: Are they accustomed to using this item? Has the community used this item before (and if so, what did the PDM reveal)? How does the item fit into the environment in which they live?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Kitchen sets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember that a person requesting an item might not have strong justification; or “access to an item” needs proper protection analysis from the Safety Audit

| 1 – Blankets | The location is currently in a season where the nights are very cold. Most of them have nothing completely to cover themselves with. |
| 2 – Mosquito Nets | As a result of the floods, the stagnant waters provide conducive environment for the mosquito breeding, leading to restless nights due to the mosquito bites and resultant malaria fever. |
| 3 – Plastic Sheets with Rubber Ropes | Most of the shelters have no roof and sides submerged into the floods, leading to the beneficiaries being posed to harsh weather conditions of direct hot sun heat and serious coldness during the nights |
| [4] – Kitchen Sets | Most of the targeted beneficiaries left their basic belongings including, the cooking sets, hence have few or no cooking sets, some are cooking using empty bullet boxes! |
| 5- Kangas | (a) The young adolescent girls and women are moving almost naked and this possess risk of sexual abuse related cases being on the rampant |

**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

(b) There is completely no health facility in the area.

(c) The floods destroyed crops hence no crop harvests. There is fear of starvation.

No functional Market in Pamai Center nearest being in Yuai a distance of up to 6- 7hrs walk from Pamai Center

Photos of S/NFI situation:

(At minimum: one photo per recommended S/NFI)
Photo of a Shelter needing Plastic sheeting being renovated after the floods
Part of the shelters needing plastic sheeting observed by the team while conducting the HHs interview

Targeted beneficiaries, Justification of sleeping on the sack with nothing at all to cover themselves with and no Mosquito nets, Photo taken in one of the Bomas, Paleng of Pamai Estate

9. Methodology

- Desk research
- Observation
- IRNA interviews: #_______
- Key informant interviews: #_______

Additional notes on methodology used:
1. The team conducted a desks research comprised of all the representative from the 3 organizations (CIDO, ADA and WviS)
2. The team also conducted a sample HHs questionnaire interviews in all the above 8 mentioned Bomas of Pamai Payam, 25 HHs in each of the 8 Bomas asking a total of
Household interviews: #  
___  
FGDs: # 4  
☐ CFM: # (attach complaint record)  

200HHs questionnaires  
3. The team also conducted a KIs using the SNFIs Cluster KIs template, the KIs held included, The commissioner, The Paramount chief, Women leader, a rep of the New IDPs, and Returnees and the RRC coordinator  
4. The team also conducted 2 FGDs 1 for Men and boys and for Women and Girls targeting 25 participants for each groups (15 Women, 10 Girls, 15 Men and 10 Boys)  
How much time did the team spend on the ground?  
The team spent 8 days on the ground conducting the need analysis in the 8 Bomas of Pamai Payam
FGDs for Men and Boys conducted near the Pamai Administrative Block
## Explanation

Justify the recommendation by pulling facts from different sections of this report

Since the floods affected all, (Returnees, IDPs and the Host Community) the population need in-kind SNFs now.

- There are no functional markets: the nearest viable one is 6 – 7 hours walk away.
- No clinics/health facilities
- The population have been stuck without support for over 7 months now (July 2019 to date)
- The people live next to a swamps and other stagnant water resulting from previous flooding, and the area is inaccessible during rainy season by road transport;
- Dire need of food distribution because people’s second high priority is food (people often cope by searching for wild fruits and tubers in the jungle)
- Human shelter/housing conditions are in a state of disrepair due to floods

## Define targeting criteria

How did the team define “vulnerability”? Explain how the target group is unable to help themselves with S/NFIs. This is NOT determined by the Protection partners.

Specify which type of people you will target, and why they need help in safely accessing S/NFIs:

- **Elderly:** The elderly persons are one of the most vulnerable persons in the Pamai that have no strength
- **PLWs:** The pregnant or lactating women are as well considered to be the most vulnerable and at higher risk of contracting diseases such as pneumonia and malaria due to lack of basic NFIs.
- **Child Headed Household:**
  - **Unintegrated:**
  - **No access to market:**
  - **Other:**

If a HH has 2+ of the above-mentioned criteria, explain how you will avoid giving two S/NFI sets to the same HH:
Each household will receive a standard package of recommended SNFIs

If this community has received S/NFIs in the past year, explain how you will avoid duplication (e.g. use past distribution lists, BMR):
N/A

Specify items and quantities to be distributed
Refer to Section 8’s prioritized items (no need to repeat the information).

S/NFI Types / #s per Head of HH:
(Explain calculations)
1. Blankets
2. Mosquito Nets
3. Plastic Sheets and Rubber Ropes
4. Kitchen Sets

NB: The first 3 Items are to be distributed 1 piece per HH
And the 4th item to be distributed 0.5 set per HH

Communications/AAP
What key messaging should go with the response, and how will team continue receiving feedback? From Section 9, how will the team build on already existing AAP efforts during response?
The team intends to conduct an AAP Awareness session targeting representatives (80 Participants – 10 from each Boma) from all the Vulnerable groups touching all the 8 Bomas of Pamai Payam

Community-based committees will be formed to support implementation and monitoring of activities in a participative and inclusive manner

Community-based help desks for complaints and feedbacks will be established during response.

Special arrangements will be made for the most vulnerable, e.g., PWD, the elderly etc

Key considerations for distribution:
☐ Airstrip* (List plane types: Both Helicopter and Fixed wing\Caravan can Land on the Pamai Payam) Airstrip____________________
☐ UNHAS destination (Frequency/schedule of flights: ____________)
☐ River access (Explain: _________________________)
☐ Footing access (Explain: _________________________)
☐ Road access

*Take note of the type of air transit possible, its MT size, its departing location, and # of rotations possible per day

Other logistics information for people and cargo:
(e.g. Estimated tonnage based on recommendations; airstrips/GPS; road information)

Where/how the distribution will take place:
The Distribution is planned to take place at the Pamai Headquater\Wilcol Payam Administrative ground, less than 20kms walk from the airstrip. The items will be offloaded and transported from the airstrip to the Pamai Headquater\Wilcol Payam Administrative Block where there are 2 containers which will be hired as storage facilities before the distribution date and distribution to be done outside the Administrative block which is more spacious and centrally located - all the 8 Payams considered.

Security/Access issues:
The state of security is considered to be calm, no incidences of insecurity reported in the recent past
**Protection concerns, push/pull factors:**

HLP: Will a response to certain groups legitimize any groups and cause conflict (i.e. if you respond to one person’s HLP claim over another’s, thus risking causing conflict)? If HLP rights are contested, will changing the value of housing, property or land through intervention (which is inherent) cause of exacerbate tensions?

**Other actors/stakeholders with whom S/NFI staff can work:**

**Next steps**

Recommendation for other sectors:

SNFIs Cluster. There is a dire need for the SNFIs distribution of the a mentioned SNFIs to save lives

FSL cluster. There is dire need to respond by providing life-saving rations to the population who reported loss of their crops to the floods. They had not yet harvested any crops when the floods struck. People lack basic foodstuff and families are coping by supplementing household food by hunting for wild tubers and harvesting water lilies.

Health: Need to provide basic health facilities to treat people when they fall sick – no such facilities exist.

WASH cluster are recommended to respond in the area as soon as possible. As stated below

Seeds of wild fruit being dried and latter to be crashed and consumed for survival
Evident of the water lilies wild fruits called “Toy” in the local language, the community currently surviving on

Education Cluster: There are over 6,000 children who are not going to schools due to lack of schools in the location and the stationaries plus reading materials irrespective of the fact that there are youths who are willing and able to volunteer as teachers as well as the local authorities willing to give full support

Health Cluster: There is not even a single PHCU in the location and the natives are really suffering, therefore a PHCU highly recommended, no immunization for polio, measles in the location leading to deaths of children, there is malaria as a result of swamps and flooded waters that provide mosquitoes with a conducive breeding place leading to the possibility of an outbreak in the area anytime.
WASH Cluster: There is a need for an intensive Hygiene Promotion campaigns, construction of gender segregated pit latrines well equipped with the hand washing facilities, sensitizations of the dangers of open defecation and proper disposal of human faeces, Cholera preparedness awareness campaigns, Training of the water User Committees, Distribution of the IEC materials, Loose distribution of the WASH NFIs, Rehabilitation and repair of the handpumps in the location plus the training of the hand pump mechanics.

Protection Cluster
There is also need, the life coping strategies training sessions, Psychosocial Support trainings for Adolescent girls, women leaders, Traditional chiefs for all the 8 Payams, an advocacy project on ending early child marriages, and forceful marriages, create child and women friendly spaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immediate next steps</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Who is responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 AAP and PSEA awareness creation Sessions</td>
<td>31st Jan 2020</td>
<td>CIDO, ADA and WVIs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Beneficiaries Identification, registration, Verification and Tokening while handling complains (CFRM)</td>
<td>1st – 4th Feb 2020</td>
<td>CIDO, ADA and WVIs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Receiving of the S-NFIs from the Log Cluster</td>
<td>5th – 6th Feb 2020</td>
<td>CIDO, ADA and WVIs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Loose Distribution of the received S-NFIs while handling complains (CFRM)</td>
<td>7th -9th Feb 2020</td>
<td>CIO, ADA and WVIs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)</td>
<td>Mid-March 2020</td>
<td>CIDO, ADA and WVIs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please submit to scsouthsudan-pipeline@googlegroups.com

If distribution is recommended, include the completed Pipeline Request Form
# ANNEX: DESK RESEARCH SOURCE CONTACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>CONTACT INFORMATION</th>
<th>EXPERTISE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simon Mawich Mima</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mima@adadevelopement.org">mima@adadevelopement.org</a></td>
<td>ESNFI Roving Officer Protection Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okinyi Pheneas</td>
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