



Emergency Response—Non Food Items Project 2003-7



Country / Region of operation
South Sudan:
Jonglei
Upper Nile
Unity state

INTRODUCTION

The Norwegian People's Aid Food Security and Rural Livelihoods Programme has been running an Emergency Response Project since 2003 through USAID (OFDA and FFP) funding, with at times additional funds provided by Ministry of Foreign Affairs Norway to assist in response to particular emergencies. The funding has allowed the Food Security Programme to build strong operational capabilities over these years, and having operated independently from the UN system all the years, benefits from good cooperation from the authorities at all levels and knowledge of the rural communities. FFP has continually funded food deliveries to Upper Nile and Unity states from two NPA operational bases allowing an independent airlift operation to be based from Akot (Lakes) and at times in Pagak (Eastern Upper Nile) to serve these neglected and remote communities in conjunction with interventions by UN agencies and other international NGOs. OFDA has built on these capacities to expand agricultural projects and provision of non food items when required.

The most common event sparking a need for emergency response has been exceptional flooding in the states of Jonglei, Unity and Eastern Upper Nile, but interventions have also taken place on a smaller scale in response to local displacement caused by GOS backed militia activities in the region.



Although NPA does not have the financial capacity of larger agencies that are able to purchase and strategically hold non-food items for eventualities, NPA does have a very responsive system at all levels within the Sudan Programme, that allows quick proposals to be compiled and once approval is gained, a very quick and efficient purchasing and transport system to position the items ready for airlift to the identified locations.

NPA sources the most needed and appropriate inputs regionally in Kenya or Uganda, with the non food items usually comprising plastic sheeting for shelter, mosquito nets (treated where possible), blankets of reasonable quality, water containers (usually collapsible) and fishing equipment for distribution to a targeted number of households. The population to be targeted is identified in close consultation with the relevant GOSS authorities and other humanitarian agencies, with NPA often covering gaps in the wider humanitarian response due to logistics or security constraints encountered by others, or at times being the only agency that is able to respond.

The Emergency Response - Non Food items Project is one component of the overall Food Security and Rural Livelihoods Programme which has as its goal:

“ Contribute to the right of the rural poor communities of South Sudan to have improved livelihoods ”

The objective of the Emergency Response - Non Food Items Project is:

“ To make available urgently needed Non Food Items to minimize livelihood stress.”

Safety and Security

NPA has developed a close relationship with the SPLM (and now GOSS) at all levels from central ministries to civil administration at the County, Payam and Boma level. This relationship has allowed NPA to receive updated and relevant security information in a timely manner in all areas where NPA works, and this has been particularly important in the areas of Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei that have been very prone to outbreaks of insecurity. Through serving all areas of South Sudan over the years, NPA is seen as impartial and not favoring one tribe over another, which allows for example a Bor Dinka staff to work safely in a Lou Nuer area, even when inter tribal relations are bad. A result of this is that only on very few occasions have NPA staff had to evacuate an area, and return has always been within a few days.



Safety of staff remains a priority to NPA , as traveling and being present in remote field locations is a crucial part of the Food Security Programme as a whole and particularly the Emergency Response Project. NPA has a security officer based from Juba / Yei who keeps regular contact with remote staff and gathers information from the relevant authorities. The security levels of the UN are noted by NPA, but often NPA still operate successfully in areas deemed “ red no go” through close information sharing and cooperation with the relevant authorities as noted above.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Non Food Items 2003

The NPA Food Security Programme applied to OFDA and received \$84,000 contained in the yearly work plan for purchase of non food items in 2003. The road transport from Kenya/Uganda up to Akot in Lakes was included in this amount, but airlift costs were included in the original and general transport costs as the items were often “ piggy backed ” on loads of relief food. In the second quarter, 2,320 pieces of plastic sheets, 2,480 pieces of mosquito nets and 3,750 pieces of blankets were delivered by road to Akot.



By mid year, NPA had received specially ordered bulk fuel bladder tanks , pumps and other equipment from South Africa that allowed bulk fuel use at a cost of approximately one half of that for drummed Jet A1 fuel that had been used to date. NPA were the first organization to use such a system inside South Sudan as the UN used aircraft based outside of Sudan in Kenya and only fuelled aircraft inside Sudan when necessary by drummed fuel.

In addition, NPA had 13 special 11,000 liter tanks fabricated that could be fitted onto special 4 or 6 wheel drive trucks, and lifted off again by the transporter when not needed. At this time (and for several years afterwards) usual road going bulk fuel tankers of 30-40,000 liters capacity could not reach Akot due to the very poor road conditions, and even the 4 or 6 wheel drive trucks often had difficulties on route, getting stuck, losing fuel and causing delays to the airlift operations.

In 2003 non food items were dispatched to several locations of WUN (latterly Unity State) and Eastern Upper Nile where distribution was conducted by NPA and local partners SCA and GARDOS.

The table below indicates deliveries to Upper Nile.

Location	Pop	Blanket pcs	P/sheet pcs	M/net pcs	Total
Tam	8,363	600	320	640	1560
Dablual	4,750				
Pam	11,926				
Leal	10,516	600	200	400	1200
Koch	27,750		50		50
Keriel	4,500	300	200	200	700
Madol	1,400		100		100
Pakur	11,650				
Wumlit	7,400				
Kigile	1,500		20		20
Jualbor	4,000				
Kier	3,200				
Mayendit	2,500				
Lara	2,780				
Touc	7,200	300	200	200	700
Mayenjur	5,120	30			30
Akobo	1,000	300	100	60	460
Kotriel	1,500				
Wichok	8,712				
Gournyang	6,000	120	100	60	280
Pagak	3,000	300	280	520	1100
Koiych	700				
Wunlier	8,300				
Thonyor	2,500				
Maiwut	2,800	300	280	200	780
Pangok	3,200				
Total	152,267	2850	1850	2280	6980

Non Food Items 2004

Once the budget for the year was approved, non food items were procured and transport of them up to Akot began in late February via Koboko in North Uganda and Lokichoggio in Northern Kenya. Akot received 44,729 pieces of non food items made up of plastic sheeting/tarpaulins, mosquito nets, blankets, cooking pots and fishing hooks and twines.

During the year a total of 11 aircraft belonging to 5 different air transport companies were used and based in Akot for up-lifting the relief food and non food items to locations in Western and Eastern Upper Nile. A total of 36,527 pieces of NFIs were distributed with the balance carried over into 2005.

Location	M/nets	Tarpaulin	Blankets	C/pots	F/hooks	F/twines
ABUONG	480	550	600	414	600	1,250
ABUROCH	1,440	1,410	1,075	840	1,895	6,950
AGANY	1,000	0	1,000	322		
AKOBO	90	30	0	128		
AYOD	460	630	600	372		
BIL	1140	880	900	714		
BOMA	360	255	250	184		
CADET	360	250	200	156		
DUAR	2,220	1,750	2,500	3,436		
KOCH	240	280	250	138		
LARA	160	280	200	138		
LEAL	280	430	350	322		
LEER	840	400	200	810		
MABIOR	300	600	300	276		
MOGOK	140	70	200	96		
NGOP	600	635	525	506	300	1,000
NIMNI	2,490	2,295	3,350	6,186		
NYADIN	100	95	100	96	160	150
NYILWAK	300	280	175	138		
O.FANGAK	160	280	200	138		
ORINYI	780	340	550	1,354	330	2,650
PAGAK	1,048	980	850	2,488	230	500
PAKUR	250	280	175	138	120	5,200
PAPWOJO	2,680	2,300	1,900	2,024	1,545	
POCHALLA	140	280	200	138		
RIENG	540	500	450	762		
RUPBOUT	1,780	2,305	1,425	1,246		
UDIEN	180	40	0	256		
TOTAL	20,558	18,425	18,525	23,816	5,180	17,900

Non Food Items 2004 (continued)

The budget from OFDA was \$197,067 for purchase of the non food items and road and airlift transport.



In addition to this, NPA applied for and received a budget of \$270,701 to distribute non food items in the Shilluk Kingdom which had suffered large scale displacement due to GOS Militia attacks. This money came from Ministry of Foreign Affairs Norway and helped greatly to relieve the situation for the displaced who were unable to be reached by other NGOs or UN at the time. The intervention to the Shilluk Kingdom used the staff and infrastructure already in place from USAID funding and added particular costs relating to actual purchase and transport only. This was done in agreement with USAID.

The application to MFA Norway was made following a 4 day visit by the NPA Assessment Team to the Shilluk Kingdom from the 30th April to 3rd May 2004. The assessment objective was to establish an understanding of the effects of insecurity and conflict.

The insecurity became a concern for the residents in early March 2004. The situation escalated when more than 700 government backed militias, police, prison and wildlife wardens carried out a series of attacks on the SPLA positions and civilian population supported by trucks and speedboats mounted with heavy machine guns. The attacks were destructive and resulted in mass displacement from permanent settlements and loss of assets. For instance, food stocks, livestock and properties (mosquito nets, fishing gear and bedding) were looted and burned. All the houses were burned and lives were lost.

Since March, many people who fled the attacks went into hiding in highlands close to the rivers Nile and Lolo. They lack access to shelters, and are living under trees and makeshift structures. Many others fled to Nuba Mountains, North Sudan and GOS garrisons and towns. Insecurity will continue to increase further suffering and displacement. The deteriorating situation shows no sign of abating. The NPA Assessment Team recommended non food items for 7,799 households in 4 locations and NPA were able to receive sufficient funding to supply 7,000 pieces each of plastic sheeting, mosquito nets, blankets, cooking pots and fishing equipment (package of lines and various size hooks).

Non Food Items 2005 NPA once again received funding from OFDA in 2005 to enable a stock of non food items to be purchased and stored in Akot for response to floods and displacement due to insecurity. A budget of \$376,271 was provided which allowed purchase of 9,960 pieces of plastic sheeting, 10,033 pieces of blankets, 8,980 pieces of mosquito nets, 8,975 pieces of cooking pots and 99,000 pieces of fishing hooks and twine. This was airlifted and supported 9,890 households across Upper Nile.

2005 NFIs Distributions to Locations in Unity State (WUN), Central Upper Nile and Upper Nile Areas

Location	P/sheet	F/hooks	Blckt	Mnets	Cpots	Total Units	H/ holds srvd	Target grp
Agok	670	-	1,320	-	1,200	3,190	670	IDPs, Vuln & Ret
Banda	150	-	198	160	150	658	150	
Buoth	680	6,000	66	80	50	6,876	680	
Chuk	300	-	396	720	450	1,866	300	
Keriel	120	-	132	60	125	437	120	
Kotriel	460	4,000	495	680	325	5,960	460	
Kueryik	300	4,000	99	200	75	4,674	300	
Lankien	50	-	-	20	-	70	50	
Lara	870	5,000	693	720	175	7,458	870	
Leer	340		429	680	375	1,824	340	
Malual	220	100	297	160	150	927	220	
Mangeng	70	-	-	-	-	70	70	
Motot	280	5,000	-	-	-	5,280	280	
Nasir	100	-	-	40	-	140	100	
Ngop	350	-	594	740	525	2,209	350	
Nimni	820	2,000	855	1,280	825	5,780	820	
Pagak	140	26,900	-	20	-	27,060	140	
Pakur	1,460	3,000	1,782	1,660	1,525	9,427	1,460	
Payuer	200	-	330	-	200	730	200	
Pieri	100	-	-	60	-	160	100	
Pochalla	190	-	330	160	250	930	190	
Shilluk	110	10,000	330	-	450	10,890	110	
Tam	240	-	198	300	250	988	240	
Touc	300	5,000	132	300	100	5,832	300	
Wichok	950	8,000	792	820	450	11,012	950	
Yuai	420	10,000	537	100	1,320	12,377	420	
Totals	9,890	89,000	10,005	8,960	8,970		9,890	

Non Food Items 2006

The NPA Emergency Response Project continued to operate in 2006 with a flexible budget to be utilized of \$410,000 and with a small balance of non food items carried over from 2005 as follows: plastic sheeting—70pcs, mosquito nets—20 pieces, blankets—28 pcs, fishing twines—100 pieces and a total of 10,000 pieces of fishing hooks.

These stocks were added to by purchase of 5,000 pieces each of plastic sheets, mosquito nets, blankets, cooking pot sets, fishing twines and fishing hooks. The distribution by airlift was as recorded below and significant balances were carried forward into 2007 due to particularly bad conditions of airstrips during 2006 and several occurrences of mishaps with operators' aircraft. Unfortunately, 9,900 pieces of fishing hooks were lost during the year.

S/ No	Location	Blankets	M/ Nets	C/ Pots	P/ Sheets	F/ Hooks	F/ Twines	Totals (pcs)	Population (h/ h)
1	Akobo	210	150	208	240			808	808
2	Buoth		250	96	50			396	396
3	Chuk	180	100	208	230			718	718
4	Koch		250		50		100	400	320
5	Kuerbol	480	600	320	400	300		1860	2100
6	Kuernyang	240	300	160	200		100	1000	920
7	Kuryik	150	800	272	200	500		1522	1522
8	Leer	240	300	160	200		300	1200	960
9	Mankien	420	600	320	390	300		1790	2030
10	Mapel	480	400	416	350			1646	1646
11	Mayom	210	150	208	180			748	748
12	Ngop						50	50	10
13	Pagak						50	50	10
14	Pakur	450	150	416	420			1436	1436
15	Waat	210	150	208	240			808	808
Totals (pcs)		3270	4200	2992	3150	1100	600	15312	14432
	Stock Bal	1758	820	2108	1910	4000	4500	15106	
	Losses	0	0	0	0	9900	0		
Totals due (pcs)		5028	5020	5000	5060	5100	5100	30308	

Non Food Items 2007

The NPA Food Security Programme had not scheduled any Emergency Response—Non Food Items project during 2007, other than distributing the balance of items from the previous year, mostly by “piggy backing ” them on the aircraft when delivering relief food, other items, moving staff, or partners.

However, there were very heavy rains experienced from mid July that resulted in severe flooding along the Nile basin, directly affecting the population in Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei States. NPA applied to FFP and OFDA to intervene and cover gaps from other agencies and were approved a budget amendment of \$344,240 from OFDA for purchase and transport of non food items.



In coordination with other humanitarian organizations, NPA intervened in Unity and Upper Nile States and 119,656 pieces of non food items were airlifted to 22 different locations serving 47,139 flood victims.

Non Food Items 2007

Non Food Items								
<i>S/ No</i>	<i>Locations</i>	<i>P/ Sheeting</i>	<i>C/ Jerri cans</i>	<i>F/ Hooks (units)</i>	<i>F/ Twines</i>	<i>M/ Nets</i>	<i>Cumm. Totals</i>	<i>Population</i>
1	Baow	600	160	-	600	400	1,760	1,760
2	Chotbora	288	345	3,920	206	412	5,171	2,035
3	Chuk	320	480	3,400	67	400	4,667	1,947
4	Darjo	227	271	3,086	162	324	4,070	1,601
5	Dindin	360	480	1,200	-	100	2,140	1,180
6	Guit	250	14	1,200	-	20	1,484	524
7	Juba Expo	1	-	1	1	1	4	-
8	Kuerbol	560	240	5,300	100	620	6,820	2,580
9	Kuey	-	280	2,640	-	500	3,420	1,308
10	Longechuk	83	99	1,129	59	118	1,488	585
11	Malual	176	210	2,390	125	251	3,152	1,240
12	Mathiang	134	161	1,831	96	192	2,414	949
13	New Fangak	400	640	2,000	-	320	3,360	1,760
14	Ngop	380	840	5,360	-	1,000	7,580	3,292
15	Pagak	747	892	10,144	533	1,067	13,383	5,268
16	Pakur	-	-	4,200	-	-	4,200	840
17	Pamach	189	226	2,572	135	270	3,392	1,660
18	Pieri	480	560	8,400	600	1,000	11,040	3,484
19	Tam	360	400	8,300	144	400	9,604	2,984
20	Touc	100	1,320	16,600	1,700	1,700	21,420	8,140
21	Udler	247	295	3,356	176	353	4,427	1,742
22	Wichok	500	360	3,000	300	500	4,660	2,260
Total (pcs)		6,402	8,273	90,029	5,004	9,948	119,656	47,139

Non Food Items 2007

Commodity	Receipts	Distribution Plan/ Proj. Area		Total Distributed	Stock Bal c/f 2007
		30% EUN	70% WUN		
P/ Sheeting	6,998	2,091	4,907	6,402	596
M/ Nets	10,000	2,987	7,013	9,948	52
C/ Jerri cans	9,480	2,499	6,981	8,273	1,207
F/ Hooks	95,000	28,428	66,572	90,029	4,971
F/ Twines	5,000	1,492	3,508	5,004	(4)
Totals (pcs)	126,478	37,497	88,981	119,656	6,822

A balance of 6,822 pieces of non food items were carried forward as stock in hand to assist with any emergency response needs in the first months of 2008.