

Project Proposal

Organization	IN (Internews Network)																																		
Project Title	Supporting communities to have better access to information and a stronger voice in the response, through a Humanitarian Information Service (HIS) Community Radio Station, and developing Community Centered Communications With Communities' (CWC) and Accountability Strategies.																																		
Fund Code	SSD-15/SA1/CCCM/INGO/161																																		
Primary Cluster	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	Secondary Cluster	None																																
Project Allocation	1st Round Standard Allocation	Allocation Category Type																																	
Project budget in US\$	299,214.08	Planned project duration	12 months																																
Planned Start Date	01/01/2015	Planned End Date	31/12/2015																																
OPS Details	OPS Code	SSD-15/CSS/72452	OPS Budget	0.00																															
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker																																
Project Summary	<p>This project seeks to support communities' need for better access to information, and to have a stronger voice and better accountability in the humanitarian response. It does this through supporting humanitarian agencies across all clusters and sectors to build stronger Community Centered Communications With Communities (CC-CWC) and Accountability Strategies. The project will build on the Internews work, best practice and lessons learnt from last year's humanitarian response in South Sudan, supporting the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM). The project aims to ensure the most vulnerable communities (particularly women, children, elderly and socially excluded) affected by the conflict, have better access to reliable, accurate, timely and effective information so that they can: make informed decisions about their own lives; have a stronger voice to demand accountability to services delivered by humanitarian actors (through multiple channels of communication to deliver feedback); and are more engaged in the humanitarian response and service delivery as partners and decision makers with humanitarian actors. The project will draw from the learning and experience from the existing Humanitarian Information Services in both the POCs (Juba and Malakal) and the HIS Mingkamen FM radio serving 70,000 people displaced from Bor. The primary purpose of this project will support the set up of a new FM Radio Station in Malakal (Nile FM) to reach people along the River Nile in a number of settlements outside of the POC, including in Wau Shilluk where 60,000 people are currently displaced. The funding requested will provide a top up for expansion of activities and complement the existing Humanitarian Information Services in both the POCs (Juba and Malakal) and the HIS Mingkamen FM radio. Capturing and sharing best practice in CC-CWC by partner organizations, and demonstrating how multiple tools and channels can be used to understand and respond better will be a strong focus. Even in the absence of an audio service, tools like the planned development of the Talk Talk Tent – a community space designed to facilitate and capture Conversations With Communities can be used to assess what is 'trending' in the sites – and then used by agencies to improve the impact of their work and respond with relevant information. This project also aims to ensure humanitarian agencies and actors have the 'mind-set', strategies, tools, skills and capacity to engage, listen, and respond to community driven information needs, in order to deliver more targeted and more effective services and activities that are influenced, and indeed led by communities changing needs. Work began last year with the 5 Star Community Centered CWC Strategic Framework that supports agencies to think about moving their communications from their agency missions towards listening and responding to Conversations With Communities. More work will be done to develop tools and build practical solutions - linking this to disaster preparedness.</p>																																		
Direct beneficiaries	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>Boys</th> <th>Girls</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beneficiary Summary</td> <td>177000</td> <td>178000</td> <td>2000</td> <td>2000</td> <td>359,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Total beneficiaries include the following:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internally Displaced People</td> <td>127000</td> <td>128000</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1000</td> <td>257000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>People in Host Communities</td> <td>50000</td> <td>50000</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1000</td> <td>102000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Beneficiary Summary	177000	178000	2000	2000	359,000	Total beneficiaries include the following:						Internally Displaced People	127000	128000	1000	1000	257000	People in Host Communities	50000	50000	1000	1000	102000
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Indirect Beneficiaries	<p>The radio station is planned for anyone who needs humanitarian information. Beneficiaries will be communities living inside Malakal POC and the settlement of Wau Shilluk (totalling an estimated 80,000 people). However, there are a number of settlements along the River Nile - made up of both host communities and displaced communities, and anyone with a radio set could tune in to the planned radio station and listen to the Humanitarian Information Service. These communities are also considered vulnerable and in need of news and information and therefore are included in the direct beneficiary numbers above.</p>		Catchment Population	<p>With a reach of 25km from the PoC, the catchment area for the radio station is large and explains the large number of potential beneficiaries for the service. Anyone with access to a radio set would be able to listen to the programs and are direct beneficiaries of the service.</p>																															
Link with the Allocation Strategy	<p>The Internews HIS services - both the live HIS FM Radio Stations and the POC recorded audio HISs are examples of CC-CWC and effective CCCM tools as demonstrated last year. In existing sites the HIS has supported CCCM to better listen, mediate, mobilize and engage with communities, as well as deliver accountability and strengthened impact across CCCM's cross cutting sectorial remit. A key objective of the CCCM Cluster is to expand outside of the POCs. Having an effective CCCM and CC-CWC tool to support this in the form of a live radio station in Malakal, Upper Nile would be critical – both at the outset of an emergency to support the delivery of acute needs, but also as people adapt to living in settlements over time. Radio has been demonstrated in Mingkamen for example, to solidify and unify communities that have arrived from many different locations. Using radio to communicate community concerns, reunite lost and separated families and allowing the community and agencies to find solutions to power struggles through the medium of radio has been demonstrated to be effective. As well as supporting the delivery of protection it facilitates CCCM processes. Radio stations, broadcasting in local languages and dialects – with programs made by the community and for the community - can help to target delivery of aid and ensure those most excluded and on the margins of a new community are included. Radio has been demonstrated to facilitate conversations with communities and redirect strategic approaches to agencies if they were to respond to these voices. The HIS and CC-CWC approach supports agencies to target their services better, move away from 'tick-box' delivery of aid, and supports agencies to have better value for money and impact for every dollar spent. HIS Community Correspondents, as indeed all Internews journalists, are trained in Conflict Sensitive Reporting; using a 'Do No Harm' approach means that the reporters act as mediators and radio provides an effective platform for conversation and response between all actors. A fully functioning radio, broadcasting live at key hours in the day ensures that people receive news and information from their homes, can help to reunite lost, separated and missing families and children, can provide people with information about their homes and villages so they know if and when it is safe to return, and keeps them informed about the wider political context – such as the Peace Process.</p>																																		
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners			Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)	Source	US\$																														
				USAID	200,000.00																														
					200,000.00																														
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION																																			
1. Humanitarian context analysis. Humanitarian context: Describe the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where this project will be implemented	<p>11 months into the conflict 1.8 million South Sudanese citizens remain displaced – and more continue to be displaced as skirmishes continue and as the threat of violence continues. Most (1.4 million) are displaced in their own country. Upper Nile and Jonglei States have been the most affected. Since the onset of the crisis, up to 100,000 people have sought protection within UNMISS bases in the Protection of Civilians (POC) sites – however many of those displaced live in spontaneous settlements and host communities – estimated at 63%, (according to OCHA and IOM's Data Tracking Matrix). People are largely not able to return to their homes and the threat of further insecurity - evidenced by increasing skirmishes as the dry season takes hold – means that as well as on-going emergency response, preparedness measures need to be well established and resourced. In addition, measures are needed to strengthening community engagement in existing sites. A lack of effective engagement, mediation and communications with a wide representation of community between actors is linked to tensions. A great deal of focus has been on the POCs, but hundreds of thousands of people are displaced in settlement sites, for example along the Nile River in Upper Nile State</p>																																		

with limited access to information about their homes, and indeed about the wider national news and Peace Process. The media landscape is becoming increasingly difficult with journalists being regularly detained and media agencies engaging in self-censorship when reporting about the conflict. Internews' radio stations in Nassir and Leer were closed down due to the conflict resulting in information blind spots for agencies and communities. As people flee their belongings including phones and radios are lost. These agencies have had varying levels of success in engagement with communities, and indeed varying levels of accountability. Internews' assessments have shown that some agencies engage only in 'tick-box' CWC - relying on leadership groups, one-way help desks and notice boards to inform people of 'their messages'. These tools largely exclude women, youth and vulnerable groups. There is a need to support agencies to develop their engagement skills, strategies and tools from one-way top-down mind-set, to 'conversations with communities'. Humanitarian organizations have a wealth of information to share in an emergency: they spend millions of dollars in activities designed to change knowledge, attitudes and practice, and to build community engagement and mobilization. Ensuring this communication is effective is critical to accountability. Ensuring community centered CWC reaches and engages women and youth is critical for better impact. Agencies need information from local communities in order to effectively target their work, improve the impact of interventions, deliver transparency and accountability to communities, and successfully respond to and meet peoples real needs. Likewise, communities need information to effectively hold agencies to account. This project strengthens humanitarian information flows – providing a platform between Clusters, agencies and communities to empower affected communities in POCs and settlements, particularly reaching the most vulnerable populations with information access and exchange. The project provides access to essential life-saving and life-enhancing information that informs, protects, empowers, facilitates dialogue and affects behaviour change. The project amplifies the humanitarian protection effort by enabling communities to better understand and access services and support. Inclusion of women, youth and others outside of existing leadership structures will be targeted to ensure a better spectrum of community voices is represented. Regular surveys are conducted to develop baseline and impact.

2. Needs assessment. Explain the specific needs of the target group(s), explaining existing capacity and gaps. State how the needs assessment was conducted, list any baseline data and explain how the number of beneficiaries has been developed. Indicate references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)

Peoples' access to timely, relevant, accurate information in Upper Nile has become severely limited following the conflict. The local radio station in Malakal town, operated by the Catholic Radio Network (CRN) was looted and equipment destroyed. The CRN radio station is unable to come back on-air due to the continued threat of insecurity in Malakal town. While IOM estimated in a recent assessment that thousands of people are coming into town from both the POC and the surrounding settlements during the daytime, they also reported that people are not feeling secure enough to stay overnight and return to their normal lives again. There is a need for better quality humanitarian information, as well as local news to be broadcast in the diverse range of local languages spoken in Upper Nile including Shilluk, Dinka, Nuer as well as classical Arabic spoken by people. Indeed the BBTT project inside the POC also broadcasts in simple colloquial Arabic – but recognizes that by doing so there are many groups of people who are missing vital information. A recent baseline assessment conducted by Internews found that more information is required by IDPs who lived in the POC for good decision-making purposes: Only a third of people (36%) said they have 'all' the information they need, while just under half (48%) say they only have 'some' or 'none'. People wanted more 'Site-local' and 'home-local' news: informational content that respondents wanted most included a mixture of local issues regarding the Malakal site. However they were almost as keen to keep abreast of the situation at their real homes as well. The current BBTT HIS service was designed to give people information to help them make informed decisions while they lived inside the site. Surveys have however consistently highlighted the need for news and information beyond this. 11% of people surveyed wanted information about people they have lost contact with. This is a huge need live radio can fill – connecting lost, missing and separated families. Phone lines too in Malakal are very poor and people report having limited access to information through them. An assessment to neighboring Wau Shilluk and Kodok – both along the River Nile conducted by Internews found that people lacked vital information about news that occurred in their own communities. Those who have radio's listened to BBC World Service or Radio Tamazuj – both broadcast in foreign languages and both reporting on stories from outside Malakal. There is an information blind- spot for people in Upper Nile and there is an acute need for two-way communications. The gap was acutely felt in June earlier this year when a cholera outbreak occurred in the settlement of Wau Shilluk (formally a village with 3000 people that expanded into a 5km stretch of tarpaulin shelters for 60,000 people along the Nile), and during a recent displacement of 2000 people from Atar. In both cases their was a need to get information to and from communities and humanitarian actors – but the absence of radio as a cost effective and efficient method to do so proved a huge hurdle. Live radio, which this project would provide, with a radio distribution would mean that the coverage, range and languages broadcast in would be greater and support agencies and communities to have a better platform for discussion, accountability and conversation. It would also provide much needed respite with news, music and entertainment. As a community radio station driven by community correspondents, broadcasting in local languages, the proposed radio station would provide a service to CCCM cluster to reach people outside of the POC, as well as provide services across clusters including protection, health and nutrition.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Currently in CCCM, partners work through the community leadership structures to deliver information and messages. Our experience of working in the PoCs in both Juba and Malakal and in Wau Shilluk last year demonstrate that these are largely male dominated groups with no representation from women. The leaders do not adequately reflect the views of the wider community and do not effectively relay information back to their communities. In Malakal, the leadership group was appointed by UNMISS - but has little visibility and accountability with the community. Ensuring that the wider community has a voice and that all actors are held to account is a critical component of this project. Ongoing leadership struggles add to the rumor, conjecture and often unrest in all of the sites with the various groups are becoming increasingly political. In addition, there is a breakdown in the normal cultural structures and there has been an increase in children and the elderly being abandoned. This backdrop means that messages to key groups such as women – who are the primary care givers and health caretakers do not receive vital information through these existing communications fallback mechanisms. The Internews Humanitarian Information Service has a defined strategy to hold conversations with members of the community who are outside of the leadership structures. Prioritizing these groups and ensuring their voices are heard and ensuring that they get the information they need in a way that resonates with them is critical to ensure agencies have their intended impact and deliver accountability to the most vulnerable. Health, protection, nutrition, WASH messages, information, features and even a Tong Ping home grown 2-minute drama tackles issues faced by women in particular. To respond to the weak relaying of messages and information from the leadership structure, Boda Boda Talk Talk has created a segment in the program that is in effect a parallel community meeting where ordinary people – especially women and young people - get to put their questions and concerns directly to NGO and agency staff. With more women with access to life saving and life enhancing information they are more likely to be empowered to make decisions affecting their lives e.g., using a mosquito net, or visiting the clinic for vaccinations, reporting a sexual crime. When young people too have a forum and platform through which to share their concerns they are reportedly more engaged and empowered to raise concerns peacefully. Many of the staff we have recruited are young students – some with aspirations to be journalists and others with NGO community mobilization experience, many others previously unemployed. Internews has trained community correspondents to gather humanitarian information – news that people can actually use – in the site to make lives better. The training and skills have given a number of staff who were not only displaced but also long term unemployed a chance to work and develop new skills. These staff has also been given a short training on conflict sensitive journalism - to help them understand their own power of mediation and reconciliation in what can be a tense atmosphere. One of the team from the POCs has been promoted into a fulltime Internews broadcast journalist – as a trained teacher he had spent most of his adult life unemployed. Delivering information to those who are excluded from traditional mechanisms e.g., women, youth, children - due to cultural, political and social barriers is a strength of the HIS, in addition Internews will develop CWC strategies working with the agencies who traditionally have not budget resources for reaching communicating with mass populations or specific vulnerable target groups.

4. Grant Request Justification.

Internews has been operating in South Sudan since 2006, and has built and operated eight community radio stations and three humanitarian information services (HIS) – all in the most remote and challenging locations in the country. The Internews HIS in UN House POC3 is the newest initiative, in direct response to the current conflict and the critical information needs of the population. With its recorded mobile audio program or 'Mini-Media' project (named Boda Boda Talk Talk), the HIS provides the population with vital lifesaving and life enhancing information, as well as a mechanism for strong community engagement and mobilization, and downward accountability. The BBTT project started in Tong Ping POC in February and was rolled out in UN House in Juba and Malakal POC in Upper Nile. In Mingkamen, Lakes State, Internews brought in emergency 'Radio in a box' equipment and was able to erect a station within 10 days and broadcast to a population of 100,000 people. Our expertise and years of in-country experience has led to a growing call for Internews to further roll out its humanitarian response to more UNMISS POC sites across the country, as well roll out our community radio stations to serve new settlements and host communities. We know that independent, local media can improve humanitarian relief and enable people in the midst of crisis to take an active role in their own survival and recovery. Local media can play a vital role to see that people get the accurate and timely information they need to save lives, reduce suffering, provide voice and engage local communities. The HIS addresses and ameliorates tensions that exist between local populations, and can focus on such topics as relief operations, Gender-Based Violence, education, water, health and sanitation and a variety of other issues. The Humanitarian Information Service (HIS) fulfills a crucial need by helping the humanitarian communities liaise directly with the beneficiaries. Radio is the most trusted and used medium for populations across South Sudan. Yet, during the conflict, numerous radio stations have been destroyed, including in Leer, Bentiu, Malakal, Nasir and Bor. New populations have emerged in areas that are devoid of any means of receiving information – including in settlement outside the POCs in Upper Nile. With an established Malakal POC team, and thousands of people needing information in settlements along the Rive Nile, and the local existing Radio Stations Internews conducted a survey of more than 600 respondents in the Tong Ping POC site (Juba) in February, directly after the conflict. While more than 75% of respondents viewed accessing information as 'very important' less than 30% stated they had the information they needed to make the decisions about their new life situation. Yet just two months after the HIS project 'Boda Boda Talk Talk' was launched in Tong Ping, providing "news you can use" broadcasts in Nuer, 95% of the population had listened to the programming, and 40% of regular listeners attributed direct behavior change to what they heard on the HIS. There is a vital need to re-establish information flows and provide access to critical life-saving messages, which can support and amplify the humanitarian effort across South Sudan. Internews seeks to expand its work in Upper Nile with a much needed radio station. HIS will have a Communications With Communities advisor who works closely with CCCM and their INGO partners to support skills and growth. This project supports funding from USAID's Rapid Response Fund component of an existing in-country five year award. This grant funds our existing HIS and CWC activities (including training, advocacy and coordination of CC-CWC) in Juba, and Mingkamen, Awerial in Lakes State and Malakal POC. The project received funding last year from CERF (for CCCM) and CHF (for Protection Cluster).

5. Complementarity. Explain how the project will complement previous or ongoing projects/activities implemented by your organization.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Objective 1. To ensure the most vulnerable communities affected by the conflict have better access to reliable, accurate, timely and effective information they actually need so that they: • Can make informed decisions about their own lives. • Have a stronger voice to demand accountability to services delivered by humanitarian actors (through multiple channels of communication ensuring that the most vulnerable also have access and channels to deliver feedback). • Are more engaged in the humanitarian response and service delivery as partners and decision makers with humanitarian actors. Objective 2. To ensure humanitarian agencies and actors have the 'mind set', strategies, tools, skills and capacity to engage, listen, and respond to community driven information needs to deliver more targeted and more effective services and activities.

Logical Framework details for CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2015 SSO1: Camp coordination and camp management structures in place and expanded inside and outside the PoC sites to facilitate the effective and targeted delivery and monitoring of services, improve living conditions to displaced people in displacement sites, and provide durable solutions when possible	SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need	100

Outcome 1	To ensure the most vulnerable communities affected by the conflict have better access to reliable, accurate, timely and effective information they actually need so that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can make informed decisions about their own lives. • Have a stronger voice to demand accountability to services delivered by humanitarian actors (through multiple channels of communication ensuring that the most vulnerable also have access to and channels to deliver feedback). • Are more engaged in the humanitarian response and service delivery as partners and decision makers with humanitarian actors. 	
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Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 1.1	A 'Radio in a box' (RIAB) emergency radio station established and functioning with quality audio output created in Malakal, Upper Nile State to serve an estimated 100,000 people in a 25km radius.	- Security situation remains calm. - Accessibility to all target areas

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of IDPs reached with CCCM messages through small group discussions	19000	20000	0	0	39000
		Means of Verification:	- Monthly reports - Survey report				
Indicator 1.1.2	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	1 RIAB radio station established and broadcasting timely, accurate, and relevant information programs for at least 6 hours a day					1
		Means of Verification:	- Monthly reports - procurement records - Observation records				
Indicator 1.1.3	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	Number of people with access working radio sets and able to listen to broadcasts from Nile FM					5000
		Means of Verification:	- Monthly reports - Observation records				
Indicator 1.1.4	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	Training delivered for Community Correspondents on CC-CWC and Humanitarian Liaison.					100
		Means of Verification:	- Training reports				

Activities

Activity 1.1.1	Delivery of RIAB emergency station and supporting equipment
Activity 1.1.2	Develop an MOU with CCCM, IOM and UNMISS to support radio broadcasts
Activity 1.1.3	Recruit humanitarian journalists and Community Correspondents from affected communities
Activity 1.1.4	Set up of office and emergency radio station in Malakal Humanitarian Hub with CCCM and partners
Activity 1.1.5	Broadcast regular daily live and recorded content that informs, entertains and provides a platform for discussion between community and other actors
Activity 1.1.6	Distribute 5000 radios to Malakal and Wau Shilluk and other neighboring settlements where there are information black spots

Output 1.2	HIS Community Correspondents across Internews programs (Central Equatoria, Lakes State, are better skilled in humanitarian Liaison and Camp Management processes to deliver better engagement strategies and platforms for mediation and understanding and to improve the quality of program content and strengthen communities understanding of CWC	- Security remain calm
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Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.2.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of community volunteers trained on CCCM issues	40	10	0	0	50
		Means of Verification:	- Monthly reports				

Activities

Activity 1.2.1	HIS Community Correspondents regularly attend NGO update and coordination meetings and report back to HIS to strengthen program content
Activity 1.2.2	HIS Community Correspondents trained in CCCM activities
Activity 1.2.3	HIS Community Correspondents regularly attend NGO update and coordination meetings and report back to HIS to strengthen program content

Outcome 2	To ensure humanitarian agencies and actors have the 'mind-set', strategies, tools, skills and capacity to engage, listen, and respond to community driven information needs to deliver more targeted and more effective services and activities.	
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Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 2.1	CCCM and Humanitarian Partners in Central Equatoria, Upper Nile, and Lakes State are better skilled in CC-CWC and better able to deliver meaningful community centered information, accountability and engagement to improve the quality of program content and strengthen communities understanding of CWC.	- Security is calm in project areas

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 2.1.1	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	[Frontline services] # of female participating in IDP leadership		10		0	10
Means of Verification: - Training and advocacy reports							
Indicator 2.1.2	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	- Number of formal training workshops and sessions delivered - Number of agencies given direct strategic support to strengthen CC-CWC					5
Means of Verification: - Training reports - Monthly reports							
Indicator 2.1.3	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	Number of community members who are included in radio programs and who report and record their voices					250
Means of Verification: - Monthly reports - progress reports							
Indicator 2.1.4	CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	Number of community correspondents trained in CWC, Humanitarian Liaison and CCCM					100
Means of Verification: - Training reports							

Activities

Activity 2.1.1	Recruit a CC-CWC Consultant
Activity 2.1.2	Training delivered for Community Correspondents on CC-CWC and Humanitarian Liaison.
Activity 2.1.3	Design training modules on CC-CWC - building on work started this year (including 5 Stars Strategic Framework to strengthen CC-CWC)
Activity 2.1.4	Deliver training for humanitarian agencies (senior managers, camp management) on CC-CWC
Activity 2.1.5	Provide strategic input to CCCM and partner agencies on strengthening CC-CWC at field level (advice and mentoring to individual partners)

WORK PLAN

Project workplan for activities defined in the Logical framework	Activity Description (Month)	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Activity 1.1.1 Delivery of RIAB emergency station and supporting equipment	2015	X	X										
	Activity 2.1.1 Recruit a CC-CWC Consultant	2015		X	X	X								
	Activity 1.1.2 Develop an MOU with CCCM, IOM and UNMISS to support radio broadcasts	2015	X	X										
	Activity 1.1.3 Recruit humanitarian journalists and Community Correspondents from affected communities	2015	X	X										
	Activity 1.1.4 Set up of office and emergency radio station in Malakal Humanitarian Hub with CCCM and partners	2015	X	X	X									
	Activity 1.1.5 Broadcast regular daily live and recorded content that informs, entertains and provides a platform for discussion between community and other actors	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Activity 1.1.6 Distribute 5000 radios to Malakal and Wau Shilluk and other neighboring settlements where there are information black spots	2015			X	X	X	X						
	Activity 2.1.2 Training delivered for Community Correspondents on CC-CWC and Humanitarian Liaison.	2015		X	X	X	X	X	X					
	Activity 1.2.1 HIS Community Correspondents regularly attend NGO update and coordination meetings and report back to HIS to strengthen program content	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Activity 1.2.2 HIS Community Correspondents trained in CCCM activities	2015		X	X	X	X							
	Activity 2.1.3 Design training modules on CC-CWC - building on work started this year (including 5 Stars Strategic Framework to strengthen CC-CWC)	2015			X	X	X							
	Activity 2.1.4 Deliver training for humanitarian agencies (senior managers, camp management) on CC-CWC	2015					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Activity 2.1.5 Provide strategic input to CCCM and partner agencies on strengthening CC-CWC at field level (advice and mentoring to individual partners)	2015							X	X	X			
	Activity 1.2.3 HIS Community Correspondents regularly attend NGO update and coordination meetings and report back to HIS to strengthen program content	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

M & R DETAILS**Monitoring & Reporting Plan:**
Describe how you will monitor the implementation of each activity.

Internews in South Sudan has an M&E team located at in Juba. The M&E team develops a tracking system aligned with indicators and requires weekly reporting from the ground; currently, this is a weekly occurrence of all other Internews projects throughout South Sudan. It is anticipated that an M&E staff members will be deployed to assist in coordination and collection of information. All information is aggregated and reported via the M&E Team in Juba. An information needs

Describe the tools you plan to use (checklist, photo, questionnaires, interviews, suggestion box etc.) in order to collect data and how you will store data. Explain the frequency type and protocol of reporting (how often do you report about what to whom?). State if, when and how you plan to evaluate your project .

assessment of the communities is conducted to determine how people currently get information, what sources they trust, when and how they would like to get information, what their primary concerns are, language preferences etc. Internews conducts statistically representative surveys, with trained local enumerators. Ensuring the quality of the information is critical – as is ensuring it is delivered, received and understood by the community it is intending to reach (particularly by the most vulnerable and socially excluded). The HIS projects all recruit Information Officers who are trained in basic listening skills, output monitoring and support the Community Centered Communications With Communities approach. The project also listens to the feedback from the Listening Groups - for example in Juba at one POC site hygiene workers who listen to the program are active in giving input to the language and technical content - ensuring that we reach the most vulnerable groups (women and children in particular), and ensuring that information is timely, relevant, accurate and of a good quality. Internews will submit interim project narrative and financial reports as required.

OTHER INFORMATION

Accountability to Affected Populations

Internews has led AAP through the implementation of its Humanitarian Information Services set up specifically following this conflict in South Sudan. The HIS - both for the PoCs and as FM radio services – are strong Communications With Communities tools that provide a voice for communities and a platform for discussion between all actors. The services support agencies to deliver better impact - reaching those without access to vital information. Information can be lifesaving and life enhancing – critically so in an emergency. Without information and good communications, communities affected by an emergency (particularly the poorest and most socially excluded) are likely to be unable to access services and claim their basic rights. They are potentially unaware of what is available, or where and how to access it. Communicating With Communities (CWC) is essential for a humanitarian intervention to be effective. Humanitarian organizations have a wealth of information to share in an emergency - they spend millions of dollars in activities designed to change knowledge, attitudes and practice, and to build community engagement and mobilization. Ensuring this information is shared effectively is critical to accountability. Additionally, agencies need information from local communities in order to effectively target their work, improve the impact of their interventions, deliver transparency and accountability to communities, and respond to and meet the real needs of people. Strengthened Communications With Communities means better accountability to communities. Most agencies say they are Communicating With Communities and delivering accountability. Agencies often have some form of community accountability mechanism involving meetings with the community leadership, a help desk and a notice board. But, how effective these tools are sometimes questionable in terms of actually delivering accountability. All communications can be considered CWC – even if it is one-way, top-down messaging that humanitarian organizations give to people. This can be the fastest way of communicating urgent information, but it can also mean reliance on generic messages produced elsewhere, with limited impact. Strengthening humanitarian agencies' CWC strategy and tools ensures actionable and useful information is delivered in a timely, reliable and useful way. Following the implementation of the HIS, Internews in South Sudan developed it's own approach for CWC and AAP. The Internews Community Centered Approach to CWC and Accountability is local and engaging. It uses multiple channels of communication, and puts the community's need for information at the center of a conversation. It ensures a two-way dialogue with a wide representation of people affected by the crisis. Not only is there an exchange of information, but agencies also tailor their interventions based on the feedback they receive from communities. The conversation shifts from an NGO-led need to share information, to an information exchange driven by peoples' need for information. Internews South Sudan has developed A Community Centered Approach to CWC and Accountability. The 5 Star Rating helps to move CWC strategies from a 'NGO conversation' to a 'Conversation with Communities' using multiple channels of communication that reinforce each other. Moreover it helps agencies to use the information they gather from people to strengthen the impact of their interventions. To support the skills training Internews recruited a CWC technical advisor to build the capacity of partner NGOs operating in the various humanitarian contexts. Internews has led advocacy and coordination amongst NGOs and UN agencies on CWC and accountability with communities.

Implementation Plan: Describe for each activity how you plan to implement it and who is carrying out what.

The activities will be implemented by the Internews South Sudan country office, led by our Country Director, who oversees a large portfolio of media activities across five states in South Sudan. The Internews Director of Community Radio Stations, and Humanitarian Director will lead this project – dovetailing the radio station with the existing BBTT project in the Malakal POC. The BBTT project is currently produced in colloquial Arabic, but generic elements will be translated and recorded, ready for broadcast in a range of local languages to ensure that the most vulnerable and socially excluded people are included into the station and broadcasts. The radio station will recruit more Community Correspondents and will be given full and regular training and mentoring; they will be sent to neighboring settlements including Wau Shilluk where there is a great need for humanitarian information and local news. The Internews head office is located in the Jebel/Korok area of Juba, and supports more than 200 South Sudanese staff and 24 expatriates. Our Humanitarian Director will lead the work for this specific proposal, with the Director for Community Radio Stations - both based in Juba. A Humanitarian Project Manager already runs the BBTT project for the POC and will work closely with a dedicated radio producer and news editor. The team will be supported from the Internews Juba office, which will provide logistical, financial, security and programmatic support, including office space and administrative needs. All activities will be implemented at the field level, including in Juba at both the Tong Ping and UNHouse POC sites, and in Malakal at the POC site in Upper Nile. The project team will work in very close partnership with the CCCM and protection clusters, as well as other cross-sectoral partners, INGOs, UN agencies, civil society and local camp leadership.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
1. CCCM Cluster	This project will fall under the CCCM cluster of UN agencies and NGOs. Internews has worked closely with CCCM Cluster in Central Equatoria and Upper Nile with CCCM facilitating Internews's presence in areas. The HIS, as well as being a CWC tool is also a CCCM tool - supporting agencies to manage complex displacement settings by disseminating information efficiently and effectively. The HIS (both Radio and POC recorded services) gives voice to communities and supports CCCM to listen and respond to community voices and concerns – just as it does across clusters and agencies. Internews works closely with other agencies including OCHA on the CWC working group that was set up this year. The group needs to be solidified. As a part of Internews next steps for South Sudan there is a planned increased presence in advocacy and coordination forums nationally. This will be supported by a CWC planned working group led by CDAC Network (Communications to Disaster Affected Communities) – who will be in South Sudan as a part of a DFID funded disaster preparedness project. On the ground, the HIS projects have a dedicated site project manager who acts as a humanitarian liaison officer working closely with the NGOs operating in a site. The Project manager attends key NGOs and community led meetings and supports in generating engaging content – with a CWC lens.

Environmental Marker Code B: Medium environmental impact with NO mitigation

Gender Marker Code 2b-The principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Internews has operated in South Sudan since 2006. The humanitarian work developed started year in both the POCs and settlements like Mingkamen and Wau Shilluk, have illustrated how women, youth and children are excluded from decision making processes and lack information to make informed choices in their lives. The HIS projects work to deliver information to those who are excluded from traditional mechanisms e.g., women, youth, children - due to cultural, political and social barriers and has been a demonstrable strength of the HIS. In addition, Internews has been developing and using CC-CWC strategies working with the agencies who have not resourced communicating with mass populations or specific vulnerable target groups. Even before the current conflict, South Sudan's women and girls were among the most vulnerable people in world. A disturbing feature of the crisis has been the widespread sexual and gender-based violence perpetrated primarily against women and girls, but also against some men and boys. The patriarchal culture means women and girls are often left out of consultations with communities and in decision-making – and even the leaders nominated – sometimes by the NGOs – do not reflect the views of the wider population generally and women in particular. Currently most agency partners work through the various community leadership structures to deliver information and messages. These are largely male dominated groups with the occasional women in attendance – largely not visible or vocal. The complex backdrop of broken social structures means that messages to key groups such as women – who are the primary care givers and health caretakers do not receive vital information through these existing communications fallback mechanisms. The Internews Humanitarian Information Service has been delivering messages directed specifically at those who are not involved in the leadership structures, with messages, information, features and even a Tong Ping home grown two-minute drama that tackles issues faced by women in particular. To respond to the weak relaying of messages and information from the leadership structure, the HIS has created a segment in the program that is in effect a parallel community meeting where ordinary people – especially women and young people - get to put their questions and concerns directly to NGO and agency staff (roundtable discussions, town hall meetings etc...). With more women included in the HIS and given access to life saving and life enhancing information they are more likely to be empowered to make decisions affecting their lives e.g., using a mosquito net, or visiting the clinic for vaccinations, or reporting a sexual crime.

Protection Mainstreaming

Internews's projects in the last year have demonstrated how when people have relevant, accurate and timely information, tensions are reduced. CCCM and camp managers in both Malakal and Juba asked the programs to be played during times when tensions were likely to be high such as during food distribution and registration. This was evidenced numerous times including for registration processes when the projects worked closely with agencies to deliver information in simple colloquial language that demonstrated peoples' rights' and built trust - helping to avoid a 'them and us' mentality. All Community Correspondents are given conflict sensitivity reporting training and understand the importance of sharing all sides of a story to come to a fair report of the situation on the ground. The project operates through a do no harm lens and correspondents are given training to help them see themselves as mediators in the site. The project began in Tong Ping at the invitation of the Protection Cluster. The project began with a focus on helping NGOs to disseminate their information in simple local language that would mean everyone would have access to the same information. The programs were played on speakers at locations where people would be able to listen in their own time (this included at dedicated Listening Stops at Water points, health clinics etc). The dedicated locations meant everyone - but particularly girls and women who were often absent from community meetings would be able to hear critical information about life in the sites. Information was also contained within the PoCs which supported women's protection. A radio station where anyone with access to a radio can listen in needs an approach that is considerate of protection issues. In Malakal this will mean that the existing BBTT project made in the PoC will be ongoing. Programming will be shared on the radio but it will be carefully edited with the knowledge that some information will not be appropriate from a protection view point to broadcast (for example giving information to women about protecting themselves when leaving the PoC to access the markets etc...). The project has evolved to have a stronger Community Centered Communication focus that puts peoples actual need for information at the heart of conversations. The project has made a conscious effort to recruit women and young people. In addition segments on the program ensure that using the CC-CWC approach a range of voices and opinions are always gathered. Regular Round table discussion are produced where efforts are made to bring youth and women to the table to put their concerns, issues and question on difficult issues directly to the respective NGO. These round tables in particular work as ways of 'by-passing' the leadership structures and giving voice to a broader range of people. In addition, the HIS project has been developing a Talk Talk Tent (TTT) - a community space where anyone can come and record their voices or concerns. This will offer an additional 'feedback' loop to capture and report on issues outside of the NGO mission or agenda. The idea is to capture what is 'trending' in the site to help agencies think

about their intervention strategies e.g., to move away from telling people to wash their hands if people are reporting the price of soap is too high to purchase. Internews will work with CCCM and Protection Cluster partners to ensure existing community groups have access to radios. Through an agreement with UNDP, Internews is being given 5000 radio sets to distribute in Malakal and surrounding areas. These will be distributed working with partners specialising in distributions to ensure radios are given targeting vulnerable and excluded groups - with a focus on women and youth. In addition, the HIS has been creating Listening Groups by block in the POCs - this work will also continue to ensure they are sustainable and demand driven.

Safety and Security
The radio station will be located in the Humanitarian Hub. The town is currently unsafe to operate in and having the protection of working in the hub will provide the project the safety for staff that it needs. Staff will be largely recruited locally from the PoC, and possible from Wau Shilluk to ensure access to communities served by the station.

Access
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BUDGET

1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the implementing partner for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
1.1	Community Correspondents (8) <small>Community Correspondents (8): These are part of the HIS team in Malakal and Juba. They attend meetings with INGOs/local communities and provide correspondence to the community radios and provide information to communities through drama, boda-boda talk-talk and boom box in Malakal talk - talk. These staff will be funded at 100% for the duration of this project. Breakdown: Community Correspondents (8) x \$980.3 x 11 months x 50% = \$43133</small>	S	8	898.6084	12	50.00%	43,133.20	10,783.30	10,783.30	10,783.30	10,783.30	43,133.20
1.2	Community Producer <small>Community Producer (1) will be in charge of supporting community radio programs production in Malakal. The position will be funded at 50% until the end of this project. Breakdown: Community Producer x \$1400.33 x 11 months x 50% = \$7703</small>	S	1	1283.636	12	50.00%	7,701.82	1,925.46	1,925.46	1,925.46	1,925.44	7,701.82
1.3	Information Officer X 4 Talk - Talk Tent and Radio (1) <small>Information Officer X 4 Talk-Talk Tent and Radio (1) will part of the HIS team who correct feedback and analyze the information given to the community for improvement. They correct disaggregated data on beneficiaries and provide reporting on HIS in Juba and Malakal This position will be funded at 50% for the duration of this project. Breakdown: Information Officer X 4 Talk - Talk Tent and Radio (1) x 1400.55 x 11 months x 50% = 7703.025\$</small>	S	1	1283.636	12	50.00%	7,701.82	1,925.46	1,925.46	1,925.46	1,925.44	7,701.82
1.4	Driver <small>Drivers (1) based in Malakal will transport the HIS teams in field ensuring HIS team reach target communities. The position will be funded 30% until the end of this project. Breakdown: Driver x 11 months x 1 x \$700.18 x 50% = \$3851</small>	S	1	641.8317	12	50.00%	3,850.99	962.75	962.75	962.75	962.74	3,850.99
1.5	Communications With Communities Technical Advisor - Communities Engagement (1) <small>Communications With Communities Technical Advisor - Communities Engagement (1) - based in Juba, with the role of capacity building of Internews HIS team including community radio correspondents and reporters on how to engage communities with media - for correspondence and communication. This position will be funded at 30% until the end of this project. Breakdown: Communications With Communities Technical Advisor - Communities Engagement x 6 months x \$14215 x 30% = \$25587</small>	S	1	14215	6	30.00%	25,587.00	6,396.75	6,396.75	6,396.75	6,396.75	25,587.00
1.6	Journalism Trainer - Technical producer <small>5. Journalism Trainer - Technical producer (1): This train correspondents and journalists on proper reporting, editing, photography and community engagement. This position will be funded at 30% until the end of this project. Breakdown: Journalism Trainer - Technical producer x 6 months x \$14215 x 30% = \$25587</small>	S	1	14215	6	30.00%	25,587.00	6,396.75	6,396.75	6,396.75	6,396.75	25,587.00
Section Total							113,561.83	28,390.47	28,390.47	28,390.47	28,390.42	113,561.83

2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials (please itemize direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
2.1	Support Set up of office and emergency radio station in Malakal Humanitarian Hub <small>Funded will be needed to support Set up of office and emergency radio station in Malakal Humanitarian Hub with CCCM and partners. The estimated cost for this office and radio set up is \$10,374: Break down: Radio in the box (some) equipments: - Studio Laptops (2) - \$2000 x 2 = \$4000 - Printer (1) - \$484 - Mixer desk (2) - \$1500 x 2 = \$3000 - Antenna - - Phone system - - Studio Microphones (2) - \$200 x 2 = \$400 - Studio Headphones (5) - \$150 x 5 = \$750 - UPS (2) - \$120 x 2 = \$240 - Recorders (10) - \$150 x 10 = \$1500 Total: \$10374</small>	D	1	10374	1	100.00%	10,374.00	10,374.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,374.00
Section Total							10,374.00	10,374.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,374.00

3 Equipment (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
3.1	Procure a container in Malakal to house Radio in Box (RIAB) equipment <small>Procure a container in Malakal to house Radio in Box (RIAB) equipment: Funds will be required to procure a container in Malakal to house Radio in Box (RIAB) equipment. The estimated cost is \$31121</small>	D	1	31121	1	100.00%	31,121.00	31,121.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31,121.00
3.2	Office and computer supplies: <small>Office and computer supplies: Funds will be needed to fund the following office and computer supplies: - Procure 3 new laptops (Dell) @ \$1500 = \$4500 - Software license for the above 4 laptops (4 laptops @ \$171.75) = \$687 - Printer cartridges and Toners in Juba and Malakal offices (12 tonners/cartridge @ 300\$) = \$3600 - Computer maintenance (Juba and Malakal) @ \$793.5 per location x 2 locations = \$1587 Total = 10374</small>	D	2	5187	1	100.00%	10,374.00	10,374.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,374.00
3.3	Recorders + Accessories: <small>Procure portable stereo recorders: Break down: Each recorder cost: \$466.8 x 15 = \$7002 Specification: Type: Zoom H2 Handy Portable Stereo Recorder; - capsules and signal processing allows Front 90 cardioid, Rear 120 cardioid and 360 polar patterns - Finally record 360 sound as 2ch data or 4ch data simultaneously - Built-in USB 2.0 port for data storage - Records in WAV 96kHz/48kHz/44.1kHz at 16-bit or 24-bit, MP3 to 320kbps and Variable Bit Rate (VBR) data formats - Time Stamp and Track Marker functions in Broadcast WAV Format (BWF)</small>	D	15	466.8	1	100.00%	7,002.00	7,002.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,002.00
Section Total							48,497.00	48,497.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48,497.00

4 Contractual Services (please list works and services to be contracted under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	

Section Total		0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00										
5 Travel (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)												
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
5.1	Vehicle Rentals Hire (Malakal)	D	1	3734.6	12	100.00%	44,815.20	11,203.80	11,203.80	11,203.80	11,203.80	44,815.20
Support is requested for rental of 1 vehicle for day to day implementation of project and administrative activities. Vehicle Rental with Driver for Media Activities: Break down: Hire vehicles for supervision of project activities in Malakal. a) Each vehicle will be hired at \$186.73 per day = \$ (186.73 x 5 days = \$933.65) x 4 weeks = \$3734.6per week. Total: 1vehicles x \$3734.6 per month x 12 months x 100% = \$44815												
5.2	Domestic Staff Air Travel - to Malakal	D	2	415	12	100.00%	9,960.00	2,490.00	2,490.00	2,490.00	2,490.00	9,960.00
Funds will be used to facilitate domestic air travel for HIS team from Juba to Malakal to Visit project sites (UNHAS one return trip) Cost: \$415 x 2 person x (12) 4trips/quarter x 100% = \$9960												
5.3	Transport of radio sets and supplies from Juba to sites in Juba and Malakal	D	2	3112	1	100.00%	6,224.00	3,112.00	3,112.00	0.00	0.00	6,224.00
Transport of radio sets and supplies from Juba to sites; in Juba and Malakal: \$3112 per location x 2 locations = \$6224												
Section Total							60,999.20	16,805.80	16,805.80	13,693.80	13,693.80	60,999.20

6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (please list transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)												
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Section Total							0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00

7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs (please include general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)												
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
7.1	Office rent - Malakal field office	D	1	1037	12	100.00%	12,444.00	3,111.00	3,111.00	3,111.00	3,111.00	12,444.00
Office rent: Funds will be used to co-support renting of 1 Internews office: Malakal field office Monthly contribution for 1 office x \$1037.38 x 12 months x 100% = \$12,448												
7.2	Communications (Phone calls/internet and satellite calls) on a monthly basis in Juba and Malakal offices.	D	1	1037	1	100.00%	1,037.00	1,037.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,037.00
Funds will be needed to support communications (Phone calls/internet and satellite calls) on a monthly basis in Juba and Malakal offices. Monthly cost estimate is: 1037\$ x 1 office = \$1037												
7.3	Bank charges	D	1	259.3	12	100.00%	3,111.60	778.00	778.00	778.00	777.60	3,111.60
Funds will be needed to support monthly Bank Charges Monthly cost estimate is: \$259.3 x 12 = \$3112												
7.4	Repairs and Maintenance of Offices in Juba and Malakal	D	1	208	12	100.00%	2,496.00	1,000.00	500.00	500.00	496.00	2,496.00
Funds will be needed to support Repairs & Maintenance of Offices in Juba and Malakal on a monthly basis. The cost is \$208 per month x 2 locations x 12 months x 100% = \$2490												
7.5	Branded merchandise and Brochure/promotional items production	D	1	7731	1	100.00%	7,731.00	7,731.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,731.00
Branded merchandise and Brochure/promotional items production: Funded will be required for Branded merchandise and Brochure/promotional items production for the project in Juba and Malakal. The cost estimate is \$7731 x 100% = \$7731												
7.6	Lodging, Incidentals and meals – Malakal	D	1	762.5	12	100.00%	9,150.00	2,287.50	2,287.50	2,287.50	2,287.50	9,150.00
Lodging, Incidentals and meals – Malakal: Funded will be required for incidentals, meals and lodging in Malakal for visiting staff to the project site. Break down: a) Meals and incidentals: per person per day x 2 persons x \$30 x 65days = \$3750 b) Lodging for staff in Malakal: 2 persons x 60 nights x 45\$ = \$5400 Total: \$9150												
7.7	Training supplies	D	2	311.208	12	100.00%	7,468.99	1,867.25	1,867.25	1,867.24	1,867.25	7,468.99
Short trainings will be delivered to correspondents and community radio journalists in Juba and Malakal. Stationaries such as flip charts, markers, pens, books will be needed to facilitate these short trainings and general use in field on a monthly basis. Cost breakdown: Stationaries needed per location @ \$311.208 x 2 locations 12 months =7468\$												
Section Total							43,438.59	17,811.75	8,543.75	8,543.74	8,539.35	43,438.59

Sub Total Direct Cost	276,870.62
Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent)	7%
Audit Cost (For NGO, in percent)	1%
PSC Amount	19,380.94

Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount	2015				Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	4,845.24	4,845.24	4,845.24	4,845.22	

Total Fund Project Cost	296,251.56
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Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity
Lakes -> Awerial	20					0	
Upper Nile -> Malakal	50					0	
Central Equatoria -> Juba	30					0	

Project Locations (first admin location where activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)

DOCUMENTS

