

Project Proposal

Organization	WFP (World Food Programme)																												
Project Title	WFP Emergency Operation in Response to the Food Security and Nutrition Crisis from the Conflict in South Sudan																												
Fund Code	SSD-15/SA1/FSL/UN/244																												
Cluster	Primary cluster			Sub cluster																									
	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS			None																									
Project Allocation	1st Round Standard Allocation		Allocation Category Type																										
Project budget in US\$	1,441,599.78		Planned project duration		8 months																								
Planned Start Date	01/02/2015		Planned End Date		30/09/2015																								
OPS Details	OPS Code	SSD-15/F/72479	OPS Budget		0.00																								
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker																										
Project Summary	<p>WFP's Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) Unit has conducted a market assessment in Mingkaman which has revealed the suitability of a market based assistance delivery mechanism in the area. This CHF fund will be used to provide cereal vouchers to the IDPs in Mingkaman for the beneficiaries to purchase from traders present in the market, complementing the rest of the in-kind SPHERE ration composed of pulses, vegetable oil and salt provided by WFP. The voucher programme will provide the beneficiaries with a varied choice of cereals from the market and stimulate the local economy. WFP envisions that the market based assistance will be incrementally rolled out until 100% of the requirements for the targeted population can be provided through the local market. The initial rollout of the project will allow beneficiaries to purchase their cereal component of the food basket from the market with the ultimate goal of having the whole food basket available via the voucher system.</p> <p>WFP Emergency Operation (EMOP) activities, guided by the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), have largely focused on providing assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and conflict affected people in hard-to-reach, rural locations, while at the same time maintaining assistance for people taking refuge in United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Protection of Civilian areas (PoCs). The crisis affected girls and women, boys and men differently hence gender mainstreaming and targeted response guides the WFP's humanitarian assistance. Distribution reports indicate that men of economic productive age have not moved with their households, either being drawn into the conflict or have become separated from their households. Adult males that remain are for the most part elderly or ill. This places additional burdens on female or male elderly headed households with regards to meeting food and non-food needs while ensuring child care for young children. Furthermore, WFP's response considers protection principles that include safety and dignity, meaningful access, accountability as well as participation of all groups in the disaster-affected population.</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>10884</td> <td>24987</td> <td>25569</td> <td>32560</td> <td>94,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Total beneficiaries include the following:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internally Displaced People</td> <td>10884</td> <td>24987</td> <td>25569</td> <td>32560</td> <td>94000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Beneficiary Summary	10884	24987	25569	32560	94,000	Total beneficiaries include the following:						Internally Displaced People	10884	24987	25569	32560	94000
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Indirect Beneficiaries	Catchment Population																												
Link with the Allocation Strategy	<p>The WFP voucher programme will support Objective 1 of the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster, ensuring continued and regular access to food for the vulnerable population. The voucher will provide IDP household's access to cereals from the existing market in Mingkaman. The voucher programme allows the households to purchase diverse cereal commodities and this improves the household's food consumption as well as the dietary diversity. With an improvement in the diversity and consumption household, nutrition security will be improved. The voucher programme will therefore address food and livelihoods insecurity as well as malnutrition, two of the main drivers of humanitarian need identified in the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for 2015. It will also be aligned with and contribute to the three strategic objectives of the Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for 2015 by saving lives and alleviating suffering through multi-sectoral assistance; protecting the rights of the most vulnerable, including freedom of movement; and improving self-reliance and coping capacities by protecting, restoring and promoting livelihoods.</p>																												
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Partner Name</th> <th>Partner Type</th> <th>Budget in US\$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Oxfam</td> <td>International NGO</td> <td>131,164.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Financial service provider</td> <td>Private Contractor</td> <td>92,681.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>223,845.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$	Oxfam	International NGO	131,164.00	Financial service provider	Private Contractor	92,681.00			223,845.00	Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)														
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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

By end of November 2014, an estimated 1.4million people had been displaced due to the conflict, of which 469,000 were in neighbouring countries. According to the September 2014 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Report, the situation in Lakes State has deteriorated, with four of the eight counties in a Crisis food security classification (Phase 3). This is mainly due to poor dietary consumption of food during the lean season as a result of extensive sharing of food with IDPs staying in host communities. Limited nutrition data from SMART surveys is available, and FSMS data estimates that GAM rates across the state are between 10 and 15 per cent. Trade with the calmer Equatorias has been unaffected by conflict, but seasonal rains have worsened road conditions and hindered the movement of goods. Improvements are expected in late 2014 with the onset of the harvest, when all counties are projected to rally to Stressed (Phase 2), and even one county to Minimal (Phase 1). Most of the state is expected to remain Stressed through January and March, except Awerial where Mingkaman is located, which is projected to slip back into Crisis, due the expected resumption of conflict in the area around neighbouring Bor. According to the FSMS survey, more than 80 per cent of households who would usually plant have reportedly been able to do so, and good rainfall has helped crop performance. However, due to the early depletion of the previous season's harvest, vulnerable households are employing coping strategies such as selling livestock and gathering wild foods, although not as widely as in the most-affected states. Some cases of moderate malnutrition were confirmed in July due to a combination of disease complications and lack of food. Healthy rains also contributed to generally good livestock conditions, providing lush pastures and abundant water. To some extent, however, livestock diseases and extensive cattle raiding have tempered an otherwise positive season for livestock. In addition to livestock products, fishing typically provides vital protein and micro-nutrients, but fishing has been limited due to insecurity around the rivers and lakes in recent months.

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. Indicates references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)

As the December 2013 conflict evolved and Bor town and surrounding areas were affected people were displaced to Mingkaman in Awerial county in Lakes state. Currently WFP is providing food assistance to an estimated 94000 IDPs who settled around Mingkaman. In September and November WFP VAM unit undertook a market study to understand the market functionality in Mingkaman and explore the possibility of market based assistance delivery mechanism. The studies undertaken indicated that the markets in Mingkaman are capable of supporting market based assistance delivery. Based on the capacity of traders observed during the assessments it was determined that the market will be able to support the delivery of assistance to beneficiaries.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The target population for the implementation of the project in Mingkaman is the Internally Displaced people who have been affected by the war and displaced from

their original places of residence to Mingkaman to seek safety. The majority of the beneficiaries were displaced from Bor town and surrounding areas. WFP is targeting all IDP's in the Mingkaman who relocated due to insecurity from their locations are currently receiving general food distribution. During food distributions assistance is offered to beneficiaries with special needs. In the same light for the voucher programmes assistance will be provided to beneficiaries with special needs. WFP will provide training to partners on the ground on how the voucher system works.

The majority of beneficiaries as illustrated by the table below are Women and Girls, with this in mind WFP through its gender policy will ensure that distributions and purchase of food commodities is safe and accessible to women, girls, men and boys.

Percentage of beneficiaries
Females 61%
Males 39%

4. Grant Request Justification.

WFP is the largest food assistance delivery organization in conflict and non-conflict affected population with an extensive logistics network that allows for delivery of assistance in the most deep field location in South Sudan. In Mingkaman WFP is providing food comprising of cereals, pulses, oil and salt in-kind to 94,000 beneficiaries. Corporately and in South Sudan WFP has developed extensive Cash and Voucher transfer capabilities. In South Sudan WFP has implemented market based programmes utilising cash and/or voucher distribution modalities to returnees, for productive asset creation and for food processing requirement. With these two factors combined WFP is strategically positioned to develop and implement a voucher programme in Mingkaman. In Mingkaman WFP has setup an elaborated operational infrastructure, which includes programme and logistics capabilities to support the food assistance delivery to the IDP's. These resources will be utilised to support the implementation of a market based food assistance delivery mechanism. To ensure that programme objectives are met WFP will through its monitoring staff in Mingkaman conduct monitoring activities for both the beneficiaries, market and the host community.

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

WFP is currently providing 94000 IDP's in Mingkaman with household food requirements on a monthly basis. In addition to household food requirements WFP also provides nutrition commodities for preventative and curative purposes to maily children under 5. The market based assistance is designed to allow beneficiaries to purchase part of their food requirements from the market with households purchase other foods as per their preference and requirements. As markets function on the basis of demand and supply WFP through the market based programme will promote traders to supply food commodities to buyers which should benefit both the host communities and the IDP's as a varied number of commodities will be on offer and available.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The project will contribute to save lives to ensure continued and regular access to food for the vulnerable population through cereal vouchers, which in turn will stimulate markets and the local economy.

Logical Framework details for FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2015 SSO 1: Ensure continued and regular access to food for the vulnerable population	SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need	50
2015 SSO 2: Protect and rehabilitate livelihoods for the vulnerable population at risk of hunger and malnutrition	SO 3: Improve self-reliance and coping capacities of people in need by protecting, restoring and promoting their livelihoods	50

Outcome 1	Stabilised or improved food consumption over assistance period for target households and/or individuals	
Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 1.1	Vouchers distributed in sufficient quantity, quality and in timely manner to targeted beneficiaries resulting in stabilization and improvement of household food consumption.	Security situation does not deteriorate. Timely arrival of vouchers for distribution. Sufficient NGO capacity on the ground. Adequate presence of financial service providers to support the voucher programme.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Food] # of people who received food vouchers					94000
		Means of Verification: WFP post distribution reports					
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Total value of vouchers distributed (expressed in food / cash) transferred to targeted beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, beneficiary category) as % of planned					94000
		Means of Verification: Post distribution monitoring and distribution monitoring					

Activities

Activity 1.1.1	Monthly voucher distribution to beneficiaries, with the voucher valid for a month for purchasing food items.
Activity 1.1.2	Post distribution monitoring for collection of household level consumption and expenditure data
Activity 1.1.3	Distribution process monitoring
Activity 1.1.4	Markets, traders and price monitoring

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 Monthly voucher distribution to beneficiaries, with the voucher valid for a month for purchasing food items.	2015		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 1.1.2 Post distribution monitoring for collection of household level consumption and expenditure data	2015			X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.3 Distribution process monitoring	2015		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.4 Markets, traders and price monitoring	2015		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				

M & R DETAILS

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

Monitoring activities will be conducted monthly. WFP and partners will conduct regular monitoring to collect data in relation to household food consumption, coping strategies, household expenditure patterns, distribution process, access to commodities from the traders, voucher redemption process and commodity prices on the market. Information will be collected using three tools. Post distribution monitoring will be conducted monthly and two weeks after food and voucher distributions. distribution monitoring will be conducted monthly say well during the food and voucher distribution and finally market monitoring will be conducted weekly from the traders in the Mingkaman markets. Consumption related data will be collected at household level for PDM and DM while market data will be collected from the trader focusing on both contracted and non contracted traders. Household and markets questionnaires will be utilised for data collection. WFP utilises mobile devices for data collection which ensure that collected data is made available as quickly as possible.

OTHER INFORMATION

Accountability to Affected Populations
 Consultations with beneficiaries on the project are ongoing to inform them on how the project is going to be implemented including informing beneficiaries on the logic behind the project. WFP and partners will have a complaints and feedback mechanism strategy put in place for beneficiaries to utilise. This will be in the form of a help desk during the distribution days, a hotline has been created for which the number will be provided to beneficiaries to call and provide feedback. As part of monitoring WFP will collect information on the cross cutting issues to inform on the necessary adjustments that would be required during project implementation. WFP will disseminate information in various ways which include utilising internews, focus group discussions with women, men and youths and through community leaders. WFP has undertaken an initial protection analysis to understand the dynamics within the households and community and what potential protection issues needs to be addressed. The project is designed to allow beneficiaries to procure commodities through the markets at their convenience. WFP and partners will be conducting regular monitoring to ensure beneficiaries are not cheated or abused as they go about doing their transactions. Traders will be trained on how to conducted transactions and, as part of the contracting process traders will be informed of the penalties of abusing beneficiaries. Through household monitoring and sensitisation WFP and partners will be looking at how household especially gender dynamics are impacted by the introduction of a voucher programme.

Implementation Plan: Describe for each activity how you plan to implement it and who is carrying out what.
 Voucher distribution will be done by WFP's cooperating partner in Mingkaman in conjunction with food distribution. WFP and partner will undertake project monitoring monthly for beneficiaries and markets. Payment will traders will be conducted by a WFP contracted financial service provider. Beneficiary sensitisation will be done by the CP and WFP. Trader contracting is to be done by the partner. AAP activities will be a multi sectorial activity with CP, community, local authorities and WFP being part of it. WFP will provide guidance to the CP and FSP. WFP has a field office in Minkgkaman which will oversee all food and voucher programme activities. The FO will manage the partners and coordinate all WFP activities in Mingkaman.
 WFP will remain accountable for targeting, monitoring, and reporting. WFP will also have oversight of the rigour necessary for implementation, as well as ensuring that protective measures are aligned with corporate guidelines. This approach leverages each agency's complementary strengths.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area	Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
	1. OXFAM	Voucher distribution, Monitoring activities, AAP, Trader management
2. Financial Service provider	payment of traders	
3. OCHA	Coordination of activities in Mingkaman	
4. Internews	information dissemination	

Environmental Marker Code
 A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Code
 2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code
 WFP is fully committed to meeting the UNSWAP standards to sustainably promote gender equality and the empowerment of women across all its operations. For WFP in South Sudan, women play a key role in improving food security. WFP through its programs works towards improving the access, use and availability of food through gender sensitive programming.
 It is envisaged that the voucher programme, which is designed to allow for the purchase of food from the market at a convenient time for the household, will reduce the burden on Women, men, Girls and Boys of being at the distribution point and carrying entire monthly ration in one go. To ensure that transferred resources are utilised for household food consumption, WFP will promote that women who make food consumption decisions are the primary recipient. The traders will be trained to ensure that only food for the household is bought. This will ensure that household food and nutrition security is promoted and that the transfer of resources benefit women, men, girls and boys equally.

Protection Mainstreaming
 WFP conducted a protection risk analysis to inform the program design and implementation. To not put beneficiaries at risk, applying the "do no harm" approach, 1) women are made the main entitlement holders, which reduces exposure to Sexual and Gender based Violence (SGBV) at household level. 2) Entitlement holders are provided with choice to diversify their food basket and are able to buy much needed household items, which promotes dignity. 3) Women through the selection of traders are able to buy firewood and charcoal, which also reduces the exposure to SGBV. WFP enables equal and impartial access through community consultation and participation across age, gender and diversity in how to reach the most vulnerable groups and not to exclude any groups. Furthermore, community sensitization campaigns will be carried out to inform beneficiaries about program activity, and usage of technology in a safe and culturally appropriate manner, including vulnerable groups such as female heads of households, older persons, illiterate and child headed households. Focal Points are selected and trained to conduct community outreach. The program and usage of technology will be demonstrated at GFD site and by trained Focal Points, in particular for those vulnerable groups.
 The project reduces negative coping strategies by strengthening self-protection mechanisms and strategies of the conflict affected community. Hence, the project enables women and men to gain access to cash at household level, which reduces the risk of women and men engaging in illegal activities, transactional sex, child labor or being exposed to SGBV when engaging in collection of firewood and water to generate income and to diversify their food basket.

Safety and Security
 IDP's moved to Mingkaman from Bor and surrounding areas after the December 2013 conflict. Tensions and conflict between the IDP's and host communities have resulted in fights breaking out. WFP and other UN agencies have setup an operational base which includes office space and living space. The area is fenced off with gated access. Emergency communications equipment is available to staff.
 In regard to Security Risk Management, international and essential national staff are required to complete Safe and Secure Access to Field Environment training. Given the particular risk posed to South Sudanese nationals, WFP national staff have been given the opportunity to redeploy within the country to ensure their safety and operational continuity. WFP, in coordination with UN DSS, rigorously monitors the security situation and flexibly adapts the operational scope as required. The WFP-managed UNHAS will continue to be critical in ensuring staff safety should further evacuation or redeployments be required

Access
 WFP and partners are currently operating in Mingkaman with a field office on the ground which includes 24 ruhalls for food assistance programmes to IDP's and host communities. UNHAS will provide movement of staff from Juba to Mingkaman.

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	
1.1	Programme officer P3	D	1	12971.38	3	100.00%	38,914.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
	Standard UN rate										
1.2	programme officer NOA	D	1	3783.33	3	100.00%	11,349.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
	Standard UN rate										
1.3	Field monitors	D	4	2129.01	3	100.00%	25,548.12	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
	Standard UN rate										
1.4	IT Assistant	D	1	2129.01	3	50.00%	3,193.52	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
	Standard UN rate										
	Section Total						79,005.77	4.00	4.00	4.00	12.00

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	
2.1	Sim cards and data	S	200	4.9	3	100.00%	2,940.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00

Synchronisation of data between PoS machines and WFP servers											
2.2	Transport to monitoring sites	D	1	12672	3	100.00%	38,016.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
Monitoring, distribution travel for staff in Mingkaman. 4 monitoring sites x 20 days x 2ways x 20KM/100 x 20litres x \$3.3 x 3 months x 2vehicles = USD12,672											
Section Total							40,956.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00

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	
3.1	Communication equipment	D	8	2732.96	1	100.00%	21,863.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
Field monitors, programme officers will need to communicate in the field. This will include computer equipment, celphones which are issued out to staff to insure they can communicate and as part of monitoring the MTN network which is used by traders for transaction data transmission.											
3.2	VSAT	D	1	5856.34	1	100.00%	5,856.34	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
For communication emails, internet access.											
Section Total							27,720.02	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00

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	
4.1	Financial service provider	S	1	30893.52	3	100.00%	92,680.56	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
The payment of traders will be done by a financial service provider. The financial service provider (FSP) will take all the risk of moving funds from Juba to pay the traders in Mingkaman. The FSP will be responsible to ensure that funds are insured to all cash in transit (CIT) activities. The FSP will at least twice a month make payments to the traders, this payment frequency maybe increased if deemed necessary.											
Section Total							92,680.56	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00

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	
5.1	Staff travel	D	8	1003.81	3	100.00%	24,091.44	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
(Juba-Mingkaman) + DSA + Hazard											
Section Total							24,091.44	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00

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	
6.1	Transfers for beneficiaries	D	1	317224	3	100.00%	951,672.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
Vouchers are meant to replace part of in-kind food distribution specifically cereals. The electronic vouchers are redeemable only from traders that have been contracted for the programme. Currently WFP is in the process of weekly market price monitoring which will inform the base transfer value per individual. The initial transfer value will be developed based on the prices being collected over time. On a monthly basis the commodity prices obtained by WFP and partner through markets monitoring of the mingkaman market will inform the adjustment of the transfer value accordingly. In addition to markets monitoring in Mingkaman WFP will also monitor source markets for commodities being sold in Mingkaman. Currently the source markets for commodities is Juba and Uganda. WFP currently conducts weekly markets monitoring in Juba and other location within South Sudan, this information will be utilised to ensure that traders in Mingkaman are pricing commodities within acceptable ranges taking into account all other external factors affecting pricing in Mingkaman such as transport, taxes, handling and storage.											
Section Total							951,672.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00

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	
7.1	Distribution costs: OXFAM for e-voucher distribution	D	1	43721.24	3	100.00%	131,163.71	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
WFP will engage a partner potentially OXFAM for the distribution of vouchers during food distributions. This will include other operational activities such as managing complaints and feedback mechanism, crowd control, manning helpdesk during distributions, monitoring traders, markets and household consumption. As part of building capacity of the traders OXFAM will train the traders in managing stock to ensure that the traders have stocks of commodities all the time within their stores.											
Section Total							131,163.71	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00

Sub Total Direct Cost 1,347,289.51

Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent) 7%

Audit Cost (For NGO, in percent)

PSC Amount 94,310.27

Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount	2015			Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total Fund Project Cost 1,441,599.78

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity
Lakes -> Awerial	100					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

