

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	SOUTHERN AID	
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Standard Allocation 1 (Feb 2015)	
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Food Security		100.00
		<b>100</b>

<b>Project Title :</b>	Life-saving support and enhanced resilience of vulnerable and food insecure populace of Dhobley and pastoral livelihood zones in Afmadow in Lower Juba Region of Somalia
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	

OPS Details			
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SOM-15/DDA-3485/SA 1/FSC/NGO/2380
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	249,552.98
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	07/03/2016	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	06/09/2016
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	07/03/2016	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	06/09/2016

**Project Summary :** The overall objective of the project is to provide livelihood support and enhance resilience of the vulnerable and food insecure populace of certain locations of Afmadow district of Lower Juba region in Somalia that were most affected by the deteriorating food security situation during the last quarters of 2015. The project entailed a cash for work component for pastoral livelihood locations which involves the rehabilitation/construction of ten (10) communal water catchments of the aforementioned districts in order to reduce the vulnerability and enhance resilience of the target beneficiary households composed of 50 skilled labourers who earn 5.5\$ a day for 20 days a month for four months and 125 unskilled labourers who earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and an unconditional cash grant aspect for 150 labor inactive IDP households and host community members for 6 months.

Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
300	750	450	450	1,950

Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Pastoralists	450	450	0	0	900
Internally Displaced People	400	200	0	0	600
People in Host Communities	200	100	0	0	300

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

**Catchment Population:**

**Link with allocation strategy :**

N/A

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :		
Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :	
Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

**Organization focal point :**

Name	Title	Email	Phone
ABDIHAKIM ABDI	PROGRAM MANAGER	southernaid@gmail.com	+254726531659

**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The humanitarian situation in Somalia has significantly improved in recent years. Nevertheless acute food insecurity is expected to persist in most parts of Somalia.

Based on the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) acute food insecurity severity scale, there is a modest decline in the overall number of people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4). (FSNAU Gu Quarterly brief).

Over 1 million people across Somalia are acutely food insecure (IPC Phase 3 and 4) and require urgent humanitarian assistance and livelihood support through the end of the year and this number represents a 17% increase over the estimate for February to June 2015. (FSNAU Post Gu 2015).

The report further indicates that over 2.3 million additional people are classified as stressed (IPC Phase 2) and risk relapse to Phase 3 and 4. IDPs are expected to remain the largest population group in acute food security crisis.(FSNAU Post Gu 2015). The recent nutrition survey (November) results revealed a sustained prevalence of Serious to Critical levels of acute malnutrition (Global Acute Malnutrition [GAM] >10%) in 10 out of 13 main IDP settlements and Dhobley is on this list. Field reports from Southern Aid indicate a major proportion of Dhobley urban poor and IDPs as unable to access cash due to poor income opportunities. This has limited food security in these households, and contributed to their inability to be resilient to shocks. The FSNAU Post Gu report and the organization field reports further indicate that despite substantial improvement in food security conditions, the pastoral livelihood zones in Afmadow, Lower Juba region risk relapse to crisis and emergency phase. (Source: SA 2015).

**2. Needs assessment**

The situation in Somalia remains precarious and the magnitude of the figure that needs humanitarian assistance is truly unsettling. The FSNAU report further emphasizes the need for scaled humanitarian assistance from now at least to March/April 2016 to mitigate the imminent worsening of the food security situation. Despite the significant progress recorded over the years since the 2011 famine, Lower Juba region remains in a fragile food security situation. 13% of the total population are in crisis and emergency levels (IPC Phase 3 and 4) while a further over 30% is in stressed level (IPC phase 2). Majority of the affected are IDPs & the urban poor.

The FSNAU and FEWSNET East Africa reports consistently identify the IDP populace in Dhobley as some of the areas of concern. Southern Aid field reports indicate a major proportion of Dhobley urban poor & IDPs as unable to access cash due to lack of income opportunities. This has limited food security and contributed to their inability to be resilient to shocks.

The FSNAU and the organization reports further indicate that despite substantial improvement in food security conditions in the pastoral livelihood zones, the livelihoods risk relapse to crisis and emergency and are need of livelihood support and resilience. (Source: SA 2015). In order to mitigate any impending risk of relapse to IPC phase 5 and mindful of the FSC strategy, SA will embark on an unconditional cash grants for the IDPs and some host HH in Dhobley and pastoral livelihood zones in Afmadow District for rehabilitation/construction of water catchments through cash for work.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The beneficiaries of this project include IDPs and Host Communities in Dhobley and Pastoral livelihood in selected locations of Afmadow District.

**4. Grant Request Justification**

The project seeks to provide live saving and livelihood support to the target beneficiaries. It will employ a cash for work modality for the pastoral livelihood in Afmadow District in order to rehabilitate basic infrastructure, enhance their immediate access to food and their resilience in order to avoid a relapse. The project will further use an unconditional cash transfer method to provide live-saving support to the IDPs and Host Community households in Dhobley. The project is in line with the cluster response strategy of providing live-saving support and livelihood support.

**5. Complementarity**

Southern Aid is currently implementing various projects in the region to respond to the needs of the populace. The organization has recently completed a CHF funded Cash for Work and Unconditional cash grant in Afmadow District. The Organization has on several occasions in the past implemented large scale cash relief projects in Afmadow, Kismayu, Jamaame and Badhaade Districts of Lower Juba. It also implemented projects on other food security modalities such as food voucher, livelihood support and investment among others.

Southern Aid is currently implementing nutrition projects in Kismayu and Badhaade Districts in partnership with UNICEF SOMALIA and CHF SOMALIA, a food security project in Afmadow and Badhaade and a WASH project in Afmadow District

The organization has in the past implemented various other humanitarian projects in partnership with several UN Agencies and international organizations. It implemented programs in the thematic areas of food security, Nutrition, WASH, GBV among others in South Central Somalia. The proposed project seeks to compliment the current activities of the organization and of other humanitarian actors. The project will be coordinated through the FSC to minimize overlap and identify complimentary programs with other cluster partners. The organization will further employ participatory processes in order to involve the local authority and community in the entire project period.

**LOGICAL FRAMEWORK****Overall project objective**

To provide life-saving support and enhanced resilience of vulnerable IDPs and host communities in Dhobley and pastoral livelihood in Afmadow district, Lower Juba through cash relief.

Food Security							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
N/A		N/A			100		
<b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b>							
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
Reduced vulnerability and enhanced resilience of 150 IDP and host community households in Dhobley and 175 pastoral households in Afmadow District. With a Somali household size estimated at 6 (Source: FSNAU 2015), this translates to approximately 1,950 people (men, women, boys and girls).							
<b>Output 1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
-							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
-							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Community based participation</b>							
Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the IDP, and the host community and a similar gender compliant one for the pastoral livelihood. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.							
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Community based participation</b>							
With the help of the three project committees, screen and select 150 households in IDPs and host community giving priority to the most vulnerable female headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, older persons, the disabled and those with the sick.							
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer</b>							
Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 150 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments.							
<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Cash for Work</b>							
Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 10 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters.							
<b>Activity 1.1.5</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Cash for Work</b>							
Conduct identification and selection of 175 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months							
<b>Indicators</b>							
					End cycle beneficiaries		End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					900
<b>Means of Verification</b> : beneficiary lists, photos							
Indicator 1.1.4	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					1,020
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Beneficiary payment list, photos, communal structures							
Indicator 1.1.5	Food Security	No of water catchments rehabilitated by 175 households/workers paid at \$5 for the unskilled households and \$5.5 for the skilled household laborers per day for 20 days a month for 4 months					10
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Photos of the beneficiaries, Photos of water catchments rehabilitated.							
Indicator 1.2	Food Security	Number of Committees formed in each location/target village/					7
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Committee list							
Indicator 1.3	Food Security	No. of households provided with unconditional cash of \$ 80 per month for 6 months					150
<b>Means of Verification</b> : signed beneficiary lists, payment photos, transfers, hawala agreement							

<b>Outcome 2</b>							
Enlightened and trained project staff, committee members and local authority representatives effectively implement the project and ensure successful transfer of US\$ 144,000 to the targeted 325 beneficiary households (covering about 1,950 men, women, boys and girls) for both the cash for work and the unconditional cash grant.							
<b>Output 2</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
-							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 2.2.1</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Capacity building</b>							
Training of the 8 Project staff, 12 project committee members and local authority representatives with at least 40% representation of female on standard program implementation, Monitoring and evaluation and project objectives.							
<b>Activity 2.2.2</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Not Selected</b>							
<b>Indicators</b>							
			<b>End cycle beneficiaries</b>				<b>End cycle</b>
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 2.1	Food Security	Number of individuals trained					20
<b>Means of Verification :</b>							
Indicator 2.2	Food Security						0
<b>Means of Verification :</b>							
<b>Outcome 3</b>							
Ensured implementation of the key project activities in order to achieve the stated objective and key project indicators.							
<b>Output 3</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
-							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 3.3.1</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Not Selected</b>							
Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.							
<b>Indicators</b>							
			<b>End cycle beneficiaries</b>				<b>End cycle</b>
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 3.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					900
<b>Means of Verification :</b>							
Indicator 3.2	Food Security	Ensuring the right number and type of beneficiary households benefit					325
<b>Means of Verification :</b>							
Indicator 3.3	Food Security	Amount of cash injected into the local economy as a result of the transfer					144,000
<b>Means of Verification :</b>							
<b>Additional Targets :</b>							
<b>M &amp; R</b>							
<b>Monitoring &amp; Reporting plan</b>							

Southern Aid will adopt Participatory Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation (PRBM&E) approach. There will be set indicators for project outputs, objectives (outcomes) and impacts (goal). A long side indicators set by the donor, Southern Aid shall convene stakeholder forum comprising of project staff, beneficiaries, government representatives, representatives from other development actors in the area to help in generating results indicators that suits project context. Each project location will have a working committee. The membership shall be drawn from the community. The location/village working committees will oversee the operations of the project in the area. The committees which will be coordinated by the project manager will be involved in the entire project cycle from implementation (data verification and collation) and monitoring and evaluation and reporting.

Data collection and validation will be continuous. The project will generate weekly updates from field visits. The updates will be used to prepare project monthly progress reports. The project committees will meet on quarterly basis to review project progress upon which quarterly reports will be generated and submitted to the cluster.

The organization will upload some of the photos for the key activities to facilitate project monitoring.

Tools to be used:

- Contact details
- Field visits - Verification
- Contact details - GPS data
- Post Distribution Monitoring
- Photos

Daily attendance records will be used to generate weekly and monthly reports on the services offered and challenges faced in the project. While weekly reports will be generated for internal use, the monthly reports will be generated for sharing with the donor and the food security cluster and any other interested partners. Both the monthly and weekly report formats will be aligned with the CHF SOMALIA and Food security cluster reporting formats for ease of integration into their databases. Quarterly project reports will also be compiled so as to summarize the quarterly project achievements and challenges. Photographic evidence will be a key component of the generated reports and thus the use of the Case Stories approach will be a key component of the generated monthly and quarterly project reports.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the IDP, and the host community and a similar gender compliant one for the pastoral livelihood. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.	2016												
Activity 1.1.2: With the help of the three project committees, screen and select 150 households in IDPs and host community giving priority to the most vulnerable female headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, older persons, the disabled and those with the sick.	2016												
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 150 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments.	2016			X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.4: Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 10 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters.	2016			X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.5: Conduct identification and selection of 175 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months	2016			X	X	X	X						
Activity 2.2.1: Training of the 8 Project staff, 12 project committee members and local authority representatives with at least 40% representation of female on standard program implementation, Monitoring and evaluation and project objectives.	2016												
Activity 2.2.2:	2016												
Activity 3.3.1: Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.	2016					X	X						

#### OTHER INFO

##### Accountability to Affected Populations

Southern Aid prioritizes accountability to the affected populace as a key humanitarian principle in its interventions. The organization will constitute project committees with the support of the community to represent the community interests in every stage of the project. The organization will conduct discussion with the community and the various stakeholders in the choice of the relevant infrastructure and will do sensitization on the project objectives, indicators, targeting criteria and all critical aspects in order to inform the community and the intended beneficiaries. The organization will set up a complaints mechanism in order to address community grievances on the process and provide immediate feedback. The organization will also do a post activity monitoring in every major activity in order to weed out the flaws. The project incorporates the DO NO HARM principle by making sure that there is complaints mechanism and immediate feedback and further enlists community support through the community based participation in order to avoid conflicts on the project. The project sets clear targeting criteria in order to minimize disagreement on the choice of beneficiaries.

##### Implementation Plan

Southern Aid's proposed intervention is designed to cover 325 HHs from Dhobley IDPs and host communities and Pastoral livelihoods in Afmadow District. With each household having six members on average, this translates to about 1950 target beneficiary men, women, boys and girls. Southern Aid will apply participatory approach of targeting and distribution by establishing Project committees comprising 3 members [4 male and 3 female] at each of four locations. Their main task will be to jointly identify the poorest of the poor and those who are vulnerable, to be targeted in this cash transfer intervention. The project will prioritize the most vulnerable populace such as households headed by women, those with poor pregnant/lactating, the disabled, sick or with <5s.

Southern Aid project management staff will oversee the registration of selected beneficiaries and have the overall implementation and management of the proposed project for the following six months. In addition, Southern Aid project manager will ensure reporting of project activities and coordination with OCHA and the food security cluster and other stakeholders' e.g. Local authority. Community elders and Committees on the ground will be tasked with ensuring security of the operation and staff safety. A money transfer company will be engaged to handle all direct payments to beneficiaries to reduce the risk involved in Southern Aid staff carrying large sums of money in the field. The Hawala will be sourced through a competitive process based on the lowest rates.

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Nutrition cluster	Southern Aid will work with the food security cluster partners on the ground to ensure there is harmony between projects and no duplication of activities. Input from food security partners in terms of feedback will be considered and incorporated where appropriate to ensure the project effectively delivers on its objectives.
WASDA	Southern Aid will coordinate with the food security partners on the ground in terms of referrals/identification of beneficiaries
ADESO	Southern Aid will coordinate with the food security partners on the ground in terms of referrals/identification of beneficiaries.

**Environment Marker Of The Project**

**Gender Marker Of The Project**

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

**Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

In a bid to ensure attention to priority cross cutting issues (sex, age, disability and health), the project will take into consideration gender mainstreaming and will give priority to women led households, households with children aged below five years, older persons, the disabled and those with sick persons). The daily work load will be reduced to encourage women participation. The project will ensure the significant representation of either sex in project committees. The elderly and the minorities will be considered in targeting and enlisting of the beneficiaries.

**Protection Mainstreaming**

**Country Specific Information**

**Safety and Security**

**Access**

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	1.2.1 Project manager	D	1	1,800.00	6	10000.00 %	10,800.00
	<i>(A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff) The Project Manager will be responsible for the overall project supervision and will answer to the Program Manager. Provide operational and financial oversight, personnel management and ensure project objectives are achieved. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
1.2	1.2.2 Project Officers	D	2	1,000.00	6	10000.00 %	12,000.00
	<i>(A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff) Project Officers will supervise cash supervisors in ensuring that cash payments are made to the right beneficiaries, guide for identification of targeted households, selecting scheme for cash for work, support in cash grant distribution to project beneficiaries in the project, Ensure timely reporting and ensure program delivery and output among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
1.3	1.2.3 Finance Officer	D	1	700.00	6	10000.00 %	4,200.00
	<i>(A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff) The finance officer will be responsible for the preparation of financial reports, status of budget vs. actual expenditure, effective financial and system control among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
1.4	1.2.4 Cash Supervisors	D	3	500.00	6	10000.00 %	9,000.00

	<i>(A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff) The cash supervisors will assist in the enlisting of beneficiaries in the specific project locations, supervise the payments by the hawala in a particular location, verify the authenticity of beneficiaries among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
1.5	1.2.5 Logistics Officer	D	1	400.00	6	10000.00 %	2,400.00
	<i>(A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff) The Logistics officer will be responsible for supporting and supplying field projects according to their request and in time, Keeping the purchase order overview updated with the items that were sent to the field : the purchase order overview should also be sent to the field, • Responsible for the maintenance of the organization cars, logbooks and the supervision of the drivers both from the company and the hired vehicles, arranging for accommodations and travel among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
1.6	1.2.6 Security Personnel	D	3	200.00	6	10000.00 %	3,600.00
	<i>(A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff) The security officer maintains and or ensure peace and order at all stages of the project and during field trainings and distribution exercise among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>42,000.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	2.1.1 Unconditional Cash Grants for 150 beneficiary Households for 80\$ a month for 6 months	D	150	80.00	6	10000.00 %	72,000.00
	<i>150 IDP and Host households will receive a total of US\$ 144,000 through the unconditional cash transfer intervention (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
2.2	2.1.2 Training of Personnel (One training session for 12 participants for 3 days)	D	1	2,850.00	1	10000.00 %	2,850.00
	<i>Training for project staff, local community representatives on standard project implementation. (TimeUnit: lumpsum)</i>						
2.3	2.1.3 Vehicle Rental	D	3	1,800.00	6	10000.00 %	32,400.00
	<i>The vehicles will be used for project implementation in the various sites. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
2.4	2.1.4 Cash for Work (skilled) for the pastoral households	D	50	110.00	4	10000.00 %	22,000.00
	<i>50 skilled laborers working as foremen in the rehabilitation/construction of the water catchments</i>						
2.5	2.1.5 Cash for Work ( Unskilled) for the pastoral livelihoods	D	125	100.00	4	10000.00 %	50,000.00
	<i>125 Unskilled laborers for the pastoral livelihood rehabilitation/construction of the water catchments</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>179,250.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	5.1.1 Air travel (2 pax, 2 return trips @ 450 including visa charges)	D	2	450.00	2	10000.00 %	1,800.00
	<i>The travel cost will be for the travel by senior staffs for project monitoring &amp; evaluation and assessing the overall implementation. The flight rate is estimated at 450\$ a trip. (TimeUnit: return trips)</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>1,800.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	7.1.1 Office Rent	D	1	300.00	6	10000.00 %	1,800.00
	<i>The rent will be for the different field office sites of the project. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
7.2	7.1.2 Communication	D	1	350.00	6	10000.00 %	2,100.00
	<i>The communication cost is for staff airtime. The cost is an estimation from the organization records. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
7.3	7.1.3 Stationery and Office Materials	D	1	184.00	6	10000.00 %	1,104.00
	<i>The stationery is for the use in the field offices and the use of the project. The cost is an estimation from the organization records. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
7.4	7.1.4 Utilities	D	1	100.00	6	10000.00 %	600.00
	<i>The utility cost will cover office electricity expenses. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
7.5	7.1.5 Bank Transfer	D	228654	0.02	1	10000.00 %	4,573.08

The Bank transfer charges are 2% of the total cost excluding the indirect cost (TimeUnit: Lumpsum)							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>10,177.08</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>					229,000. 00	<b>233,227.08</b>	
Direct							233,227.08
Support							
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							16,325.90
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>249,552.98</b>
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>							<b>249,552.98</b>
<b>Project Locations</b>							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Lower Juba -> Afmadow -> Afmadow							
Lower Juba -> Afmadow -> Dhobley	100						
Lower Juba -> Afmadow -> Dibi							
Lower Juba -> Afmadow -> Gura Arba							
Lower Juba -> Afmadow -> Hagar Daba Taag							
Lower Juba -> Afmadow -> Meschetti							
<b>Documents</b>							
Category Name		Document Description					
Signed Project documents		2380 (698) Southern Aid- Grant Agreement.pdf					
Signed Project documents		EO signed_2380.pdf					
Project Supporting Documents		General Operating and Other Direct Costs					
Project Supporting Documents		TRAINING COST BOQ					
Project Supporting Documents		ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS.docx					
Project Supporting Documents		BOQ CFW@2015.xlsx					
Project Supporting Documents		Memo on Internal Controls- Southern Aid 698.pdf					
Project Supporting Documents		COMPLIANCE MEMO 2380.pdf					
Project Supporting Documents		NEW COMPLIANCE MEMO 2380.pdf					
Budget Documents		GENERAL OPERATING AND OTHER DIRECT COSTS @@2015.xlsx					
Budget Documents		TRAINING cost 2015.xlsx					
Budget Documents		Copy of TRAINING cost 2016.xlsx					
Budget Documents		GENERAL OPERATING AND OTHER DIRECT COSTS @@2016.xlsx					