

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	South Sudan Development Agency				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Scaling up provision of Emergency Shelter and NFI to Conflict affected population in Upper Nile State				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services				
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-16/S-NF/88870	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/NFI/NGO/3599		
<b>Cluster :</b>	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	125,500.30		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>	2		
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/09/2016	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	28/02/2017		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/09/2016	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	28/02/2017		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>South Sudan Development Agency is one of the few national NGOs serving conflict affected communities in hard-to-reach areas in Upper Nile State. SSUDA is seeking financial support to continue providing life-saving ES/NFIs to 30,000 vulnerable displaced people including women, men and children in the conflict affected Counties of Melut, Ulang, Nasir and Panyikang. The four are some of the most conflict affected counties in Upper Nile and remains the Cluster focus areas with Panyikang, Ukang and Nasir having remained inaccessible for long period of time. SSUDA will target only the most vulnerable IDPs and will follow the same beneficiary selection and verification process that it utilizes in its ES/NFI interventions. Priority will be given to female-headed households and households with elderly, large number of young children, pregnant or new mothers and/or individuals with disabilities. SSUDA's beneficiary selection is based on extensive community consultations with NFI cluster, local authorities, community leaders, and women's groups to gain trust within the targeted communities, inform beneficiary selection criteria, and ensure security arrangements. The project will provide unbiased and transparent assistance to the most vulnerable populations among the IDPs, with consideration made for gender. SSUDA is going to rely on Log cluster in consultation with NFI/ES Cluster to transport the supplies to different target locations.</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
	5,000	12,500	4,000	8,500	30,000
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Internally Displaced People	3,200	10,700	2,800	6,300	23,000
People in Host Communities	1,800	1,800	1,200	2,200	7,000
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					
<p>The indirect beneficiaries will be the host communities who are not directly benefiting from the distribution such as relatives hosting the IDPs who will share the items. As part of live saving concerned, the target locations are malaria prone and by distributing treated mosquito nets, the community will save both lives and resources and time used for treating malaria. SSUDA is also advocating for procuring of locally available items which will boost the local economy and improve livelihoods of local population</p>					
<b>Catchment Population:</b>					
<b>Link with allocation strategy :</b>					
<p>The proposed project will directly contribute to the CHF allocation strategy through coordinated delivery of lifesaving non-food items, with focus on the most vulnerable people in need. Coordinated need-based provision of locally appropriate shelter for those most in need and ensuring efficient transportation, pre-positioning and distribution of emergency shelter materials and NFIs to ensure swift delivery to those in need. SSUDA has the personnel and capacity to implement the project and meet the cluster set objectives.</p>					

**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
Kennedy Odhiambo Onjweru	Programmes Manager	kodhiambo@ssuda.org	0955027200
Jackline Bosco	Finance and Admin Manager	jbosco@ssuda.org	0955019789

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

According to UNOCHA report in 2016, as a result of nearly 21/2 years of war, nearly 2.3 million people in South Sudan have fled their homes, including 645,000 who are now refugees. UNMISS has reported that protection of Civilians sites are sheltering 184,000 people, representing an 80 per cent increase between January and October 2015. UNICEF earlier warned that an estimated 237,000 children will suffer from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in 2016, and food insecurity will affect 7.5 million people. Levels of food insecurity and malnutrition are expected to increase significantly in inaccessible areas of Unity State during the lean season. There are epidemic levels of malaria in 31 of 79 counties, with demand for malaria drugs outpacing supply.

The war has cause demise of local markets as a result of closure of trade routes from neighboring Counties which have been the source of goods into South Sudan Markets. The affected communities have also no link and capacity to acquire household items which they lost during their displacement. The destruction of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities has exposed vulnerable communities to water-borne diseases. The acute protection crisis continues, with killings and abductions of children and worsening levels of sexual violence, which is perpetrated with impunity. Violence, insecurity and displacement have spread to previously stable areas. Nearly one in every three schools in Greater Upper Nile is non-functional and 413,000 children have been forced out of school.

Upper Nile is one of the worst hit States by conflict. Ulang and Nasir remain least accessible by humanitarian agencies while Panyikang has been cut off for several months. The UNMISS Melut Protection of Civilians (POC) Site was established in December 2013 following the outbreak of violence. The conflict that occurred between May and July 2015 further increased the number of IDPs in Melut. Furthermore, majority of people who left the POC in Malakal following the clashes inside the camp preferred taking shelter in Melut. In Panyikang, the persistent insecurity along River Nile has cause inaccessibility of agencies and increased the cost of intervention in the County from Malakal. The war also devastated the County considering that most of the time the fighting was taking place in the Western Bank of River Nile the location of Panyikang. This pushed the population further into Tunga the county headquarters which is bordering Northern Jonglei. The population in Panyikang have not been accessing basic services due to high level insecurity. Only one area namely Nyilwak has been accessible from Juba by air. The rest of the areas remain inaccessible. In general, the population in these four Counties are in dire need of live-saving ES/NFIs to which will help them improve their living standard and also prevent them from contracting vector borne diseases such as Malaria. Targeting vulnerable women and girls with ES/NFI basic and protection needs will safeguard their rights to privacy and dignity.

**2. Needs assessment**

According to NFI/ES Cluster 2016 SSHF SA2, the target locations are some of the most affected areas and need of NFI intervention. SSUDA field staff has been part of the recent joint multi-sectoral field visits and rapid assessment missions by State Clusters in some of the target areas. In Panyikang, SSUDA staff visited and observed serious need of NFI intervention in Tonga and Panyikang Payams in the month of July. Many IDP families displaced in recent tensions are living in deplorable conditions without household items. According to Goals Assessment report of 12th to 16th May 2016 in Greater Ulang Counties, it is estimated that 50,000 people were displaced in Ulang and living in churches, schools, etc, with no support. The report recommended immediate humanitarian support including ES/NFIs to the affected communities. No response has been conducted though the situation has been made worse with the recent clashes in adjacent area and Nasir town. On 24 – 25, July 2016 there was report fighting in Nasir town that has further displaced more people in the peripheries. Panyikang, Nasir and Ulang counties have been inaccessible for months. However, with the security improving, SSUDA is planning to carry out more assessments in the most affected parts of the Counties and identify vulnerable families before distributions are done.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

SSUDA will target 30,000 most vulnerable HHs in Ulang, Nasir, Melut and Panyikang. The target beneficiaries will be identified through participatory rapid needs assessment, after which identification and verification will follow. Priority will be given to IDPs who have lost their households in recent displacements and because of that became vulnerable with little coping mechanism. Emphasis on female-headed households and households with elderly, large numbers of young children, pregnant or new mothers, and/or individuals with disabilities. Due to settlement of large number of IDPs in respective areas, host communities have been forced to share meager resources within the community which has sometimes cause deprivation of the local host population of their livelihood assets resulting to conflict. Through assessment SSUDA will also identify the most affected host household who will be supported by project.

**4. Grant Request Justification**

The grant will support the preposition, training and distribution of NFI and safe temporary shelters for 30,000 (11,000 HHS) displaced people who are at risk of contracting diseases and death if intervention is not provided target population. Currently SSUDA has a presence in Upper Nile with several activities running which will also complement this project. In the CHF SA1, SSUDA received funds to provide emergency NFI in Manyo and parts of Panyikang. The proposed areas in this CHF SA2 is targeting those areas which were not supported but recorded dire need in the recent assessment and prioritization. SSUDA will acquire and receive supplies in Malakal from IOM, the Core pipeline agency. The items will be prepositioned by SSUDA in Panyikang and Meluth while in Nasir and Ulang SSUDA will seek assistance from log cluster for transportation from Malakal. Once prepositioned SSUDA will ensure proper distribution of supplies using trained volunteers and field staff based on the assessment report. This will ensure that the supplies are only benefiting the neediest of the beneficiaries. SSUDA will conduct rapid post distribution monitoring to get feedback from the beneficiaries about efficiency, relevance and sufficiency of the items. SSUDA has developed good relationship with local population in both locations/counties. SSUDA places a great emphasis on ensuring local ownership of all its projects in South Sudan, SSUDA will strive for engaging the local beneficiary communities to actively participate in the distribution project. Their engagement is essential to the ultimate success of the project, as it is their commitment to the project objectives that will facilitate SSUDA's work in the field and ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable are being met. In regard to this, SSUDA will identify Local Community Mobilizers to work closely with SSUDA staff to support project implementation and participate in NFI distributions. SSUDA has already established solid, ongoing relationships with Local leaders in both counties. Moreover, SSUDA will cooperate with other partners, including State NFI/ES lead Cluster.

## 5. Complementarity

SSUDA is a well-established national NGOs with long working experience in Upper Nile and specifically to areas targeted by this project. SSUDA received 2016 CHF SA1 for Manyo and part of Panyikang which has provided lessons for learning. SSUDA has a well-coordinated team of knowledgeable and experienced local staff and expatriate on the geographical area; nature of the project and good relationship with target communities. SSUDA has a fully equipped and functional office in the UN Hub, Malakal which will be used to support the implementation of the project. Besides, SSUDA in collaboration with Cordaid is implementing a three year EU funded project in the area which will provide complement to the project especially the Community managed Disaster Risk Reduction component.

### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

#### Overall project objective

To provide timely lifesaving NFIs and Shelter to 5,000 HHs affected by conflict including Female-headed households, children under 5, pregnant women and lactating mothers, people living with disabilities in Ulang, Nasir, Melut and Panyikang Counties.

### NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
CO1: Populations most in need have access to life-saving non-food items through the coordinated delivery of needs-based assistance	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	70
CO2: Populations most in need have access to locally appropriate and dignified shelter solutions through the delivery of coordinated and needs-based assistance	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	30

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The project will contribute to the cluster's objective by ensuring delivery of quality, flexible, rapid life-saving ES/NFI response in a coordinated, cost effective and efficient manner.

#### Outcome 1

Improved access to appropriate ES/NFI for emergency affected people

#### Output 1.1

##### Description

Target population in the affected population assessed for ES/NFI needs using participatory methodology and gender/age segregated reports shared

##### Assumptions & Risks

Security situation which has been a challenge in the two location will improve

#### Activities

##### Activity 1.1.1

Conduct participatory gender/age needs assessment in four locations

##### Activity 1.1.2

Disseminate assessment report to stakeholders

##### Activity 1.1.3

carry out identification, registration and verification of beneficiaries

#### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of assessments conducted					30,000

**Means of Verification :** copies of assessment report

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or emergency shelter						30,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : List of beneficiaries verified								
<b>Output 1.2</b>								
<b>Description</b>								
target beneficiaries HHs registers for essential NFI/Shelter are provided with the items								
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>								
security situation will remain calm								
<b>Activities</b>								
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b>								
Conduct awareness on the distribution dates and location before actual distribution								
<b>Activity 1.2.2</b>								
transport the items to the distribution locations								
<b>Activity 1.2.3</b>								
Conduct orientation training for Volunteers								
<b>Activity 1.2.4</b>								
Conduct distribution exercise								
<b>Activity 1.2.5</b>								
Conduct rapid Post Distribution monitoring								
<b>Activity 1.2.6</b>								
Prepare monthly, mid and final reports								
<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 1.2.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of NFI-ES dedicated staff for frontline response	12	21			33	
<b>Means of Verification</b> : training workshop report with list of volunteers								
Indicator 1.2.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of distributions conducted					4	
<b>Means of Verification</b> : list of items distributed and list of beneficiaries signed.								
Indicator 1.2.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of monthly stock/distribution reports submitted to SFP					4	
<b>Means of Verification</b> : copies of report								
Indicator 1.2.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of monthly stock/distribution reports compiled and submitted to National Cluster					6	
<b>Means of Verification</b> : copies of reports								
<b>Outcome 2</b>								
Improved shelter condition of IDPs in Ulang and Nasir								
<b>Output 2.1</b>								
<b>Description</b>								
Beneficiary households in Ulang and Nasir have improved shelter								
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>								
The beneficiary will accept the shelter kits								
<b>Activities</b>								
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>								
Based on the information collected through the HHs assessment form, SSUDA will prepare a list of items to acquire from Core-pipeline. The items will be prepositioned and distributed by SSUDA to the beneficiaries based on the needs. If possible local materials such as grass and timber will be source locally and distributed to the beneficiaries. ES will only target Ulang, Panyikang and Nasir								
<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 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with Shelter	500	700	600	1,300	3,100	
<b>Means of Verification</b> :								
<b>Additional Targets</b> :								

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

Regular Monitoring of activities is an integral part of the project cycle and is conducted to measure project progress against planned activities and outputs; mapping existing gaps and challenges and identify solutions; gauge and review target beneficiaries against assessment reports and emerging new emergencies and identify changes to and improve modalities for success. SSUDA' MEAL Officer will be responsible for organizing the continuous internal monitoring with consultation with Field Coordinator. The MEAL Officer will ensure that activities are carried out in a timely basis and they are contributing towards achieving the project objectives. This will be done through field visits, interviews, with beneficiaries (IDPs/Host Communities); meetings with Communities local authorizes. Focused group discussion with beneficiaries and key informants. Field visit by senior management will be supported to ensure that there is coordination and communication between management and field staff to provide necessary support to the field team for improved service deliver. The MEAL officer and SSUDA staff will ensure that the distribution is conducted as per SPHERE Standard and that beneficiaries are allowed to raise their concerns during pre and post distribution. The project manager will receive and verify reports from MEAL Officer, approved by field Coordinator. SSUDA management will ensure that month reports - 5 Ws; progress and financial reports (GNS) are submitted in time.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct participatory gender/age needs assessment in four locations	2016									X	X		
	2017												
Activity 1.1.2: Disseminate assessment report to stakeholders	2016									X	X		
	2017												
Activity 1.1.3: carry out identification, registration and verification of beneficiaries	2016										X		
	2017												
Activity 1.2.1: Conduct awareness on the distribution dates and location before actual distribution	2016										X	X	
	2017												
Activity 1.2.2: transport the items to the distribution locations	2016											X	X
	2017												
Activity 1.2.3: Conduct orientation training for Volunteers	2016											X	
	2017												
Activity 1.2.4: Conduct distribution exercise	2016											X	X
	2017	X											
Activity 1.2.5: Conduct rapid Post Distribution monitoring	2016												
	2017	X	X										
Activity 1.2.6: Prepare monthly, mid and final reports	2016									X	X	X	X
	2017	X	X										
Activity 2.1.1: Based on the information collected through the HHs assessment form, SSUDA will prepare a list of items to acquire from Core-pipeline. The items will be prepositioned and distributed by SSUDA to the beneficiaries based on the needs. If possible local materials such as grass and timber will be source locally and distributed to the beneficiaries. ES will only target Ulang, Panyikang and Nasir	2016											X	X
	2017												

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

SSUDA works in a conflict sensitive manner, ensuring inclusive participation of all stakeholders and in particularly the beneficiaries in all stages of project cycles. the proposed action will address key life saving threats as will identified in the Rapid needs assessment including women, men and children. by conducting participatory assessment in an inclusive and participatory manner (also including Host Communities) we will not only ensure that the needs are identified but also reduction of conflict that would arise between the two groups over the distribution of supplies. Conducting both Pre and post distribution awareness and monitoring respectively will provide feedback from the various groups of beneficiaries. Reports developed by SSUDA will also be available for community and government to access for references.

**Implementation Plan**

SSUDA is responsible for all aspect of project implementation include planning, implementation, monitoring and financial management and reporting. The programmes director is in charge of the overall implementation of the project assisted by Programmes Manager who will offer technical quality input into the project. The Programme Director provides leadership and linkages while the manger will address technical aspect include addressing concerns of the beneficiaries and communicating with CHF Secretariat on issues reacted to project. At field level, the project will be coordinated and managed by Emergency Preparedness and Response Officer who is reporting to field Coordinator. The team will be assisted by MEAL Officer and other subordinate staff and volunteers. The team will convene a planning meeting at the field level to strategically review and develop actual plan. The plan will be submitted to the management for review and approval. Once the plan is developed roles and responsibility of individuals and departments will be clearly set.

#### **Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

<b>Name of the organization</b>	<b>Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale</b>
Cordaid	PRO-ACT - Panyikang - through DRR, SSUDA will be key partner in community mobilization and implementaion of community-managed disaster risks reduction which will complement this intervention.
Goal	Goal is providing Health Services in Ulang and this will be an oportunity for sharing information on vulnerability.
Non-Violence Peace Force	Is implementing peace activities in Ulang
WFP	Through airdrops WFP is providing food distribution to population in Ulang and Nasir. SSUDA will work forge collaboration with them on trnsprtation and community mobilization.

#### **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**

SSUDA will put emphasis on conflict sensitivity by ensuring inclusive participation of different groups including women, men and youth in all stages of the project ie assessment, planning, implementation and monitoring. SSUDA is aware that female-headed households and women in general face a lot of challenges in the communities in Upper Nile but in conflict context the challenges are even worse. It is in this regard that SSUDA takes a lot of consideration in ensuring women and girls are not only prioritized in the distribution but also in decision making and capacity building. basic and protection needs of both women and girls as well as men and boys will be captured very well in a segregated manner so that response is need based. SSUDA's MEAL officer will ensure that the intervention is meeting the needs of both men and women.

#### **Protection Mainstreaming**

Protection is one of the most important aspects considering the emphasis given to it by Humanitarian Coordinator during the HRP development process and presentation early 2016. SSUDA is mainstreaming Protection in its programming by ensuring that the most vulnerable groups such as women and girls receive protection when they are providing information during assessment; Information provided by survivors or beneficiaries are safeguard not to be used to expose them to danger; Our actions should address both basic needs include NFI/ES that improve protection of those at risk of violations; we also pay special attention to people living with disabilities; children and child-headed and female headed households. SSUDA is active member of Protection Cluster where information and issues related to protection are shared, discussed and addressed.

#### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

Reports and current programme implementations from UN, international and National NGOs including SSUDA show that the present insecurity in the country and Upper Nile in particularly is posses security and safety threat of aid workers and highly affecting implementation of the projects although humanitarian interventions continue. SSUDA takes this issue into consideration by good collaboration and coordination with UN Cluster (UNDSS) and other relevant systems put in place such as working with conflict parties in a way that do not compromise safety and security of our staff. SSUDA has put all safety and security measures and guidelines to ensure compliance with UN safety and security requirements.

#### **Access**

Humanitarian accessibility in the target location are still full of challenge. However, with continuous advocacy and pressure some progress have been made to improve access problem. Panyikang and Melut are access by road during dry season which SSUDA has taken into consideration. River transport has not been allowed because of insecurity along the Nile River. Melut is also accessible via Poloch air then down by road transport. Nasir and Ulang are accessible by Air (UNHASS); WFP also conduct distribution through airdrops. Furthermore, movement between the two counties is possible by raod during dry season.

#### **BUDGET**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Budget Line Description</b>	<b>D / S</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit cost</b>	<b>Duration Recurran ce</b>	<b>% charged to CHF</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
1.1	Executive Director	S	1	5,000.00	6	20.00	6,000.00
	<i>Responsible for the General overview of the project. Salary paid at \$ 5000 per month at 20% CHF Field location</i>						
1.2	Programs Manager	S	1	3,500.00	6	25.00	5,250.00

	<i>Responsible for the implementation and technical support of the project. Salary charged at \$ 3500 at 25% CHF Field location</i>						
1.3	Admin/Finance Manager	S	1	2,750.00	6	20.00	3,300.00
	<i>Responsible for the accurate and proper utilization of project funds. Salary charged at \$ 2750 per month at 20% CHF Field Location</i>						
1.4	NFI Project Coordinator	D	1	1,500.00	6	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>Responsible for direct implementation and coordination of NFI operations in the field. Salary charged at \$1500 100% CHF Field location</i>						
1.5	Logistician	S	1	1,700.00	6	20.00	2,040.00
	<i>Responsible for management of the warehouse and transportation of supplies. Salary charged at \$ 1700 per month at 20% CHF Field Location</i>						
1.6	County Liaison Officers	D	2	850.00	6	100.00	10,200.00
	<i>Responsible for mobilization and distribution activities. Salary charged at \$ 1700 at 100% CHF Field Location</i>						
1.7	M & E Officer	S	1	1,200.00	6	50.00	3,600.00
	<i>Responsible for the monitoring of the project activities including, data collection and surveys. Salary charged at \$ 1200 at 50% CHF Location</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>39,390.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Transportation of supplies from Malakal to Panyikang and Melut	D	1	25,000.00	1	100.00	25,000.00
	<i>Transportation of Supplies from Malakal to two field locations by road; Panyikang and Melut. Charged at \$25000, 100% CHF Field Location. - hire of boat</i>						
2.2	Storage of supplies in County temporary Warehouses	D	2	1,000.00	2	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Storage costs of supplies ahead of distributions for two locations for two months. Charged at \$ 1000 per field location</i>						
2.3	Assessments	D	2	2,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Conduct needs assessments in two locations. Charged at \$ 1000 per location charged at 100% CHF</i>						
2.4	Pre -Distribution meetings, registration and monitoring	D	2	500.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>Conduct targeting exercise including identification, registration and verification of beneficiaries in two locations charged \$ 500 at 100% CHF</i>						
2.5	Hiring of Vehicle	D	1	250.00	20	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>Hiring of vehicle during distribution exercise charged at \$250 per day for 15 days 100% CHF Location</i>						
2.6	Volunteers Incentives	D	10	50.00	15	100.00	7,500.00
	<i>Incentives paid \$50 to 10 volunteers during distribution exercise in two locations for 15 days Charged 100% CHF.</i>						
2.7	Post distribution monitoring	D	4	300.00	3	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Rapid post distribution monitoring by 3 Enumerators and 1 team leader for 3 days charged at \$ 300 each</i>						
2.8	Visibility	D	1	2,600.00	1	100.00	2,600.00
	<i>procurement of gumboots, t-shirts and raincoats for staff and volunteers. at \$2600 Charged 100% CHF</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>52,700.00</b>
<b>Equipment</b>							
3.1	Video Camera	D	2	700.00	1	100.00	1,400.00
	<i>Purchase 2 cameras for the 2 field locations to capture photos used in report writing charged at \$700 each to CHF</i>						
3.2	Motorolla Radio	D	2	1,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Purchase of Motorola radio for communications in the locations where there is no network. Charged at \$ 1000 each</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>3,400.00</b>

Contractual Services							
4.1	Loading and Off loading of supplies	D	1	3,500.00	1	100.00	3,500.00
	<i>Loading of supplies at the Malakal Humanitarian hub and the field locations , offloading and loading at the river banks at \$2000 charged 100% CHF</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>3,500.00</b>
Travel							
5.1	Travel for the Executive Director	S	1	550.00	1	100.00	550.00
	<i>Travel for Executive director once during the project period charged at a rate of \$ 550 round trip. charged 100% CHF</i>						
5.2	Travel for Programmes Manager	S	1	550.00	2	100.00	1,100.00
	<i>Travel for Programmes Manager twice during the project period on a round trip charged at \$ 550 to CHF 100%</i>						
5.3	Travel for M& E Officer	D	1	550.00	2	100.00	1,100.00
	<i>Travel for M&amp; E Officer twice during the project period on a round trip charged at \$550 to CHF 100%</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>2,750.00</b>
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office supplies	S	2	250.00	6	20.00	600.00
	<i>Office consumable costs including stationery, water, toiletries and other office costs. at \$ 250 per month charged at 20% CHF</i>						
7.2	Internet subscription	S	2	250.00	6	20.00	600.00
	<i>Internet costs charged \$250 at 20% CHF</i>						
7.3	Generator running costs	S	2	250.00	6	20.00	600.00
	<i>Generator running costs including fuel, maintenance charged at \$250 per month at 20% CHF</i>						
7.4	Training of Volunteers	D	2	4,500.00	1	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>Conduct training for orientation of Volunteers at \$4500 100% CHF</i>						
7.5	Communication	D	1	500.00	6	25.00	750.00
	<i>Costs of voice calls for Thuraya and cell phones charged at \$ 500 per month at 25% CHF</i>						
7.6	Bank charges	D	1	2,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Bank charges estimated at \$2000 100% CHF</i>						
7.7	Community Mobilization	D	2	1,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Community mobilization activities ahead of distribution of supplies including transport and lunch charged at \$1000 per location at 100% CHF</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>15,550.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			51.00				<b>117,290.00</b>
Direct							93,650.00
Support							23,640.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							8,210.30
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>125,500.30</b>
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>							<b>125,500.30</b>

**Project Locations**

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Upper Nile -> Luakpiny/Nasir	30	1,500	3,750	1,200	2,550	9,000	
Upper Nile -> Melut	10	500	1,250	400	850	3,000	
Upper Nile -> Panyikang	25	1,250	3,125	1,000	2,125	7,500	
Upper Nile -> Ulang	35	1,750	4,375	1,400	2,975	10,500	

**Documents**

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Greater Ulang Counties Post Conflict Assessment Mission.pdf