

Requesting Organization :	International Organization for Migration				
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Provision of Emergency Shelter and NFI to people in need in South Sudan (Frontline)				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-16/S-NF/88874	Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA1/NFI/UN/709		
Cluster :	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	Project Budget in US\$:	320,000.00		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	1		
Planned Start Date :	01/02/2016	Planned End Date :	31/07/2016		
Actual Start Date:	01/02/2016	Actual End Date:	31/07/2016		
Project Summary :	<p>This project will enable IOM's Shelter NFI frontline team to continue providing flexible and rapid humanitarian response to populations identified to be in need across South Sudan. They will conduct regular needs assessments, verifications, registrations, distributions and post distribution monitoring exercises as required and where needs are reported to exist and arise. In addition to regular response, IOM's frontline team through this project will continue to act as the provider of last resort to the Cluster, and will maintain its capacity to respond in any location across South Sudan where the Cluster has a coverage gap, where no other partner is able to intervene. As an experienced team that is thoroughly familiar with Cluster standards, policies and guidelines, the team will also continue to work with Cluster partners in the field to conduct inter-agency activities when additional support is needed to boost capacity and quality of responses. Lastly, the IOM frontline team will continue to facilitate the coordination, packing and delivery of Survival Kits on behalf of contributing Clusters and agencies, to serve populations in the hardest to reach areas of South Sudan, where needs are acutely high, with key multi-sectoral items necessary for survival.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	24,960	27,040	23,040	24,960	100,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	18,720	20,280	17,280	18,720	75,000
People in Host Communities	2,496	2,704	2,304	2,496	10,000
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					
<p>This proposed project is in line with the CHF Allocation Strategy Paper for the First Standard Allocation in 2016 as it will prioritize the most urgent and life-saving needs for adequate shelter and non-food item provision in key locations across South Sudan. The team will capitalize on their ability to access deep field populations in need during the dry season, while roads and airstrips into these locations are open. The team will proactively identify locations for assessment, verification, registration and distribution, ensuring that locations identified as a gap and prioritized for response by the Shelter NFI Cluster, also led by IOM, are visited, assessed and responded to where needs are identified. Specifically, this project directly contributes to the Cluster's 2016 Objectives 1 and 2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Populations most in need have access to life-saving non-food items through the coordinated delivery of needs-based assistance. 2. Populations most in need have access to locally appropriate and dignified shelter solutions through the delivery of coordinated and needs-based assistance. <p>In order to ensure the most life-saving needs are addressed, the well-established IOM frontline team will continue to closely engage with the Cluster and act as the provider of last resort, as well as build the capacity of new partners and those requiring support on response cycle best practices according to Cluster standards.</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
Iain McLellan	Programme Support Officer	imclellan@iom.int	+211920885985
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BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

In 2015, the number of people in life-saving need of humanitarian assistance rose steadily as the conflict protracted and cemented the secondary negative impacts of war. 2016 has started with an estimated 1.69 million (OCHA) people remaining stranded in displacement and the conditions in South Sudan continue to deteriorate significantly, despite the signing of a peace agreement in mid-2015.

The Shelter NFI Cluster and the IOM frontline team expects that the need for adequate shelter and basic household items will continue to be widespread in 2016, with populations remaining in displacement and with new instances of displacement arising in conflict affected and food insecure states. Moreover and as conditions in the country worsen due to the conflict, new needs will be identified within an emerging caseload of newly vulnerable populations who are unable to provide basic materials for themselves due to failing markets, localized conflict, droughts, floods and reduced harvests of staple foods. The Shelter NFI Cluster estimates that in 2016, approximately 1.3 million people will be in need of NFI support, and a further 400,000 people will be in need of shelter assistance. IOM's frontline team must maintain its capacity to respond in any location across the country where needs arise and response is required on a life-saving basis.

While Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Unity (Greater Upper Nile) continue to be the three most affected States, the humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate in the other seven states as well. Western Equatoria in the latter half of 2015 saw new instances of violent conflict, displacing many communities across the state, forcing tens of thousands of people into reliance upon humanitarian assistance. At the frontline of the political conflict, Greater Upper Nile remains divided into government and opposition held areas which are likely to persist in 2016 as the peace deal attempts to be implemented under an environment of little political will to do so. 2015 saw a steep increase in attacks by armed actors directly targeting civilians, especially women and children. This forced populations in states like Unity deeper into bush areas where they were nearly impossible to access by humanitarians, and where no existing markets existed in order for people to provide themselves with the means to daily survival. Some populations have made the journey to POC sites in Malakal, Juba and Bentiu primarily, seeking protection from attacks and to access services. While conditions in the POCs are relatively better than field locations where people are fleeing, the sites are typically overcrowded and populations are living in critical shelter situations with protection and health concerns.

Shelter NFI operations in 2016 will continue to unfold in an environment characterized by major logistical challenges, where ongoing insecurity and a lack of basic infrastructure makes accessing field locations exceptionally difficult at certain points of the year. In order to maximize the dry season opportunity to access populations that have been cut off from humanitarians and markets during the rainy season, humanitarians must proactively identify priority locations together with the coordination bodies at national and state levels, and maintain capacity rapidly deploy to field locations where services are required.

2. Needs assessment

As the conflict remains unresolved and violent attacks targeting civilians persist and increase, many in South Sudan will remain living in protracted displacement in deep field locations and concentrated sites such as UN bases and informal IDP settlements. Regular coping mechanisms for accessing the means to basic survival, such as shelter materials, blankets, mosquito nets and cooking utensils, have eroded in many areas of the country. Where markets and livelihoods have failed or experienced extraordinary inflation, people who would in normal circumstances access these items through trade or purchase in the market have been forced to rely on sharing already existing assets or humanitarian assistance. Where people would normally make items themselves using local craftsmanship or collect materials in the natural environment, extreme weather conditions, the lack of infrastructure such as roads, and the proximity to armed actors with the intent to attack civilians can prevent movement out from the areas of perceived safety, and again forces people to share limited items that some people managed to carry with them, or humanitarian assistance if available.

In this environment, the Shelter NFI frontline team is committed to using the available tools, methodologies and best practice guidelines available through the Cluster to conduct rigorous and comprehensive assessments not just for direct Shelter and NFI needs, but also for secondary factors that make people without basic items doubly vulnerable to the harsh conditions of life in South Sudan. Where life-saving needs are identified, response will be triggered and a rapid mobile response team will follow through with distribution of items identified to be critically needed. The team will conduct assessments of need for specific items rather than full NFI kits; flexible packages of assistance will be comprised of the items observed and reported to be in need by the affected population. Where only some individuals demonstrate life-saving need for shelter and/or NFI, the team will conduct very targeted distributions of assistance to a select portion of the affected population. Populations' regular coping mechanisms and secondary contextual emergency triggers, such as access to food and water, will be integrated into situation analyses of each location proposed for intervention.

In 2015, the humanitarian community was forced to innovate an alternative method for addressing needs in the hardest to reach areas of the country, where security is most precarious and populations were cut off for up to 6 or 7 months at a time; this modality of response is the provision of lightweight, multi-sector 'survival kits', transported by the Logistics Cluster in helicopters that do not stay on the ground for longer than a few minutes at a time. IOM's frontline team has taken on the facilitation of these operations on behalf of the Shelter NFI Cluster and other Clusters and agencies with items in the survival kits. The method of assessment for this rapid response is unique and multi-faceted, including determining that a location meets the following criteria:

1. Needs are known to be critical but the situation is too dangerous for humanitarians to remain on the ground for extended periods of time/there is a potential lack of continuous access.
2. There is a window of opportunity to deliver the required items and the physical space required for delivery and distribution.
3. The delivery of assistance will not cause further harm to the beneficiary population; protection and security concerns remain central to protect both staff and beneficiaries.
4. There are contacts on the ground that can confirm the security situation/protective environment and receive the cargo.

As outlined above, this response method accepts a certain level of unknowns in regards to analysis of need given the location dynamics and protection risks. As such, survival kit operations are only used as a last resort, when

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Beneficiaries served under this project will include conflict affected people, displaced individuals, members of host communities and vulnerable persons with life-saving need for NFI and shelter materials across South Sudan. All beneficiaries, regardless of their population status or label, will receive items on the basis of assessed and identified needs for humanitarian assistance. IOM's frontline team is thoroughly experienced in the robust identification, targeting and registration methodologies of the Shelter NFI Cluster and will serve populations most in need of assistance according to core humanitarian principles, including impartiality by assisting people both in government held and opposition held areas, and neutrality by employing response modalities that avoid diversion of resources to armed actors. All responses will follow Cluster standards and will prioritize locations and communities based on severity of assessed needs.

In order to address the specific context in South Sudan, responses will make special consideration of the needs of the most vulnerable groups, including female and child headed households, and people with special needs. As situations in South Sudan are fluid and include various factors at the field level, each emergency mobile response will be tailored to the specifics of the affected community. Due to limited resources and widespread needs across the country, IOM's team in some instances will further target assistance objectively, transparently and independently, based on the following criteria: • Households with children under 5; • Pregnant or lactating women (PLW); • Unaccompanied elderly (> 60 years); • Persons living with disability (PLWD); • Female headed households; • Child headed households and/or unaccompanied minors; • Chronically ill people; • Persons with no effective community linkage.

4. Grant Request Justification

CHF funds in the First Standard Allocation of 2016 will enable IOM to maintain a mobile response team that is available for deployment to deep field and isolated locations across the country to respond to critical life threatening needs for household items and shelter materials. More concretely, this funding will result in IOM's frontline team delivering assistance to 100,000 individuals in acute need of NFI and shelter materials. 50,000 of these beneficiaries will be targeted with regular robust assistance in field locations wherever they are identified to be in need through assessment and verification exercises. An additional 50,000 individuals will be targeted under this grant with survival kits, including key NFI items. As previously mentioned, IOM's frontline team is well established and comprised of Shelter NFI experts who will continue to deliver flexible response and capitalize on its long-standing proven performance in the Cluster to adhere to standards and guidelines in the provision of timely, efficient, effective, appropriate and well-targeted assistance. As a provider of last resort, IOM will continue to engage closely with the Cluster to provide technical expertise, capacity building to partners and fill operational gaps as and wherever needed.

5. Complementarity

This project will complement IOM's frontline activities funded by other donors in 2016. As IOM is also leading the Shelter NFI Cluster and acts as the manager of the common pipeline of shelter and NFI materials in South Sudan, the frontline team under this project will work closely with the Cluster and Pipeline teams to ensure the most efficient, cost effective and principled use of materials.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Populations in need across South Sudan have timely access to life-saving NFI and shelter materials.

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	80					
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	20					
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : As mentioned above, this project directly contributes to the Shelter NFI Cluster's Strategic Objectives number 1 and 2 in the 2016 Cluster Response Plan. Funding granted to this project will ensure that populations most in need have access to life-saving NFI and locally appropriate, dignified shelter solutions. IOM's frontline team contributes directly to the Cluster Response Plan in that they maintain capacity to rapidly deploy to field locations across the country where the Cluster has identified populations potentially in need of assessment and assistance. IOM's frontline team is the provider of last resort within the Shelter NFI Cluster with the ability to fill critical gaps as they arise. In addition to regular response across the country, IOM's frontline team exclusively facilitates the packing, coordination and delivery of survival kits on behalf of the Cluster and on behalf of the broader humanitarian community that contributes to the contents of survival kits.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Populations in need across South Sudan have access to life-saving NFI and shelter materials.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
100,000 individuals are provided with life-saving shelter and non-food items on the basis of assessed and verified need.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assuming need of materials. Assuming access to populations, and assuming safety and security to enable provision of assistance. Risks are conflict, and also limited access due to conflict, respective parties of war and adverse weather/road /airstrip conditions.							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Identify populations in need by conducting needs assessments and verifications of need.							
Activity 1.1.2							
Conduct registrations for and distributions of NFI and/or shelter materials.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Coordinate the identification, packing and delivery of survival kits in hard to reach locations where populations are known to be in need.							
Activity 1.1.4							
Conduct rapid monitoring and post-distribution monitoring exercises on completed interventions.							
Activity 1.1.5							
Regularly report to IOM, the CHF, the Shelter NFI Cluster and other stakeholders as required.							
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					12
Means of Verification : Assessment and verification reports.							
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of distributions conducted					12
Means of Verification : Distribution reports; registration lists; approved pipeline requests; distribution database.							
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or emergency shelter					20
Means of Verification : Assessment and distribution reports; pipeline requests.							
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with NFI	19,968	21,632	18,432	19,968	80,000
Means of Verification : Distribution reports; registration lists.							
Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of survival kits dispatched					80,000
Means of Verification : Distribution reports; registration lists.							
Indicator 1.1.6	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with Shelter	4,992	5,408	4,608	4,992	20,000
Means of Verification : Assessment and distribution reports.							
Indicator 1.1.7	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of NFI-ES dedicated staff for frontline response	4	5			9

Means of Verification : Payrolls.														
Indicator 1.1.8	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of rapid monitoring/PDM missions conducted										3		
Means of Verification : Rapid monitoring and post-distribution monitoring reports.														
Additional Targets :														
M & R														
Monitoring & Reporting plan														
<p>Project operations will be monitored under the overall management of IOM Head Office in Juba. The Mission office in Juba will provide overall financial management and oversight of activities. Regular internal reporting will be provided by all field officers, for supervisory review. IOM will produce regular statistical reporting on NFI/ES operations. During the project implementation period, the stock and distribution database which has been established to monitor all response activities will continue to track progress and status of planned and actual response. Internal reporting, monitoring and evaluation will take note of all constraints or impediments to activities in order to undertake a regular evaluation of project goals and implementing strategies. Project updates will be distributed to IOM Geneva, donors and any other concerned stakeholders. A final narrative and financial report will be produced at the end of the project, covering project activities and outcomes.</p> <p>The frontline team will conduct robust rapid monitoring and post-distribution monitoring evaluations in a sample of field locations where interventions were conducted. The team has a well-established expertise in rolling out these regular M&E missions and will continue to provide stakeholders and the Cluster with important lessons learned from response in field locations, including beneficiary feedback, for overall improvement in future operations and appropriate and effective service provision. All findings and reports on operations and monitoring missions are circulated to the NFI Cluster, relevant partners on the ground and in Juba, allowing greater accountability within the humanitarian community.</p>														
Workplan														
	Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Activity 1.1.1: Identify populations in need by conducting needs assessments and verifications of need.	2015												
	Activity 1.1.2: Conduct registrations for and distributions of NFI and/or shelter materials.	2015												
	Activity 1.1.3: Coordinate the identification, packing and delivery of survival kits in hard to reach locations where populations are known to be in need.	2015												
	Activity 1.1.4: Conduct rapid monitoring and post-distribution monitoring exercises on completed interventions.	2015												
	Activity 1.1.5: Regularly report to IOM, the CHF, the Shelter NFI Cluster and other stakeholders as required.	2015												
OTHER INFO														
Accountability to Affected Populations														
<p>IOM's frontline team is committed to working together with affected populations in every stage of the response cycle process, from initial needs assessment and verification, to monitoring and evaluation exercises on completed interventions. Using the well-established Shelter NFI Cluster tools and methodologies for response and monitoring, the team will integrated feedback from beneficiaries, local authorities and national stakeholders into unfolding and future responses. Communities will be consulted on the process and contents of interventions conducted; local support, including males and females, will be recruited in field locations for all response activities on a temporary basis. Responses will be modified in each context to ensure local appropriateness and effectiveness of the process and items delivered themselves. Results from monitoring and evaluation missions will be considered in future response, such as providing buckets instead of jerry cans, providing solar lamps if protection concerns have arisen, providing a different type/size/colour of plastic sheet based on the movements and concerns of the targeted community, providing kanga material to women for gender specific uses, and so on.</p>														
Implementation Plan														
<p>All components of this project will be carried out by IOM staff through IOM procedures.</p> <p>Successful implementation in terms of management, coordination, and finance will be overseen by an experienced project manager. Project finances will be coordinated by the project manager and overseen by IOM's resource management unit. Financial oversight will be monitored at regional level also to ensure that accountability and effective use of resources is maintained. Project coordination will be overseen by the project manager, in partnership with IOM South Sudan's Programme Support Unit. The programme support unit assists with project administration, technical oversight, and project M+E. Reporting lines and distribution of labor will be overseen by the resource management unit, and the project manager will be charged with direct supervision.</p> <p>IOM's frontline team will work closely with the Shelter NFI Cluster, also led by IOM, to seek approval and guidance on field operations in line with Cluster requirements and procedures. IOM's frontline team will regularly update the Cluster, including Partners, with reports, information sharing, implementation plans and so on.</p>														
Coordination with other Organizations in project area														
Name of the organization						Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale								
Environment Marker Of The Project														
A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement														
Gender Marker Of The Project														

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The proposed intervention will pay close attention to gender dimensions and particular needs of marginalized groups throughout the response cycle. IOM will always put forth a special effort to engage with women and women's groups to ensure that the needs and concerns of women in particular are being taken into consideration when planning and monitoring responses. IOM's frontline team will follow Shelter NFI established guidelines and criteria for the provision of assistance, including engaging women and other groups made vulnerable by their gender, such as young men and boys, in focus group discussions and in information gathering to ensure that their particular needs are voiced and addressed. Protection concerns and other needs of the most vulnerable will be taken into consideration while determining the operational modalities of each response, and the specific items provided. Specific consideration of women's needs for gender specific items will be made during assessments and verifications, such as kangas, which can be used as clothes, baby swaddling, or for menstrual hygiene; buckets that can be carried easily on one's head; solar lamps that can provide protection and security at night; and so on. Lastly, through the post distribution monitoring exercises IOM will continue to review the materials and operational modalities to ensure that services needed by women are delivered in an effective and appropriate manner.

Protection Mainstreaming

IOM will continue to ensure that protection is mainstreamed into all of its activities as noted in the previous sections. Further, IOM will continue linking with protection actors both at national and field levels in 2016 as it has done successfully in 2015. Staff will work with protection actors to closely monitor the identification of protection cases in order to adequately serve them with NFI and shelter materials as a priority, such as unaccompanied minors, pregnant women, and the elderly. Through protection referral systems IOM together with the Shelter NFI Cluster will remain abreast of developments in field locations and where special needs may exist, and will provide assistance on an ad hoc basis as necessary. IOM will ensure that ahead of any provision of assistance, protection concerns in the project location have been adequately understood and addressed, ensuring that the interventions do no harm to the beneficiaries or the communities in which they reside. Finally, IOM will continue to work with the Protection Cluster to identify ways in which the Shelter NFI team can better serve protection needs.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

During this project and as per usual practice, IOM will coordinate with the Shelter NFI Cluster to ensure that Security Risk Assessments are conducted and a security analysis is done prior to deploying to field locations, and will take in to account the unique risks faced by national staff of certain tribal groups when traveling to various field locations. As mentioned above, risks during transport of stock and field staff will be mitigated through effective coordination with other humanitarian actors to travel in convoys where necessary, and with forced protection escort as a last resort.

Access

Access issues are likely to continue to be a challenge for IOM and other humanitarian agencies in 2016, in regards to transport of stock and personnel, infrastructure, and in regards to restrictions on humanitarian movement and presence in strategic field locations. In the case of stock delivery to field locations for distribution, IOM will continue to work closely with the S-NFI Cluster and the Logistics for timely prepositioning and planning for movement of stock to locations. IOM will continue to advocate alongside other organizations and Clusters for humanitarian access and safety in delivering aid to communities in need. By continuing to operate on a needs-basis, IOM intends to demonstrate the impartial, neutral manner in which it delivers assistance, thus limiting the opportunities for parties to the conflict to deny access to the team providing life-saving materials.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	A1: International Program Manager	D	1	16,000.00	6	20.00	19,200.00
	<i>International staff P3 x 1. Juba based with travel.</i>						
1.2	A4: International M&R Officer	D	1	12,000.00	6	28.00	20,160.00
	<i>International staff equivalent P2 x 1. Juba based with travel.</i>						
1.3	A3: International Program officer (4 frontline)	D	4	12,000.00	6	36.00	103,680.00
	<i>International staff equivalent P2 x 4. Field and/or Juba based with travel.</i>						
1.4	International Information Management Officer	D	1	14,000.00	6	30.00	25,200.00
	<i>International staff equivalent P2 x 1. Juba based with travel.</i>						
1.5	A6: National Program Staff (5 frontline)	D	5	2,300.00	6	45.00	31,050.00
	<i>National staff G5 x 5. Field and/or Juba based.</i>						
1.6	A7: International support staff (finance, admin, HR, PSU, shared cost between pipeline and frontline)	s	4	16,000.00	6	5.00	19,200.00
	<i>Support staff that assist with various aspects of the project. This project will only charge 6% of the overall collective cost of these support staff.</i>						
1.7	A8: National support staff (finance, admin, HR, PSU, shared cost between pipeline and frontline)	s	12	2,300.00	6	5.00	8,280.00

	<i>Support staff that assist with various aspects of the project. This project will only charge 6% of the overall collective cost of these support staff.</i>							
	Section Total							226,770.00
Contractual Services								
4.1	D1: Casual labour (local support in field exercises; loading/offloading) labor days	s	160	12.80	6	100.00	12,288.00	
	<i>Labor days per person, 6 x lumpsums for loading/offloading at Rub Halls and project destinations as per locations decided upon.</i>							
	Section Total							12,288.00
Travel								
5.1	DSA	D	24	91.00	6	100.00	13,104.00	
	<i>Domestic - estimated number of trips based on previous experience and projected estimates. Based on IOM standard costs - 91USD for estimated 6 days of DSA (divided by numbers of staff), each month.</i>							
5.2	Travel	D	6	400.00	6	100.00	14,400.00	
	<i>Domestic - estimated number of trips based on previous experience and projected estimates. Based on UNHAS flight costs - 6 return flights. Each return is 400 USD per trip.</i>							
	Section Total							27,504.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
7.1	G1: Office rent & common cost	s	1	110,000.00	6	1.00	6,600.00	
	<i>Shared costs are directly linked to the project implementation, based on a well-justified, reasonable and fair allocation system. Rent, cleaning, water, electricity. Project only charged 6% of entire costs for mission.</i>							
7.2	G2: Security & shared radio room cost	s	1	112,500.00	6	1.00	6,750.00	
	<i>Security contract costs and common radio costs project charged 6% of entire costs for mission of yearly cost.</i>							
7.3	G3: Vehicle running costs	s	1	200,000.00	6	1.00	12,000.00	
	<i>Average vehicle running costs per year. This project only being charged 6% of yearly cost.</i>							
7.4	G4: Communications: Thuraya phones	s	1	77,890.41	6	1.00	4,673.42	
	<i>Thuraya phones for necessary field locations. This project only charged 1% of three for yearly cost.</i>							
7.5	Capacity building trainings	D	2	1,240.00	1	100.00	2,480.00	
	<i>Training sessions to build capacity of staff to implement project</i>							
	Section Total							32,503.42
SubTotal			224.00				299,065.42	
Direct								229,274.00
Support								69,791.42
PSC Cost								
PSC Cost Percent								7%
PSC Amount								20,934.58
Total Cost								320,000.00
Grand Total CHF Cost								320,000.00
Project Locations								
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name	
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total		
Jonglei	20							

Lakes	10						
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	5						
Unity	20						
Upper Nile	20						
Western Bahr el Ghazal	5						
Western Equatoria	10						
Central Equatoria	10						

Documents

Category Name	Document Description