

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	United Nations Children's Fund				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	1st Round Standard Allocation				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Provision and Management of WASH Core Pipeline Supplies for Timely Emergency Preparedness and Response in in South Sudan				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Core pipeline				
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-16/HSS10/SA1/WASH/UN/813		
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	600,000.36		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>			
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/02/2016	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	31/07/2016		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/02/2016	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	31/07/2016		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>UNICEF as the Cluster lead for WASH, manages 75 per cent of the core pipeline function on behalf of the cluster partners for 2016. This project is for planning, procurement, pre-positioning, distribution and management of critical emergency core pipeline supplies for 95,000 IDPs and their host communities affected by different emergencies. UNICEF will work with local government authorities and implementing partners (INGOs, NGOs, CBOs, FBOs etc) at various levels to streamline access to, and utilization of, these supplies. End user monitoring of the supplies will ensure that supplies procured address the real needs of the vulnerable population. The WASH core pipeline project activities are designed to complement front line project activities by ensuring critical NFIs such as soap, water storage containers, water purification products etc. are timely procured, supplied and distributed to IDPs while awaiting for rehabilitation of critical WASH infrastructure in the host communities supporting them. Menstrual hygiene management will be an important focus in this project whereby MHM kits will be distributed to adolescent girls and women of child bearing age their menstrual hygiene needs are addressed with dignity.</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
	21,800	24,700	23,800	24,700	95,000
<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	16,400	18,600	18,000	18,600	71,600
People in Host Communities	3,000	3,400	3,200	3,400	13,000
Other	2,400	2,700	2,600	2,700	10,400
Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Catchment Population:</b>					
<b>Link with allocation strategy :</b>					
<p>This project is aligned with the first strategic objective of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) - 2016 for emergency affected populations and vulnerable communities. The main focus will be to save lives and alleviate suffering for IDPs and vulnerable host communities affected by emergencies in South Sudan. The objective of this project is to provide critical NFIs that will address basic WASH needs of IDPs, vulnerable host communities and people prone to disease outbreaks like cholera. These include water purification products for communities that have no access to safe water supplies, water storage items, soap and menstrual hygiene management supplies. This will be particularly important at the onset of project activities to ensure safe basic WASH services (water supply and good hygiene) while scaling up of water supply and emergency sanitation and hygiene facilities are being implemented.</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
Lillian Okwirry	Chief WASH Section	lokwirry@unicef.org	0954578417

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

The multiple displacements caused by the conflict that began in December 2013 have created major barriers to the provision of basic services. Large influxes of IDPs into PoCs and other IDP-hosting sites have led to over-utilization of existing water and sanitation facilities. This has resulted in huge operational and maintenance needs. Provision of water and sanitation facilities, as well as ensuring hygienic conditions, into these sites continues to be a challenge.

The ongoing humanitarian crisis in South Sudan has been further complicated by recurrent cholera outbreaks. During the 2014 outbreak, 6,421 cases were reported, including 167 deaths (WHO, 2015c). Another outbreak, which began in Juba PoC in May 2015, has led to 1818 cases and 47 deaths as of 18 October 2015.

Gender based Violence (GBV) has been aggravated by the conflict. Women often have to walk farther to collect water, subjecting themselves to heightened levels of risk from the increased numbers of armed men.

Another effect of the crisis has been rapid inflation in the cost of basic necessities, including water, due to increased costs of production. This means that the population has even less access to safe water and sanitation services than before the conflict.

In addition to national-level and localized conflict, access to WASH services in South Sudan also face a range of other risks. Flooding, disease outbreak and drought all have a major impact on WASH sector capacity.

Flooding is common, particularly in low-lying areas. The most affected part of the country is the Greater Upper Nile region, but Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal also suffer frequent flooding. Around 60 per cent of roads are impassable during the rainy season. Flooding is also a major contributor to communicable and water-borne diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea and malaria. Flooding in 2014 further aggravated the situation of those displaced by conflict. Of the 1.5 million internally displaced people in the country most are sheltering in flood-prone sites, including PoC sites in Bentiu and Malakal.

During the 2015 rainy season, large parts of the country received below average and sporadic rainfall which can lead to water shortage and reduction of shallow ground waters and surface water which are main water supply sources in South Sudan.

During early months of 2015 there was an additional influx of refugees to South Sudan which increased the number of refugees live in settlements in Upper Nile and Unity states to over 265,000. IDPs in Abyei continue to be vulnerable and require continued provision of WASH services.

Therefore the continued insecurity, disease outbreaks and other natural emergencies combined with poor infrastructure throughout the country highlight the need for UNICEF and its partners to continue providing emergency services to these vulnerable communities.

UNICEF is the Cluster lead for WASH and manages 75 per cent the core pipeline function on behalf of the cluster partners for 2015. This project is for planning, procurement, prepositioning, distribution and management of emergency core pipeline supplies for 1.2 million IDPs, refugees, other emergency affected people and vulnerable host communities. This project fits within the overall WASH Cluster objectives focusing on conflict affected states (Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Lakes, Central, Western and Eastern Equatoria states). Through the project UNICEF will procure humanitarian supplies to replenish the WASH core pipeline, support distribution and strengthen management, monitoring and reporting on utilization for 95,000 people. UNICEF will work with government and NGOs at various levels to streamline access to, and utilization of, these supplies. End user monitoring of the supplies will ensure that supplies procured address the real needs of the vulnerable populations.

**2. Needs assessment**

UNICEF and WASH cluster partners conducted a number of assessments in different conflict affected states and counties in South Sudan, Mainly in Jongeli, Upper Nile, Unity, Lakes, Western Equatoria and Central Equatoria States which identified the need of provision of emergency WASH supplies both for direct use by beneficiaries or use by partners for construction and rehabilitation of WASH facilities and provision of WASH services for emergency affected populations including populations prone for cholera and other WASH related disease outbreaks. Based these needs and UNICEF analyses of 2015 core pipeline supplies procurement, request, distribution and utilization, 22 WASH core pipeline supplies identified as priority items and included in this project.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The targeted beneficiaries under this project are mainly populations displaced by the current conflict to remote locations across Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Lakes, Western Equatoria and Central Equatoria States. It is estimated that a total of about 95,000 people will be reached through this project. The WASH core pipeline supplies procurement considers the special needs of women and girls. The hygiene kits promote dignity for women's and cater for reproductive health and wellbeing. Sanitary pads and items relevant to girls need are included in the hygiene kits. In locations where there are shortages of supplies, priority during the distribution of supplies is given to women with malnourished children, lactating and pregnant mothers, and female headed households. In addition all household WASH supplies like buckets and jerry cans are selected in such a way that they are convenient for women and girls, since water collection for household use in South is Sudan primarily their role.

**4. Grant Request Justification**

This allocation round will provide resources in support of the most critical WASH interventions during the dry season at the commencement of the 2016 HRP. This project will support planning, procurement, prepositioning, distribution and management of emergency WASH core pipeline supplies to IDPs and other emergency affected people and vulnerable host communities. This fits within the overall WASH cluster objectives focusing on conflict affected states. UNICEF has been providing the core pipeline supplies support for the whole WASH cluster in South Sudan in the last six years and established a system for procurement, storage and distribution to partners and have a comprehensive list of the suppliers locally, regionally and globally to provide the required WASH core pipeline supplies which puts UNICEF in a better position for efficient management of core pipeline project and timely availability of supplies throughout the country. UNICEF has established warehouses at strategic locations including Juba, Rumbek, Malakal, Yambio and Wau, from where supplies can be accessed for timely WASH response. UNICEF has a well-established procurement system and logistics unit with specialized staff who have the expertise to effectively manage supplies both off-shore and in-country. At the Country Office in Juba, there is a dedicated Core Supply Pipeline Manager who oversees all supply pipelines managed by UNICEF. Through the project UNICEF will procure humanitarian supplies to replenish the WASH core pipeline, support distribution and strengthen management, monitoring and reporting on utilization. UNICEF will work with government and NGOs at various appropriate levels to streamline the access to and utilization of these supplies. By strengthening capacities at lower government levels and among local NGOs, the project will contribute towards improving their abilities to initiate and lead humanitarian response. End user monitoring of the supplies will ensure that supplies procured address the real needs of the vulnerable populations.

#### 5. Complementarity

The Core pipeline project is designed to complement the project activities of all WASH Partners in South Sudan on the implementation of WASH programme activities in each location by facilitating the procurement and delivery of WASH supplies that can be used for improving WASH services for IDPs, host communities, and other emergency affected populations.

#### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

##### Overall project objective

The objective of the project is to timely procure, supply and distribute emergency WASH NFIs core pipeline supplies in South Sudan

#### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
CO1: Affected populations have timely access to safe and sufficient quantity of water for drinking, domestic use and hygiene (SPHERE)	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	50
CO2: Affected populations are enabled to practice safe excreta disposal with dignity in a secure environment	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	10
CO3: Affected populations have knowledge and appropriate behaviors to prevent and mitigate WASH related diseases and practice good hygiene	HRP 2016 SO2: Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats	40

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The WASH core pipeline helps improve emergency preparedness and timely response to disasters when they occur. The dry season window gives an opportunity and will be used to move WASH supplies by road to areas with populations in critical need that have been difficult to reach during the rainy season. Through the project WASH Core pipeline supplies will be procured based on existing gaps, analyses of 2015 supply utilization and Partners requests.

#### Outcome 1

95,000 of IDPs, host communities and people prone to disease outbreaks in South Sudan provided with access to WASH supplies leading to improved WASH services.

##### Output 1.1

##### Description

The WASH core pipeline supply is streamlined to cater for the needs of IDPs and host communities leading to improved WASH emergency preparedness and response in South Sudan

##### Assumptions & Risks

##### Assumptions

1. There are no further conflicts or political instability that may hinder access to project sites.
2. The targeted affected community members, including women, are receptive to use the WASH NFIs supplies in a proper manner.

##### Risks

1. Risk of violence/harassment against women receiving WASH NFIs
2. Risk of WASH NFIs being looted

##### Mitigation

1. Risk focus planning
2. Use secure warehouses with security services

#### Activities

##### Activity 1.1.1

Procure WASH emergency supplies targeting 95,000 IDPs and vulnerable host communities

##### Activity 1.1.2

Establish appropriate partnerships to support pre-positioning and storage of critical WASH supplies and ensure their delivery to the critical/strategic locations that can be quickly accessed by WASH implementing partners and the IDPs and host communities in need.

##### Activity 1.1.3

Effectively coordinate and conduct end user monitoring of the WASH core pipeline. The UNICEF interventions will be done in partnership with government authorities and NGOs at various levels, to streamline the access to and utilization of these supplies. Special needs of women and the girl child such as MHM kits, will be included among the humanitarian supplies provided.

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	% of WASH core pipeline supplies requirements available in country at any given time					50
<b>Means of Verification</b> : UNICEF Stock reports, Partner monthly reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	% of WASH core pipeline supplies requirements available in partner warehouses at any given time					30
<b>Means of Verification</b> : UNICEF Stock reports, Partner monthly reports							
Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Core Pipeline # of partners receiving WASH core pipeline supplies that report on a regular basis.					15
<b>Means of Verification</b> : UNICEF Stock reports Monthly Partner reports							
Indicator 1.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	# of people reached with WASH core pipeline supplies					95,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Progress Reports Post Distribution Monitoring Reports							

**Additional Targets :**

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

The project Monitoring will be conducted by UNICEF and state focal point partners for management and distribution of WASH supplies: UNICEF Pipeline manager together with WASH supply focal point will conduct monthly core pipeline supplies analyses of supplies at different stages of procurement, delivery, storage and dispatch which will be used for monitoring of supplies procured and received and will inform the gap at different stages and initiate additional procurements as required. In addition all WASH cluster partners, especially core pipeline supplies focal points will provide monthly stock and utilization reports for supplies in Partners warehouses which will be used for measuring of supplies available in partner's warehouses and will be used for planning of replenishment of partner's warehouses in different locations. End users monitoring reports by partners using core pipeline supplies will be used for monitoring of beneficiaries reached with core pipeline supplies. Post distribution monitoring will also be organized in selected locations in coordination with WASH partners. UNICEF will be submitting to CHF using CHF reporting format Midterm project progress report that includes utilized and remaining balance of the funds allocated, Final quantitative and narrative project reports and Ad hoc project reports as required by HC for management purposes.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Procure WASH emergency supplies targeting 95,000 IDPs and vulnerable host communities	2016		X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.2: Establish appropriate partnerships to support pre-positioning and storage of critical WASH supplies and ensure their delivery to the critical/strategic locations that can be quickly accessed by WASH implementing partners and the IDPs and host communities in need.	2016			X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.3: Effectively coordinate and conduct end user monitoring of the WASH core pipeline. The UNICEF interventions will be done in partnership with government authorities and NGOs at various levels, to streamline the access to and utilization of these supplies. Special needs of women and the girl child such as MHM kits, will be included among the humanitarian supplies provided.	2016				X	X	X	X					

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

To integrate accountability for the beneficiaries the core pipeline supplies project has a clear guideline on targeting of beneficiaries by partners, monthly reporting by all beneficiary partners and post distribution monitoring also part of the cluster guidelines for use of Core Pipeline supplies planned in this project. The post distribution monitoring is being used to gather information from the beneficiaries on their opinion on the supplies distributed, targeting criteria, use of supplies in which feedbacks by the beneficiaries being used to adjust the type and quantity of supplies being procured and distributed to satisfy critical emergency WASH needs of the beneficiaries.

**Implementation Plan**

The core pipeline project will be implemented by all WASH implementing partners working on emergency response including UNICEF and other UN Agencies. WASH Cluster has more than 50 NGOs actively involved in Emergency response in different locations which will be the main implementing partners especially for conflict affected locations. In the target locations with high disease outbreak risk and response government counterparts will be involved on prepositioning and distribution of WASH supplies.

All WASH partners directly collect supplies from UNICEF warehouses will have a direct reporting responsibility for UNICEF and WASH cluster. The partners receive supplies from State focal NGOs will report on utilization to WASH state focal points and then the focal points compile the data from different partners and report back to UNICEF and WASH cluster.

UNICEF Has a field presence in all States of South Sudan and the WASH officers and specialists in each state and location will be participated on the planning, dispatch, utilization, monitoring and reporting of WASH Core pipeline supplies in different locations.

To facilitate procurement of WASH supplies UNICEF will renew existing contractual agreement with well performing suppliers and enter in new long term agreements with different local, Regional and global suppliers for timely delivery and quality assurance of core pipeline supplies. For the implementation and utilization of the supplies UNICEF together with the WASH cluster will expand with existing partnerships and enter into New Project Cooperation agreements with additional NGOs. The key responsibilities for partners will be ensuring the supplies are safely stored and properly managed in their warehouses, ensure proper utilization of supplies as per the cluster guidelines, accountability for beneficiaries and reporting back to UNICEF and the cluster on utilization of supplies.

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

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
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#### **Environment Marker Of The Project**

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

#### **Gender Marker Of The Project**

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

#### **Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

The WASH core pipeline supplies procurement considers the special needs of women and girls. The hygiene kits promote dignity for women's and cater for reproductive health and wellbeing. Sanitary pads and items relevant to girls need are included in the hygiene kits. In locations where there are shortages of supplies, priority during the distribution of supplies is given to women with malnourished children, lactating and pregnant mothers, and female headed households. In addition all household WASH supplies like buckets and jerry cans are selected in such a way that they are convenient for women and girls, since water collection for household use in South is Sudan primarily their role.

#### **Protection Mainstreaming**

The procurement of WASH Core pipeline supplies consider the need of women and girls through end user monitoring and feedback. The hygiene kits promote dignity for women's and cater for reproductive health and well being. Sanitary pads and items relevant to girls need are included in the hygiene kits. In locations where there are shortages of supplies due to different logistics and funding reasons priorities are given for disabled, women with malnourished children, lactating and pregnant women and female headed households for provision of supplies. In addition all household WASH supplies like buckets and jerry cans are selected in such a way that is convenient for women and girls as water collection for household in South Sudan primarily lies on women and girls and supply inputs selected for construction of WASH facilities are considering safety and privacy of women and girls

#### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

Most of the project target locations are in the conflict affected locations with ongoing conflict. UNICEF as part of UN Safety and Security System in the country follow UNDSS advice and security measures to ensure staff safety and security during the implementation of the programme. In addition UNICEF has also a security Unit with two international advisors and two national Security officers closely monitoring the security situation in the project locations and ensure all appropriate measures are implemented for UNICEF staff and resources.

#### **Access**

UNICEF in coordination with OCHA and other partners negotiate access to all project locations with all concerned authorities in the country. In addition where road access is not practical sea and air transport is being used for both supply and transportation of staff to target locations.

#### **BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	WASH Specialist NOC	D	1	8,572.00	6	5000.00 %	25,716.00
1.2	WASH Officer NOB	D	1	7,186.00	6	5000.00 %	21,558.00
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>47,274.00</b>

<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Standard fast spare parts for hand pump (IM-II): 200 sets	D	200	100.00	1	10000.00%	20,000.00
<i>One standard set will have (Hex bolt and nuts (M12x1.75x40) 4 no each; High tensile hexa bolt (M10x1.75x40) 1 no.; Nyloc nuts M10-1 no.; Handle Axle SS- 1 no.; Washer (4 mm thick) for Axle 1 no.; 7. bearing (6204 Z)- 2 no.; Spacer (MS) 1 no. Chain with coupler - 1 no. Bolt for front cover - 1 no.; Nitrile Rubber Cup Washer-4 no; Nitrile Rubber Sealing Rings- 6 no.; Ruber Seating (big)-1 no.; Rubber seating (small) 1 no.</i>							
2.2	Module Emergency water treatment Medium scale -stand alone unit	D	2	14,537.00	1	10000.00%	29,074.00
<i>The unit includes tank, bladder, distribution system, pipes and support structures.</i>							
2.3	Potable bacteriological field test kit (Delagua)	D	2	4,500.00	1	10000.00%	9,000.00
<i>The kit is capable of testing basic physical, chemical and bacteriological water quality parameters</i>							
2.4	Water purification products.	D	1	55,295.00	1	10000.00%	55,295.00
<i>These include 1. Aquatabs @ \$78/box of 16,000 tabs (60 boxes) 2. PUR sachets @\$12 per box of 240 sachets (3,600 boxes) 3. Calcium Hypochlorite HTH @ \$129.5/drum of 45kg (50 drums) and 4. Aluminium sulphate @ \$47/bag of 50kg (20 bags).</i>							
2.5	Water storage containers	D	1	35,000.00	1	10000.00%	35,000.00
<i>1. 20 litre Bucket with tap @ \$4.5/bucket (5000 buckets) 2. 20 litre collapsible Jerry can @ \$2.5/Jerry can (5000 Jerry cans)</i>							
2.6	Free residual chlorine testing items	D	1	1,575.00	1	10000.00%	1,575.00
<i>1. Pool tester kit @ \$18/kit (50 kits) 2. DPD1 Tabs @ \$6.5/box of 250 tabs (50 boxes) 3. Phenol Red tabs @ \$7/box of 250 tabs (50 boxes)</i>							
2.7	Sanitation related supplies	D	1	9,580.00	1	10000.00%	9,580.00
<i>1. Latrine slab with cover @ \$36/slab (100) 2. Latrine digging kit @ \$48/kit (10 kits) 3. Tarpaulin (set of 5 pieces) @ \$11/set (50 sets) 3</i>							
2.8	Hygiene maintenance supplies	D	1	3,820.00	1	10000.00%	3,820.00
<i>1. Sprayer @ \$43 ea (40) 2. Glover @ \$4/pair (200 pairs) 3. Gum boots @ \$13/pair (100 pairs)</i>							
2.9	Personal hygiene supplies	D	1	113,900.00	1	10000.00%	113,900.00
<i>1. MHM kit @ \$25/kit (3000 kits) 2. Soap @ \$24/box of 25 bars of 800g each (1600)</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>277,244.00</b>
<b>Contractual Services</b>							
4.1	Transport cost for WASH core pipeline supplies	D	1	166,346.00	1	10000.00%	166,346.00
<i>Transportation of supplies to UNICEF and Partners warehouse in different locations at 60% of cost of total supplies (277,244 *60%)</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>166,346.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	Domestic flight costs	D	4	200.00	3	10000.00%	2,400.00
<i>Flight costs @ \$400 return for Juba CO office staff travelling to WES to support FO staff</i>							
5.2	Road travel costs	D	4	200.00	3	10000.00%	2,400.00
<i>Road travel cost (fuel, vehicle maintenance etc.) for supervision and monitoring field trips to projects sites in WES @ \$200 per trip.</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>4,800.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Office maintenance cost	S	1	10,000.00	6	2000.00%	12,000.00
<i>The cost is estimated based on actual costs of last few years for the WASH programme section to contribute for overall UNICEF Operation Costs. The cost include water supply, sewage disposal, maintenance of office and warehouses. 20% of the maintenance cost charged from this project</i>							
7.2	Vehicle Insurance and Maintenance costs	S	3	2,000.00	6	3000.00%	10,800.00

	<i>Vehicle costs include insurance costs, lubricants and maintenance costs which is calculated as follows 3 vehicles*2000 for each vehicle per month for all maintenance and insurance need and 30% this cost is included in this project.</i>						
7.3	ICT support costs	S	2	4,500.00	6	1000.00%	5,400.00
	<i>This is the cost of internet and ICT services in 2 field offices each 4500 USD/month and only 10% charged from this project</i>						
7.4	Warehousing and other logistics costs for field offices	S	2	15,000.00	6	2000.00%	36,000.00
	<i>This is for covering the costs of warehousing of supplies including loading and unloading costs and warehouse maintenance costs for 2 warehouses 15,000 USD per month for each warehouse and 20% charged from this project</i>						
7.5	Bank Charges	S	1	884.00	1	10000.00%	884.00
	<b>Section Total</b>						
							<b>65,084.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			230.00				<b>560,748.00</b>
Direct							495,664.00
Support							65,084.00
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							39,252.36
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>600,000.36</b>
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>							<b>600,000.36</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	
Eastern Equatoria	8						
Jonglei	15						
Lakes	12						
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	5						
Unity	15						
Upper Nile	15						
Warrap	5						
Western Bahr el Ghazal	5						
Western Equatoria	10						
Central Equatoria	10						
<b>Documents</b>							
Category Name				Document Description			