

Requesting Organization :	South Sudan Development Agency				
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Provision of life saving Non Food Items and Shelter support to conflict affected Displace population and most vulnerable IDPs and host communities in Ulang, Upper Nile State				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/NFI/NGO/5224		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	149,994.74		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/04/2017	Planned End Date :	30/09/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/04/2017	Actual End Date:	30/09/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>SSUDA is one of the S/NFI cluster partners actively providing services across Upper Nile. Upper Nile is one of the most conflict affected regions since the war began in 2013 with multiple displacement experienced in almost all the counties with enormous S/NFI needs reported. Through this proposal SSUDA is seeking to support 20,000 most vulnerable people including children, men and women among the IDPs and host communities in Ulang. The county are experiencing unprecedented displacement of people as a result of continued armed fighting. SSUDA will engage in participatory rapid (gender and age segregated) needs assessment and gender gaps analysis to determine level of vulnerability and identify the number and specific needs of men, women, children, pregnant women, and people with disabilities. The project plans to achieve Cluster objectives 1,2 and 3: 1. provide life-saving NFIs and emergency shelter to newly displaced people in greatest need of assistance and protection; 2. Improve the living conditions of protracted in collective centers and host communities; 3. Explore sustainable and cost effective interventions to support the cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities. By achieving the three key cluster objective SSUDA will as well address Strategic Objective 2 and 3 of the Humanitarian Response Plan.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	4,632	6,588	3,118	5,662	20,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	3,349	4,816	2,218	4,121	14,504
People in Host Communities	1,283	1,772	900	1,541	5,496
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
<p>The indirect beneficiaries will be those who will not receive direct assistance such as relatives hosting the IDPs who will in turn share the items distributed. As part of live-saving concern, the target locations are malaria prone and by distributing treated mosquito nets, the community will save both lives, resources and time used for treating malaria. SSUDA will also use local labour and equipment such as trucks for local transport during prepositioning and distribution process which will boost the local economy and improve livelihoods of local population beyond direct beneficiaries.</p>					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					
<p>The proposed project is directly linked to HRP Strategy as follows: 1. SSUDA will promote efficiency, effectiveness and transparency in delivering assistance to the needy by ensuring that the assistance is need-based. 2. Lack of adequate shelter and NFIs exposes people to protection risks, the project will not only address risk associated by lack of items but also ensure safety of beneficiaries during the distribution. 3. SSUDA collaborates with other organizations and clusters to share and receive relevant information on humanitarian needs include protection. 4. As a national NGO SSUDA has the ability to access some of the most hard-to-reach areas that puts it in a better position to deliver services.</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 Onjweru	Programmes Director	kodhiambo@ssuda.org	+211916156350
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Bernard Oluma	EPR Coordinator	stbernards114@gmail.com	+211916156355

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The recent reports from UNOCHA (February 2017) confirms that the conflict in South Sudan is escalating with some 3.4 million people already displaced since the conflict began including nearly 1.9 million people internally displaced and more than 1.5 million refugees in neighboring Countries-Uganda, Kenya, Sudan, DRC and Ethiopia. In addition, some 4.9 million people are now estimated to be severely food insecure, with the figure expected to rise to 5.5 million at the height of lean season in July. In February the government and concerned UN Agencies (UNICEF, WFP and FAO) declared state of famine in 2 Counties where 100,000 people majority of whom are women and children are facing starvation and a further 1 million are on the brink of famine. Furthermore, livelihoods across the country and Upper Nile region in particular have been decimated by continued conflict and worsening economic crisis, with livestock looted, killed and disease-prone and crops destroyed or farming activities stopped due to violence, mass displacement and unfavorable weather. According to UNICEF, more than one million children across South Sudan are estimated to be severely acutely malnourished. Services in health, HIV/AIDS, education, WASH and markets have been disrupted through displacement and destruction and occupation of facilities by armed actors and susceptibility to disease including cholera has risen alarmingly. In Upper Nile the areas where SSUDA is operating including Ulang fighting has continued to target and drive civilians from their homes. The Armed clashes and insecurity have also continued to other locations in Ulang and Nassir increasing people to other collective centres. New and protracted IDPs including vulnerable communities such as women and children remain exposed to rain, sun, wind, cold weather and other life threatening harsh environmental conditions whenever they are displaced having lost their household properties in the conflict or unable to replaced dilapidated items. Upper Nile is a malaria prone area in addition to flood problems that also displace residents every year. Lack of NFI/S materials has more specifically impact on women's and girls' privacy and dignity as well as effects on gender and sex needs and roles. Additionally, in Upper Nile, the conflict has already weakened both livelihoods and coping mechanisms of the population. Furthermore, continued collapse of basic services, including health, education and market functionalities has increased demand on humanitarian organizations to provide services to the needy. On the other hand, humanitarian operating environment and high logistic cost is increasingly making humanitarian response very challenging especially for international NGOs with many organizations having either scaling down or withdrawing their presence. Through this proposed project, SSUDA is well placed and is planning to respond to NFI/S needs of 20,000 conflict affected IDPs and host communities in hard to reach areas in Ulang.

2. Needs assessment

According to NFI/ES Cluster 217 SSHF 1st allocation, 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 and rapid assessment in the target areas. In Ulang, SSUDA staff conducted an assessment in November 2016 targeting Ulang, Yomding and Doma, visited in February 2017 and observed serious need of NFI intervention. The community in Ulang estimated at 90,583 (According to County Coordinator – ROSS Office) people is faced by two type of conflict. The first is the fighting between the government and SPLM/A-IO which had displaced many people from rural areas into Ulang centre and other safer areas. The other conflict is intra-communal conflict between Jikany (Chie-Lang) Nuer and Lou Nuer of Akobo. Ulang center has a population of 22,00 people with mainly women and children. Other payams in Ulang County include Nyangora, Yiing, Barmach, Thulup and Rir Nyang which are close to Ulang Centre and Wathjak, Kuich, Bimbim, Yomding and Doma that are a further distance from the centre. According to the Commissioner there are total 90,583 people in the Ulang including Doma and Kuich which were curved from Ulang. The aggregated data was however not available. Out of the total number 19771 are IDPs while the rest are host community. Majority of IDPs are integrated into host communities, other live in collective centres including along the river bank and institutions such as churches and Commissioner's office compound. The main survival mechanism and livelihood activities in the area remain subsistence fishing and farming (in rural part). Women are more engaged in domestic chores, fish vending and small gardening. Brewing and selling of local brew is also commonly practiced by women.. The assessment report recommended immediate humanitarian support including ES/NFIs to the affected communities. It also recommended a multi-sectoral assessment to identify other needs since Ulang has been inaccessible and under-served for a long period of time as a result of frequent fighting and multiple displacements. On a second follow-up in February 2017, a military clash in January in Ulang displaced close to 5000 people from Wathjak Payam to Kuich Payam and a further close to 4,000 people from Bimbim Payam to Yomding mostly old men and women that needs immediate ES/NFIs intervention. Because of frequent movement across the river, the host community has equally become very vulnerable and in need of emergency shelter and NFIs. From the two missions to Ulang, it was observed that several host community has managed to re-build their temporary shelters but others including female-headed households spend their night in the cold or under trees. There are no NFIs in the local markets but even if there was any, the community would not afford to acquire them due to lack of money. High prevalence of malaria and skin infections among the community members is a justification of people not using mosquito nets. Several households visited were seen with old jerry cans and a few kitchen utensils. The community indicated that they need mosquito nets and sleeping mats specially to cover their young children.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project target 20,000 people (3,500 Households) including 6588 women, 5662 girls, 4632 men 3118 boys. SSUDA has conducted an assessment of IDPs in Ulang but a new verification will be done to confirm the beneficiaries. For the new IDPs beneficiaries will be selected after conducting rapid assessment and analysis of vulnerability and gender. specific needs of women, men, boys and girls, the elderly and persons with HIV/AIDS and disabilities and other special needs will be thoroughly considered.

4. Grant Request Justification

SSUDA is one of the organization currently working in the larger Upper Nile Staten with presence in all the stated location in Upper Nile. With such advantage of presence and staff capacity and being a local organization with good working relationship with beneficiary communities, SSUDA is in best position to carry out this project. At the moment SSUDA has already conducted an initial NFI/ES assessment and is applying for pipeline this month for Ulang County. Most of the targeted beneficiaries are now displaced and depend on food aid or emergency response intervention. SSUDA has a strong presence in Ulang to coordinate and monitor the project. The target beneficiaries are those IDPs currently hosted in Ulang centre and its environs. In November SSUDA conducted rapid needs assessment in Ulang but continued insecurity prevented any form of intervention to take place. The displaced population continue to live in deplorable conditions without adequate shelter and NFIs.

5. Complementarity

SSUDA is a well-established national NGO with a long working experience in Upper Nile and specifically in areas targeted by this project. SSUDA received CHF SA2 for Ulang which has provided key 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 and appropriate lifesaving Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter items to 20,000 IDPs and vulnerable host communities (men, women, girls and boys) affected by conflict in Ulang, Upper Nile.

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
Provide life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced people in greatest need of assistance and protection.		SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	40				
Improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centres and host communities		SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	40				
Explore sustainable and cost-effective interventions to support the cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities.		SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	20				
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Through this project SSUDA will be delivering timely and appropriate life-saving emergency shelter and NFIs which is contributing to objective 1 and 2.							
Outcome 1							
Improved access to appropriate emergency shelter and Non-Food Items to displaced people and vulnerable host communities.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Target population are assessed for E/NFI needs using participatory methodology and beneficiaries' identification conducted							
Assumptions & Risks							
Insecurity reduces Unhindered access to the target population							
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] Number of assessments conducted					2
Means of Verification : Assessment Reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Average response time between alarm and distribution of NFI and/or emergency shelter					15
Means of Verification : Assessment and Distribution Reports							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Identification and orientation of enumerators							
Activity 1.1.2							
Conduct participatory gender/age disintegrated needs assessment							
Activity 1.1.3							
Analyze and compile assessment report.							
Activity 1.1.4							
Disseminate the report to relevant stakeholders - Cluster Coordinator, Government, etc							
Activity 1.1.5							
Carry out beneficiaries identification and verification (Re-verification for identified beneficiaries)							
Activity 1.1.6							
Share the beneficiaries list with Coordinator							
Activity 1.1.7							
Awareness creation on the use of local materials in shelter							
Output 1.2							
Description							
Target population in conflict affected receive appropriate lifesaving E/NFI to improve their lives and condition.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Unhindered access to the affected areas Availability of enough supplies Safety of staff							
Indicators							

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with NFI	4,632	6,588	3,118	5,662	20,000
Means of Verification : waybills dispatch notes from Core pipeline							
Indicator 1.2.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of distributions conducted					2
Means of Verification : waybills distribution notes list of volunteers distribution list							
Indicator 1.2.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with Shelter	2,500	3,500	2,300	3,900	12,200
Means of Verification : Distribution Report							
Indicator 1.2.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of partner's monthly stock/distribution reports compiled and submitted to the Cluster Team					6
Means of Verification : monthly reports							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Transporting supplies from nearest hub to Ulang for temporary storage							
Activity 1.2.2							
Identification and orientation of distribution volunteers							
Activity 1.2.3							
Distribution of supplies to beneficiaries							
Activity 1.2.4							
Rapid Post Distribution Monitoring							
Activity 1.2.5							
Continuous monitoring and reporting							
Additional Targets :							

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 identifying solutions, gauging and reviewing target beneficiaries against assessment reports and emerging challenges and identifying changes to and improving modalities for success. SSUDA MEAL officer will be responsible for organizing the continuous internal monitoring in consultation with EPR 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 authorities etc. Focused group discussions will be conducted with selected beneficiaries and community leaders. Field visits by senior management will be supported to ensure that there is coordination and communication between management and field 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 EPR Coordinator. SSUDA management will ensure that monthly reports - 5 Ws, progress and financial reports (GNS) are all submitted in time.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Identification and orientation of enumerators	2017				X								
Activity 1.1.2: Conduct participatory gender/age disintegrated needs assessment	2017					X							
Activity 1.1.3: Analyze and compile assessment report.	2017					X							
Activity 1.1.4: Disseminate the report to relevant stakeholders - Cluster Coordinator, Government, etc	2017						X						
Activity 1.1.5: Carry out beneficiaries identification and verification (Re-verification for identified beneficiaries)	2017						X						
Activity 1.1.6: Share the beneficiaries list with Coordinator	2017						X						
Activity 1.1.7: Awareness creation on the use of local materials in shelter	2017							X					
Activity 1.2.1: Transporting supplies from nearest hub to Ulang for temporary storage	2017							X					
Activity 1.2.2: Identification and orientation of distribution volunteers	2017							X					
Activity 1.2.3: Distribution of supplies to beneficiaries	2017								X				
Activity 1.2.4: Rapid Post Distribution Monitoring	2017								X				
Activity 1.2.5: Continuous monitoring and reporting	2017								X	X			

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

SSUDA works in a conflict sensitive manner, ensuring that inclusive participation of all stakeholders and in particular the beneficiaries in all stages of project cycle. The proposed action will address key life saving threats as will be identified during needs assessment including women, men and children. By conducting participatory needs assessment in an inclusive and participatory manner (also including host communities), SSUDA 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 items. 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. SSUDA will also develop mechanisms of feedback from beneficiaries to the SSUDA and to the cluster through post distribution monitoring and reporting in small cluster meetings at County level with other agencies horizontally and vertically to the national cluster.

Implementation Plan

SSUDA is responsible for all aspect of the project implementation including planning, implementation of activities, monitoring, financial management and reporting. The Executive Director is in charge of the overall implementation of the project assisted by Programmes Director whose responsibilities will be to provide technical support in to the project. The Programmes Director provides leadership and linkages while the coordinators will address technical aspects including addressing concerns of the beneficiaries through direct supervision of project officer and communicating with SSHF Secretariat on issues related to the project. At field level, the project will be coordinated and managed by Emergency Preparedness and Response Coordinator who will be reporting to the Programmes Director. The team will be assisted by a 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 responsibilities of individuals and departments will be clearly set.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
GOAL	GOAL is providing health and nutrition services in Ulang and this will be an opportunity to share information on vulnerability
Non-Violent Peace Force	They are providing protection in Ulang which is related to ES/Shelter activities
ADRA and Nile Hope	ADRA and Nile Hope are providing WASH activities in Ulang and SSUDA will seek their support in mobilization of beneficiaries and coordination of activities

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 constituencies such as women, men, boys and girls in all stages of the project cycle. SSUDA is aware that female-headed households and women in general face a lot of challenges in communities of Upper Nile but in conflict context, the challenges are even worse. It is in this regard that SSUDA takes a lot into consideration in ensuring that women and girls are not only prioritized in the distribution as the most vulnerable, but also in the decision-making and capacity building. Basic 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. 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 safeguarded not to be used to expose them to harm. Our actions addresses both basic needs including NFIs that improve protection of those at risk of violations. We also pay special attention to people living with disabilities, children, child-headed and female-headed households. SSUDA is an 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 implementation from UN, international and national NGOs including SSUDA show that the present insecurity in the country and Upper Nile in particular is poses security and safety threat of aid workers and highly affecting implementation of the projects even though 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 is still a challenge. However, with continuous advocacy and pressure some progress has been made to improve access problem and SSUDA staff have been operating in the area smoothly. Ulang is accessible by Air (UNHASS) once a week and WFP also provides food distribution through aidrops. Furthermore, movement withing Ulang County is possible by road during dry season and by river in wet season.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Programs Director	S	1	4,000.00	6	20.00	4,800.00
	<i>Responsible for General Implementation of the Project and Technical Support. Salary Charged at \$ 4,000 per month at 20% SSHF</i>						
1.2	Finance and Administration Manager	S	1	3,500.00	6	20.00	4,200.00
	<i>Responsible for accurate recording and proper utilization of the project's funds. Salary charged \$ 3500 per month at 20% SSHF</i>						
1.3	EPR Officer	D	1	3,500.00	6	100.00	21,000.00
	<i>Involved in direct implementation of the project. Salary charged at \$ 3,500 per month 100% SSHF.</i>						
1.4	M & E Officer	S	1	1,500.00	6	10.00	900.00
	<i>Responsible for data collection and reporting of general status of the project. Salary charged at \$ 1500 per month 10% SSHF</i>						
1.5	Community Liason Officers	D	3	800.00	6	100.00	14,400.00
	<i>Responsible in mobilization of the community and act as link between community and the organization. Salary charged at \$ 800 per month, 100% SSHF</i>						
1.6	Logistics Officer	S	1	1,500.00	6	20.00	1,800.00
	<i>Responsible for the management of the warehouse and coordination of the movement of supplies to various field locations. Salary charged at \$ 1500 per month 20% SSHF</i>						
1.7	Executive Director	S	1	4,500.00	6	10.00	2,700.00

	<i>Responsible for general overseeing of the project. Salary charged at 4,500 per month, 10% SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						49,800.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Assessments	D	5	500.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Conduct needs assessments in the 5 Locations. Charged \$500 per location, 100% SSHF</i>						
2.2	Visibility	D	1	2,500.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Purchase of visibility materials, bags, caps and T-Shirts, at an estimated cost of \$2500, 100% charged to SSHF</i>						
2.3	Preposition of Supplies	D	5	8,000.00	1	100.00	40,000.00
	<i>Transportation of Supplies from the Hub Warehouse to various distribution points. Charged at \$ 8000 per location, 100% SSHF</i>						
2.4	Predistribution Monitoring	D	15	30.00	5	100.00	2,250.00
	<i>15 enumerators hired for pre distribution monitoring. 3 Enumerators per location for five days charged \$ 30 per enumerator, 100% SSHF.</i>						
2.5	Distribution	D	50	30.00	10	100.00	15,000.00
	<i>50 Volunteers hired for during distribution. 10 Volunteers per location for 10 days charged \$ 30 per enumerator, 100% SSHF.</i>						
2.6	Post Distribution Monitoring	D	15	30.00	5	100.00	2,250.00
	<i>15 enumerators hire for post distribution monitoring. 3 Enumerators per location for five days charged \$ 30 per enumerator, 100% SSHF.</i>						
2.7	Hiring of Vehicle	D	5	200.00	10	100.00	10,000.00
	<i>Hire of land cruiser for ten days in five locations at \$200 charged 100% SSHF</i>						
2.8	Plastic Sheets	D	10	40.00	1	100.00	400.00
	<i>Purchase of 10 plastic sheets during transportation and distributions at \$45 charged 100% SSHF Field Location</i>						
	Section Total						74,900.00
Equipment							
3.1	Projectors	D	1	600.00	1	100.00	600.00
	<i>Procure 1 Projector to assist in training sessions and meetings. Charged at \$ 600 per projector, 100% SSHF</i>						
3.2	Laptop	D	1	900.00	1	100.00	900.00
	<i>Purchase for Computer Laptop for Community Liaison Officer at Ulang for timely reports</i>						
	Section Total						1,500.00
Contractual Services							
4.1	Offloading and Loading of Supplies	D	5	500.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Loading and offloading of supplies at the river banks, warehouses and final distribution points. Charged \$500 per field location in all the 5 locations, 100% SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						2,500.00
Travel							
5.1	Programs Director	D	1	550.00	2	20.00	220.00
	<i>Travel for programs Director twice during the entire project period. \$ 550 per round trip, 20% SSHF</i>						
5.2	M & E Officer	D	2	550.00	2	50.00	1,100.00
	<i>Travel for M & E Officer twice from Juba to Ulang on round trip \$ 550, 50% SSHF</i>						
5.3	Monitoring	D	1	97.00	6	100.00	582.00

	Local transport costs during monitoring of the project on a monthly basis. \$ 100 per month 100% SSHF								
Section Total									1,902.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs									
7.1	Office running Costs	S	1	300.00	6	20.00		360.00	
<i>Office running costs on a monthly basis at \$300, 20% SSHF</i>									
7.2	Community Mobilization	D	5	300.00	1	100.00		1,500.00	
<i>Consultative meetings with the Local Authorities, community leaders in all the five locations at \$ 300 at 100% SSHF</i>									
7.3	Communication	S	1	300.00	6	20.00		360.00	
<i>Voice calls(Satellite airtime and cellphone airtime) for coordination of activities. Charged \$300 on a monthly basis 20% SSHF</i>									
7.4	Generator running costs	S	1	300.00	6	20.00		360.00	
<i>Generator repairs and maintenance including fuel on a monthly basis charged \$ 300, 20% SSHF</i>									
7.5	Bank Charges	D	1	3,000.00	1	100.00		3,000.00	
<i>Approximated at \$ 3000, 100% SSHF for the entire project period.</i>									
7.6	Training of volunteers and staff	D	50	30.00	1	100.00		1,500.00	
<i>Training of 50 volunteers and staff ahead of distributions for 1 day in all the locations, 100% SSHF</i>									
7.7	Community Mobilization ahead of distributions	D	5	500.00	1	100.00		2,500.00	
<i>Mobilization of the community ahead of distributions in all the 5 locations at \$ 500 per location, 100% SSHF</i>									
Section Total									9,580.00
SubTotal			190.00					140,182.00	
Direct									124,702.00
Support									15,480.00
PSC Cost									
PSC Cost Percent									7.00
PSC Amount									9,812.74
Total Cost									149,994.74
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 -> Ulang	100	4,632	6,588	3,118	5,662	20,000			
Documents									
Category Name					Document Description				
Project Supporting Documents					Ulang Assessment .pdf				