

Requesting Organization :	South Sudan Development Agency				
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	To improve food security of most vulnerable Households affected by the conflict against hunger and malnutrition.				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/F/102701	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/FSL/NGO/6547		
Cluster :	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)	Project Budget in US\$:	224,000.01		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	Not Applicable		
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2017	Planned End Date :	31/01/2018		
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2017	Actual End Date:	31/01/2018		
Project Summary :	<p>The food security situation across the country continues to deteriorate with a particularly dire outlook in the Upper Nile state. The economic crisis, coupled with insecurity and poor infrastructure are exacerbating the situation with severe impacts on already very poor health, nutrition and food security indicators among the affected population in Nassir where SSUDA is delivering other humanitarian services. SSUDA is a National NGOs working in hard-to-reach areas in Upper Nile with a number of humanitarian responses including Food Security and Livelihood. Nassir remains one of the most affected Counties by crisis and is classified in IPC 4 with malnutrition recorded very high. SSUDA is planning to support emergency Food security intervention in specific payams with high population and will continue to receive new IDPs in Nassir County. The support which is targeting 7,500 most vulnerable HHHs will be implemented conducting participatory Rapid needs assessment to identify specifically the needs women, men, girls, and boys. Beneficiaries identification, verification and distribution will ensure that only the most needy people in the target area receives relevant assistance and will also put much consideration to female headed households among others. SSUDA will continuously monitor the project and working closely with community to form fisher groups and HHHs farmer groups and ensure that communities use seeds and fishing kits to engage in food production. Rapid Post Distribution Monitoring will be conducted to determine efficiency and effectiveness of supplies provided and lesson learned shared with Clusters and all stakeholders. The community through leaders and representatives will be part of decision making in all stages of project implementation plans. The 6-month intervention will include provision of vegetable seeds and fishing kits to 7,500 HHHs (including female-headed HHHs) to protect and promote emergency livelihoods to enhance coping mechanisms and improve access to food.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	11,400	16,700	8,400	8,500	45,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	5,130	6,680	3,780	4,250	19,840
People in Host Communities	6,270	10,020	4,620	4,250	25,160
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
<p>The targeted beneficiaries are just a small fraction of the total population in Nassir that is estimated to be over 40,000. By supporting the target beneficiaries, food security in the whole County will be improved because vegetable and fish will be available in the local market and that the beneficiaries will have even the surplus to sell to the rest of the population at a low prices.</p>					
Catchment Population:					
<p>The population in Nassir are interlinked with population in other neighboring counties of Ulang and Maiwut. When there is enough food in the Nassir normally they share with their relatives and family friends in the other counties thus reducing food security in the sub-region.</p>					
Link with allocation strategy :					

The project is linked to objective 2 of the FSL Cluster that is to protect and promote emergency livelihoods to enhance coping mechanisms and improve access to food and contributes to Strategic Objective 2. SSUDA is linking and complementing this project to other ongoing interventions including a 3-year EU funded resilience project which is implemented in the 4 counties along western Bank. A lot of synergy and lessons learned from FAO funded projects in neighboring Manyo. Some of the staff that have successfully implemented Emergency Food Security Project from FAO funded project will be deployed to use their skills for the implementation of this project. SSUDA has also received funding from SSHF for NFI which will create a great linkage to this project. The staff will have more resource to conduct joint mobilization and outreach to the community. While beneficiaries will no longer sell their Food security supplies to buy NFI items. The project will also adhere to response strategies include Maximize efficiency, effectiveness and transparency; Ensure the centrality of protection in action and advocacy; Implement a flexible, adaptive and coordinated response; deliver despite the challenges, including by securing safe access; Implement a strictly prioritized, targeted and coordinated response; and Put communities at the centre of humanitarian action.

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	kennedy_onjweru@ssuda.net	+211955027200
Jackline Bosco	Finance and Administration Manager	jackline_bosco@ssuda.net	+211955019789
Bernard Oluma	EPR Coordinator	bernard_oluma@ssuda.net	+211916156358

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The food security situation across the country continues to deteriorate with a particularly dire outlook in the Upper Nile region. According to IPC Report released in June 2017, as of May 2017, 5.5 million South Sudanese were estimated to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3), Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). The report further indicated that as of June-July 2017, the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance (IPC phase 3 and above) is estimated to rise to 6 million, out of which 45,000 are facing catastrophic conditions and extreme food gaps. The UN agencies have reported that close to a 3.9 million people, of whom the majority are women and children have been displaced both internally and out of the country. The nutrition situation in many parts of South Sudan remains critical with a global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate above the WHO 15 per cent emergency threshold.

The economic crisis, coupled with insecurity and poor infrastructure are exacerbating the situation with severe impacts on already very poor health, nutrition and food security indicators in the region. In Upper Nile, the renewed fighting that erupted in April in the Western side of the River Nile has further worsened food security situation with thousands displaced and facing severe food insecurity and protection challenges that has unable people to engage in any food production. The areas that SSUDA is implementing its programme include Fashoda (IPC 4) and Nassir (IPC 3) are one of the most affected by food security.

SSUDA's Rapid Field Assessments indicate that many markets across region remains dysfunctional and people have relied on relieve food which are not sufficient. Even though there are opportunities for IDPs and some host communities to conduct small vegetable cultivation around in safe areas, lack of seeds and tools remains the biggest challenge. As the rainy season begins the situation will remain worse because of poor road network. The communities' ability to cope has since been eroded by vicious cycle of violence. The predicament of many conflict affected population is also worsen by the fact that young people who are back-borne of any food production have been decimated by the ongoing war. Majority of households in most affected areas are headed by women.

Meanwhile one year on from the declaration of the cholera outbreak in South Sudan on 18 June 2016, Fashoda is one of the counties where new cases continue to be reported. This is the longest, most widespread and most deadly cholera outbreak since South Sudan became independent. UNICEF and WASH Cluster reported that cumulatively, 11,214 cholera cases including at least 190 deaths (Case Fatality Rate (CFR) 1.6 per cent) were reported in 24 counties in South Sudan from 18 June 2016 to 27 June 2017. The number of cholera deaths is being verified, and the number of cumulative deaths and CFR is likely to increase once this exercise has been completed. Children and teenagers have been most affected by the outbreak, constituting about 51 per cent of the cases, while women and girls constitute 52 per cent of the cases. There is an increasing demand for healthcare services, however some facilities have been deserted as the communities move closer to available water sources. Health facilities have been looted and there has been an increase in casualties in need of medical assistance, and there has been reports of cattle raiding.

2. Needs assessment

According to SSHF 2017 Second Standard Allocation, Nasir is one of the most recent conflict affected Counties that require the most urgent and life saving support in Upper Nile. Multiple assessment in Nasir county, upper Nile State indicate that on the 02 January, 2017, fighting erupted between SPLM-IG and SPLM-IO in the areas South of Nasir town. Due to the high intensity of the fire exchange many people had to seek refuge in the nearby villages/bomas for the safety of their lives. Some moved towards the border of Ethiopia in a nearby Payam called Jikmir and the other group moved towards Wanding and Kier Boma respectively. In Nasir town, continued clashes between Government and opposition forces in addition has pushed population deep into villages where they feel safer. Nasir is known to be hosting a large number of IDPs due to its proximity to Ethiopia. SUDA staff conduct regular field assessment in the counties and has in the recent past recorded increased number of IDPs who are not accessing any assistance. According to the local authorities, some payams such as Wanding have had little experience of insecurity and violence since 2013 and there could be assisted by Emergency livelihoods such as vegetable and crops seeds, fishing kits and tools so that communities can support themselves by producing their own food.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

SSUDA is targeting additional 7,500 Households (45,000 men, women, girls and boys) from IDP and most vulnerable host communities in Nassir especially in areas hosting large number of IDPs such as Lweth, Madeng, Wanding and Kier among other areas receiving new IDPs. Specifically, the beneficiaries will be identified and verified through participatory rapid (gender and age segregated) needs assessment which will be conducted by SSUDA team and or jointly with other implementing partners in the target location. Priority will be given to women and children or female headed households and Households with presence of Pregnant women and Lactating mothers, People living with Disabilities and the aged/sick people. Internally Displaced persons will make at least 60percent of the beneficiaries.

4. Grant Request Justification

Nasir is hosting a huge number of IDPs from Eastern Upper Nile which has posed serious food gaps in the County and the burden on the host communities is extremely unbearable. Despite the window of opportunity to engage population in food production little is done due to lack of seeds and farm inputs. The food prices are high and out of reach of vulnerable groups mostly women and children IDPs. From interview with SSUDA staff, most IDPs have been assimilated into host communities and therefore could produce their own food with minimal support. SSUDA has been providing life-saving NFI/ES assistance to 20,000 beneficiaries in the County but due to lack of food recipients of NFI/ES end up selling their supplies in exchange of food even though NFI need is also enormous. SSUDA's Rapid Field Assessments undertaken by point to the dire need to put more focus on provision of life saving NFI support to new IDPs and most vulnerable host households who to a large extent are destitute. The current provision of FSL by WFP partners in the county is not sufficient to cover all the gaps, particularly the major gaps in food availability and malnutrition. Furthermore, SSUDA is also working towards designing interventions and operational strategies where assistance and protection are provided not only to camp settings. SSUDA is using both static and mobile teams to reach out and support the vulnerable communities.

5. Complementarity

SSUDA implements several projects in Upper Nile that will provide complementary to this project. SSUDA continue to implement a 3-year EU funded PRO-ACT Project in the neighboring Counties aimed at enhancing food security of 9 communities (3,000 Households) through the implementation of food security disaster resilience measures, including improved agricultural income generation, natural resource management, access to clean water and peace building. SSUDA will be using the existing staff members and structures to complement and reach out the most vulnerable individuals in the community. SSUDA office in Nasir will play a key role in coordinating the project while using the Previous NFI staff to enrich our community mobilization. SSUDA will use this project as an opportunity to serve beneficiaries who are not covered under the EU early recovery program, to avoid duplication, SSUDA targets near by villages currently not supported by FSL activities in Nasir. SSUDA has a presence in and therefore understands the community and areas of need having been a lead agency in providing life-saving support including NFI.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To enhance food production and livelihoods option of 45,000 conflict affected IDPs and most vulnerable host communities in specific locations in Nassir Counties through provision of agricultural inputs, vegetable seeds and fishing kits.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Protect and promote emergency livelihoods to enhance coping mechanisms and improve access to food.	SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project fits into the Cluster objective 2 and is aimed to provided livelihood inputs to the affected population in critical need, in order to enable them restore their livelihood and reduce hunger, malnutrition and over dependence on food aid. The conflict has completely disrupted the markets and coping mechanism and therefore the communities affected can no longer sustain themselves without humanitarian support.

Outcome 1

Livelihood of conflict affected target population are restored and protected through provision of agricultural inputs

Output 1.1

Description

conflict affected target population men, women and children benefiting from livelihood support by accessing to inputs

Assumptions & Risks

The current ceasefire declared by the government will be respected to allow humanitarian workers access the areas in need. The risk is that ethnic violence will continue to occur even after the conflict is stopped. Availability and access to markets to absorb commodities produced by households and prices encourage further production

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Quantity of vegetable seeds distributed (Kg)					9,000
Means of Verification : dispatch notes, way bills and progress reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people provided with vegetable seeds	11,400	16,700	8,400	8,500	45,000
Means of Verification : verified list of beneficiaries; distribution report							
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people receiving agricultural tools/kits	11,400	16,700	8,400	8,500	45,000
Means of Verification : Verified list of beneficiaries; distribution report							
Indicator 1.1.4	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	ensure the receipt of aid entitlements and commodity distributions comply with established project objectives/guidelines					2

Means of Verification : KPIs/Assessment Report							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Conduct participatory Needs assessment							
Activity 1.1.2							
Conduct beneficiary identification and verification							
Activity 1.1.3							
Conduct beneficiary identification and verification							
Activity 1.1.4							
Transportation of supplies from Core-pipeline to the States hub and temporary storage							
Activity 1.1.5							
Identification and orientation of distribution volunteers							
Activity 1.1.6							
Distribution of vegetable seeds and tools							
Activity 1.1.7							
Conduct rapid post distribution of supplies/seeds and tools							
Activity 1.1.8							
Mobilize community to form emergency farmer groups to share information and availability of produce							
Activity 1.1.9							
Orientation and awareness on DRR and promotion vegetable gardening techniques							
Output 1.2							
Description							
improved Food availability, accessibility and diversification through provision of fishing kits							
Assumptions & Risks							
The conflict in the target areas will be reduce so that people can access rivers for fishing.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people receiving fishing kits	1,200	1,050	950	300	3,500
Means of Verification : verified list of beneficiaries; report of distribution, RPDMA report							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Rapid needs assessment conducted							
Activity 1.2.2							
identification and verification of beneficiaries							
Activity 1.2.3							
Distribution of fishing kits to beneficiaries							
Activity 1.2.4							
Conduct community mobilization to promote fisher groups							
Activity 1.2.5							
Continues monitoring and reporting							
Activity 1.2.6							
Continues monitoring and reporting							
Additional Targets :							
M & R							
Monitoring & Reporting plan							

The project will be closely monitored regularly by Field and EPR Coordinators with support from programmes manager using monitoring tools including onsite questionnaires during distribution and onsite distribution forms. During monitoring, the coordinators will monitor the project through observation, submit progress report and avail pictures including list of beneficiaries identified and verified. Project monitoring is meant to ensure delivery of proposed activities against work plans while developing and submitting monthly reports to Juba office. The monitoring is integral part of SSUDA's projects and is done through participatory methodologies involving both staff and beneficiaries. A monitoring plan and checklist tailored to the project will be developed by project Director to ensure that activities are delivered against plans and that they are focused to deliver set objective. The monthly Monitoring reports will form part of midterm and end of project reports. Both midterm and end of project reports including financials reports will be submitted to Cluster and UNDP through GMS. SSUDA is encouraging the Cluster through State level to have a joint monitoring and evaluation. SSUDA will conduct two post distribution monitoring after distribution of Fishing kits and vegetable to assess the extent of access to, use of and satisfaction after distribution. This is done to aid understanding the proper implementation of the programme and provide quality assurance in line with project objectives. SSUDA has adopted Standardized data collection tools from FAO, (having worked long as partners) use of questionnaires, field reports format, distribution monitoring forms, Monthly/Quarterly progress reports and Post Distribution Monitoring. In addition, Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will be conduct quarterly PDM information to assess the extent of access to, use of and satisfaction after distribution. Regular reports will be shared at the Cluster meetings.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct participatory Needs assessment	2017								X				
	2018												
Activity 1.1.2: Conduct beneficiary identification and verification	2017								X				
	2018												
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct beneficiary identification and verification	2017												
	2018												
Activity 1.1.4: Transportation of supplies from Core-pipeline to the States hub and temporary storage	2017									X			
	2018												
Activity 1.1.5: Identification and orientation of distribution volunteers	2017									X			
	2018												
Activity 1.1.6: Distribution of vegetable seeds and tools	2017									X	X		
	2018												
Activity 1.1.7: Conduct rapid post distribution of supplies/seeds and tools	2017											X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.8: Mobilize community to form emergency farmer groups to share information and availability of produce	2017								X	X			
	2018												
Activity 1.1.9: Orientation and awareness on DRR and promotion vegetable gardening techniques	2017										X		
	2018												
Activity 1.2.1: Rapid needs assessment conducted	2017								X				
	2018												
Activity 1.2.2: identification and verification of beneficiaries	2017									X			
	2018												
Activity 1.2.3: Distribution of fishing kits to beneficiaries	2017									X	X		
	2018												
Activity 1.2.4: Conduct community mobilization to promote fisher groups	2017								X	X	X		
	2018												
Activity 1.2.5: Continues monitoring and reporting	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.6: Continues monitoring and reporting	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

SSUDA applies conflict -Sensitive programming with "DO NO Harm" approach to its projects. This is done to ensure that our projects are not causing any tension or conflict to the communities that we work with and that beneficiaries including men, women, boys and girls are not only recipients but also participate in major decision that are related to provision of emergency livelihoods. Our Rapid needs assessment are done in a participatory way with involvement of all sectors of the target population considered. The beneficiaries' identification and verification is conducted to ensure that only the most vulnerable that deserve assistance are selected through community participation. Distribution is done in environment which is secure, safe and in humane way to protect the vulnerable especially women. To ensure accountability in our management and response strategy, SSUDA uses a Humanitarian Accountability Framework that promotes quality and provides concrete steps that need to be undertaken in order to lay down strategies for information sharing with all stakeholders including affected population, conduct impartial and participatory needs assessment, active participation, honest feedback from the communities and regular monitoring, evaluation and learning.

Implementation Plan

SSUDA is a National NGO with both local and internal skilled staff in the provision of Food Security and Livelihood. Several SSUDA staff have been trained in FSL related programming by our partners include FAO, EU and NFI Cluster among others. SSUDA therefore have sufficient skilled and experienced staff take responsibility of project implementation include financial management, realignment and/or hiring of more staff depending on the needs, monitoring and reporting of accomplished activities. SSUDA has offices in UN Humanitarian Hub in Malakal which is coordinating all field activities in Upper Nile including Nasir. We also have sub-field Office in Ulang County which is specifically overseeing the activities in Nasir and other parts of Eastern Upper Nile. The Juba office will provide technical backup and support to ensure that all activities are accomplished in time. Besides, SSUDA is an active member of NFIs/ES Cluster both at State and National Level and will be attending and submitting reports accordingly.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WFP/FHI	Linking Food Distribution with emergency livelihoods
UNICEF and partners	Linking Education with food security

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

SSUDA understand the context of South Sudan with regard to roles and responsibility of women, men and children especially in the areas that this project is going to be undertaken. It is important to note that with the ongoing war, many men and active youth have joined the armed groups leaving majority women to play key role of breadwinners in their own households. Recent assessments reports indicate that majority of households in Nasir are female-headed. In this respect, the project will put a lot of priority on Women and girls particularly in Rapid Assessment, identification of supplies, selection and verification of beneficiaries, any orientation training organized for increasing community participation in the project and eventually as beneficiaries themselves. As part of monitoring and AAP, SSUDA will ensure that women are involved in Post Distribution Monitoring Assessment to determine the effectiveness, efficiency of the supplies and services offered to the community.

Protection Mainstreaming

The HRP in the 2nd objective put emphasis on protecting the rights and upholding the dignity of the most vulnerable. It recognizes that South Sudan is first and foremost a protection crisis and underscores the centrality of protection of civilians to the response. SSUDA will ensure provision of services that effectively dignifies people affected by conflict, and promoting programming that reduces the protection risks faced by different population groups, particularly women, girls and boys. This will be done through participatory needs assessment, equitable distribution of supplies including gender sensitive approaches and feedbacks.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

South Sudan remains volatile and safety of Humanitarian workers has been a matter of concern locally and international. South Sudan is one of the Countries with high reported cases of humanitarian workers being killed in line of duty. However, as national organization SSUDA understands very well the context and is putting all measures to ensure that our staff members' lives are not put at risk. SSUDA is also working with different clusters including Logistic Cluster to make sure supplies destined for distribution are transported safely to their final destinations and that the beneficiaries receive them in safety. SSUDA has a full functional office in Malakal at UN Humanitarian Hub where both local and international staff are hosted. We attend regular UN security briefing meetings to get latest information about security in various parts of the country. We also have elaborate account with WFP for safe travels of our staff members and in case of evacuations. Our members are also trained to work with communities in a way that promote good relationship community-based approaches to project implementation. SSUDA adheres to Humanitarian Principles that promotes Independence, Non-partisan and non-discriminatory.

Access

SSUDA is one of the few National NGOs that are serving the Hard-to-reach areas in the target locations and other parts of Upper Nile. For the past three years, since the start of crisis, SSUDA has been freely access both government and IO controlled areas without much difficulties. SSUDA is expecting to receive continuous support from local communities and authorities in the future, however, should there be any limitation in SSUDA's ability to implement the project SSUDA will communicate with Cluster and OCHA/SSHF immediately on the situation and a joint decision will be made.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Programs Director	S	1	5,500.00	6	20.00	6,600.00
	<i>General implementation of the project and technical support. Salary charged at \$5500 per month 20% SSHF</i>						
1.2	Finance and Administration Manager	S	1	5,000.00	6	20.00	6,000.00
	<i>Responsible for accurate recording of transactions and proper utilization of funds. Salary charged at \$5000 per month 20% SSHF</i>						
1.3	FSL Coordinator	D	1	4,000.00	6	100.00	24,000.00
	<i>Responsible for the overall implementation of the project. Salary charged at \$ 4000 per month 100% SSHF.</i>						
1.4	M & E Officer	S	1	2,000.00	6	10.00	1,200.00
	<i>Responsible for data collection and reporting on the general status of the project. Salary charged at \$ 2000 per month 20% SSHF</i>						
1.5	2 Community Liason Officers	D	2	1,500.00	6	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>Responsible for community mobilization and act as link between the community and the organization. Salary charged at \$ 1500 per month each, 100% SSHF</i>						
1.6	Logistics Officer	S	1	1,800.00	6	10.00	1,080.00
	<i>Responsible for the management of the warehouse and coordination of movement of supplies to various field locations. Salary charged at \$2000 per month, 10% SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						56,880.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Preposition supplies	D	1	20,000.00	1	100.00	20,000.00
	<i>Transportation of Fishing kits, assorted quick maturing vegetable seeds and tools from the state hub to various final distribution points.Charged at \$20000, 100% SSHF</i>						
2.2	Distribution	D	50	50.00	15	100.00	37,500.00
	<i>Hire 50 Distribution volunteers during distribution of Vegetable seeds and tools for 15days.Charged at \$50 per volunteer</i>						
2.3	Storage	D	5	500.00	2	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>Storage of supplies at temporary warehouses awaiting distributions. Charged at \$500 per month for 5 target locations</i>						
2.4	Predistribution	D	15	50.00	5	100.00	3,750.00
	<i>Hire 15 Distribution volunteers to conduct pre distribution exercise in the 5 target locations. Charged at \$30 per person for 3 days, 100% SSHF</i>						
2.5	Post distribution	D	15	50.00	5	100.00	3,750.00
	<i>Hire 15 Distribution volunteers to conduct post distribution exercise in the 5 target locations. Charged at \$50 per person for 3 days, 100% SSHF</i>						
2.6	Orientation of Distribution volunteers	D	50	50.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Train 50 distribution volunteers @ \$50 for five locations, 100% SSHF</i>						
2.7	Vehicle hire	D	15	250.00	5	100.00	18,750.00
	<i>Hire of vehicle for 15 days at \$250 per day, 100% SSHF</i>						
2.8	Plastic sheets	D	30	50.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>10 Plastic sheets used during transportation and distribution in the five locations. Charged at \$50, 100% SSHF</i>						
2.9	Supplies -Tools		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	<i>Tools serving 4000 HHs- 4000 Pieces of Malodas @ \$12, 4,000 Sickle Tools @ \$6.00, 4000 Pieces of Watering Cans @ \$10.00</i>						
2.10	Supplies - Assorted Vegetable Kits		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00

	Vegetable Kits serving 4000HHs (4000 Sachets of Amarantha 20gms @ \$0.20 , 4000 Sachets of Collards 20gms @ \$0.2, 4,000 Sachets of Eggplant 20gms @ @0.2, 4000 Sachets of Okra @ \$0.2, 4000 Sachets of onions 20gms @ \$0.2, 4000 Sachets of Water melon 50gms @ \$0.2						
2.11	Supplies-Fishing Kits		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	<i>Serving 3500HHs-(7000 Spools of twins @ \$24.00, 3500 Coils of Mono filament @ \$15.00, 3500 Packets of Hooks @ \$8.00</i>						
	Section Total						92,750.00
3. Equipment							
3.1	Satelite Phones	D	2	1,200.00	1	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>Purchase of 2 satellite phones to assist in communication</i>						
	Section Total						2,400.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Loading and offloading	D	5	1,000.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>Loading and offloading charges at the Core pipeline warehouses and at the State Hub warehouses, and at the</i>						
	Section Total						5,000.00
5. Travel							
5.1	In Country Staff travel (Per diem and accommodation	D	2	210.00	2	100.00	840.00
	<i>The budget line will be used to cater for per diems and accommodation allowance for staff in the project</i>						
5.2	In Country Staff Flights (to /from Juba and Field Locations)	D	2	550.00	2	100.00	2,200.00
	<i>The budget line caters for the staff travel/air tickets to and from field location charged at 100% SSHF</i>						
5.3	Monitoring	D	1	1,000.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Local transport charged at an estimate of \$1000 on monthly basis charged at 100%.</i>						
	Section Total						9,040.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Community mobilization	D	5	1,000.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>Conduct community mobilization to form and promote fisher groups in 5 locations, \$ 600 each, 100% SSHF</i>						
7.2	Assessment	D	5	1,500.00	1	100.00	7,500.00
	<i>Conduct participatory needs assessment in the five target locations. Charged at \$600 per location, 100% SSHF</i>						
7.3	Verification and Identification	D	15	50.00	5	100.00	3,750.00
	<i>Hire 15 volunteers to conduct identification and verification in the 5 locations. Charged \$30 each, 100% SSHF</i>						
7.4	Bank charges	D	1	600.00	6	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Bank charges charged at 100% SSHF</i>						
7.5	Visibility	D	1	4,950.00	1	100.00	4,950.00
	<i>Purchase of gumboots, caps and t-shirts estimated at \$ 4950, 100% SSHF</i>						
7.6	Communication	D	1	2,000.00	6	50.00	6,000.00
	<i>Airtime for satellite and cell phones, Internet at \$ 2000 on monthly basis, 50% SSHF</i>						

7.7	Generator	D	1	848.60	6	50.00	2,545.80
<i>Maintenance of generator on a monthly basis including fuel and repairs at \$848.6, 50% SSHF</i>							
7.8	Office Supplies	S	1	1,500.00	6	50.00	4,500.00
<i>Office supplies cost on a monthly basis charged at \$1500, 50% SSHF</i>							
7.9	Fuel	S	1	1,500.00	6	50.00	4,500.00
<i>Fuel cost for vehicles, motorbikes, boat on a monthly basis, charged \$1500 50% SSHF</i>							
7.10	Office Equipment	S	1	310.00	6	50.00	930.00
<i>Maintenance of office equipment including repairs of printers, purchase of toners, cartridge, charged at \$310 per month, 50% SSHF</i>							
Section Total							43,275.80

SubTotal			232.00				209,345.80
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Direct							184,535.80
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Support							24,810.00
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PSC Cost

PSC Cost Percent							7.00
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PSC Amount							14,654.21
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Total Cost							224,000.01
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Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Upper Nile -> Luakpiny/Nasir	100	11,400	16,700	8,400	8,500	45,000	

Documents

Category Name	Document Description