

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Africa Development Aid			
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2nd Round Standard Allocation			
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00		
		<b>100</b>		
<b>Project Title :</b>	Provision of Emergency shelter and Non Food Items for new internally displaced persons in Ayod County of Jonglei State			
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services			
<b>OPS Details</b>				
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/S-NF/103089	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/NFI/NGO/6470	
<b>Cluster :</b>	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	121,634.93	
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	9 months	<b>Priority:</b>		
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/08/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	30/04/2018	
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/08/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	30/04/2018	
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>The population of Ayod County according to reports from local authorities is 168,310 individuals as of February 2017, out of which 65,300 are IDPs. Following the on-going armed conflict in Unity State, there is continued displacement of population. This caused an influx of IDPs into Ayod, which border Unity State to the South. IDPs mainly originated from Bentiu, Juba, Yei and Malakal. The major reasons for leaving their previous location according to new arrivals was a lack of food (64%), followed by insecurity (61%). Fears of child abductions, was also a major driver. The host communities have shared food, cooking utensils and water collection Jerry cans to the IDPs.</p> <p>About 70% of households are headed by women, most of whom are widows, as a large number of men were reportedly killed during the conflicts of December 2013 and July 2016. In Ayod County, IDPs make up about 10-35 percent of the total population. Over 50% of the IDPs are women and children. These target groups are the most vulnerable and in most need of support. Both IDPs and host populations suffer extreme problems with drinking water accessibility, lack of non-food items (NFIs) and food insecurity.</p> <p>An average of 70% of the IDPs are integrated into the host communities, which are congested and the sanitation is poor. Most of the IDPs intend to stay until the situations in their places of origin normalizes. There is no major conflict threat in Ayod. The main means of transport is by air. As a result of humanitarian access constraints in most villages, the remaining IDPs and local community in Ayod are likely to continue facing dire humanitarian conditions.</p> <p>IDP shelter needs in Ayod appear to be greater compared to local community members, with 42% of IDP hosting settlements reporting that IDPs mainly live in improvised shelters, with at least some of the IDP population in the village living outside. These findings suggest that IDP shelter needs outside of formal displacement sites remain high and that local communities are not adequately equipped to absorb the Shelter/NFIs needs of displaced populations.</p> <p>This project therefore aims at providing emergency shelter and NFIs to the new IDPs in Ayod County to ensure Improved quality of life of newly displaced IDPs through provision of Emergency Shelter/NFI support. ADA will focus on the major need to target vulnerability of the women and children especially women and child headed households, the elderly, pregnant and lactating mothers, with the aim to contribute to improved protective environment of the vulnerable women, men, girls and boys, among the IDPs, returnees and host communities. This project will also ensure that the urgent shelter and NFI needs of 13,425 vulnerable households are provided. ADA will use the lifesaving criteria to ensure the protection and promotion of health and dignity of the vulnerable IDPs and to save the lives of the most vulnerable including returnees and host communities.</p> <p>This project will compliment other projects that ADA is already implementing particularly the major gaps in Shelter/NFIs, and at the same time food security, education and child protection in Ayod (Pager, Pajek, Kadak, Mangok, Wai, Kotdalok, Kandak). ADA being a static partner in the above locations will contribute towards success of the project since ADA has a good relation with the communities and authorities on ground. ADA can therefore use available staff in the given locations to conduct activities and in case of further need, a mobile team of ADA, which is available will be in position to deploy in the locations.</p> <p>S/NFIs needs include plastic sheets, blankets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets, targeting 13, 245 beneficiaries.</p>			
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
1,986	4,636	2,649	3,974	13,245

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,391	3,245	1,854	2,782	9,272
Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	811	0	0	811
Children under 5	0	0	464	974	1,438
Other	595	580	331	218	1,724

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

The indirect beneficiaries of this project are the host community and returnees who are living in the area where the IDPs are being served.

**Catchment Population:****Link with allocation strategy :**

Over 50% of the IDPs population in both Ayod County are women and children, who happen to be the major target population for this project. The target beneficiary population consists of women, who are the most household heads, children who are most vulnerable to disease, lactating and pregnant women and elderly. This target group also happens to be the most vulnerable to diseases such as malaria and untimely death. If the pregnant women are not supported with mosquito nets, they are susceptible to malaria given their low immunity which may result to death and premature births, putting the lives of both the mother and unborn child at risk. Children who do not have do not sleep under mosquito nets are most vulnerable to malaria. Lack of clean and proper kitchen set affects food quality and consumption which will impact food utilization in the body. The lack of buckets and jerrycans for fetching water affects the hygiene and sanitation of these IDPs, which makes them prone to cholera and diarrhea. This project therefore seeks to ensure the health, safety and dignity of 13,245 vulnerable IDPs by providing emergency shelter and non-food items in Ayod, especially those locations with humanitarian access challenges. ADA will work tirelessly through the intervention strategy to ensure that the shelter and NFI needs of the most vulnerable populations in Ayod are addressed .

This project will also ensure integrated service through gender mainstreaming and protection. This project will promote an impact to other humanitarian sectors including WASH and food security, and ADA will work closely with those other sectors to ensure that the most urgent needs of the most vulnerable are met.

There is also a wide gap for Shelter and NFI in Ayod given the large IDP population, of which the local communities are not always adequately equipped to absorb their Shelter/NFIs needs. It is hence important that the Shelter/NFIs need is responded to.

Most of the locations of Ayod are remotely located and as a result of humanitarian access constraints by most NGOs, the remaining IDP population continue to face dire humanitarian conditions. This points an urgent need for ADA's operation, to answer the urgent needs of the IDPs, linked to the Allocation Strategy.

ADA plans to have the items transported to Ayod by the log cluster. From their, local people will be hired to transport the items to the stores and later for distribution. The project will therefore be implemented immediately, if funding is available and not delayed.

ADA hopes to work with households with attention paid to family size, which is cost effective as linked to the allocation strategy.

**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
John Riek	Executive Director	yior.ada@gmail.com	+211954152549
Kojo Robinah	S/NFI Focal person	kojo@adadevelopment.org	+211956432657

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

Ayod County continues to have IDP influx, which has continued to shoot the population of new IDPs up. Due to humanitarian access constraints of many locations in Ayod , the remaining IDPs continue to have a dire need for humanitarian conditions. Most locations are very remotely located and difficult to reach since no vehicles travel there. The percentage of IDPs being up to 35 percent of the total population in both sites is an indicator for need to provide support to these IDPs. The host communities tried to support the IDPs with Shelter/NFIs, however they are not equipped enough to support the entire IDP population. About 85% of settlements where IDPs are present reported that at least some of the IDP population in the village was living outside. These findings suggest that IDP shelter needs outside of formal displacement sites remain high. There are no POCs in Ayod. As a result of the displacements, the IDPs were not in position to travel with a number of their NFIs including kitchen sets, mosquito nets and blankets, some only traveled with a few clothes that they could carry along, which points a need for NFI support. There are no nearby well stocked markets in most locations in Ayod, except in Ayod town with some requiring about six hours journey on foot to reach the town. This make it difficult for IDPs to obtain Shelter/NFIs. There are no significant means to support livelihoods nor consistent sources of income to support Shelter/NFI needs in most villages. Even if money is available, the non-existence of markets in most locations of Ayod is a challenge in accessibility of Shelter/NFI support.

The major means of transport is air. UNHAS flights travel to Jiech, whereas mogok, pager, Normanyang and Koddok in Ayod have airstrips for helicopters. From there, most villages will then be accessed on foot, which might take two or more hours.

There has not been S/ NFI distributions in the past six months except for Medair which had S/NFI operations in Normanyang(Ayod).

## **2. Needs assessment**

Ayod is often vulnerable to floods with most communities being displaced by floods. Ayod is also vulnerable to displacement from nearby states, tribal attacks and intensity of conflict between warring parties. Most displaced host community have been forced to share limited high places sharing local shelters with incoming IDPs. Families including IDPs were observed to share housing, utensils, water collection jerrycans and buckets.

Therefore it is recommended that distribution of Shelter materials; plastic sheeting and encouraging use of local poles to construct temporary shelters. The IDPs were mainly due the displacement in and around Fangak, the insecurity in Unity State, and returnees from 2013 and 2016 crisis. Hygiene generally is poor in the area ranging from personal to household hygiene. Lack of access to soap, clean utensils and water collection buckets and jerrycans has led community to use dirty containers for water collection. Children are more visible to present poor hygiene practices with some having flies in their eyes that could lead to trachoma.

There are neither household latrines nor institutional latrines in existence in the location. Open Defecation practice is the norm and people have to walk some distances to practice it. Children were practice more open defecation in standby surface water while others were playing in adjacent connected surface water. The only latrine are done by the team who come on ground through hire of local labor and materials.

In line with the cluster beneficiary target strategy, ADA will identify more beneficiaries based on the comprehensive needs assessments, including the newly displaced populations, those that have suffered multiple displacements and in need of emergency shelter and NFI kits. ADA will also identify protracted IDPs in other collective centers rural areas and those integrated into the host communities. Priority will be given to female headed households, people with disabilities, households with children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly people and children with protection concerns including child headed households, disarmed children. With the provision of lifesaving emergency shelter and NFIs in both stable and hard to reach locations, ADA interventions will also use survival kits especially in areas where population is on the move and have access constraints.

## **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

Beneficiary population includes Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) as the direct beneficiaries and host communities as the indirect beneficiaries; consisting of men, women, girls and boys. However, the over 50 percent of the IDP population in Ayod consists of mainly women and children since most men were killed as a result of the armed conflicts in 2013 and July 2016. Therefore, for this project, more priority will be given to the women who are most house hold heads and the children who are most vulnerable. Women being the most household heads are in charge of most household needs including shelter and well being of their households, therefore including them as key project beneficiaries guarantees the benefit of their households. Some child headed households were identified in Ayod IDP population, which make them priority beneficiaries. Priority will also be given to children under 5 years, pregnant and lactating mothers. This population has the lowest immunity and are in need of Shelter/NFI support including mosquito nets as a preventive measure against malaria with a 75 percent prevalence and Diarrhea with a 43 percent prevalence in the IDPs locations.

## **4. Grant Request Justification**

The main objective of this project is to improve and save lives of newly displaced IDPs through provision of Emergency Shelter/NFI support in Ayod County of Jonglei State. As a result of the on-going conflict in Unity state, there has been a continued influx of IDPs in Ayod. Over 50% of the IDPs population are women and children. This population is the most vulnerable and most in need of humanitarian support. One of ADA's principles being improving and saving the lives of the most vulnerable population including women, children, pregnant women and lactating mothers justifies that ADA is a suitable partner to implement the S/NFI project in Ayod.

ADA is already operating and strategically located in Ayod (Pager, Pajek, Kadak, Mangok, Wai, Kotdalok, Kandak) in other projects including Food Security and Livelihoods, Child protection and education. This justifies that ADA already has a good working relationship with the community and authorities of Ayod. ADA will therefore easily implement the project since it has a good understanding of both locations. ADA has a static presence in both locations and it has a mobile team that can respond to any emergency.

There are few NGOs implementing S/NFI in Ayod. Medair is operating in some locations in Ayod but not in position to cover all locations. However with the large population of new IDPs, there is still a gap for S/NFI which requires support. ADA has been active in the humanitarian sector since 2012, and has successfully implemented and is still implementing projects in the humanitarian environments including Ayod. Throughout this time, ADA has gained good experience in the implementation of humanitarian projects, while employing the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality and proselytism among others, which it has diligently used for effective implementation of project. This makes ADA a suitable partner for the S/NFI project.

## **5. Complementarity**

The S/NFI project will compliment other projects including child protection, education, WASH, Food Security and Livelihoods, that ADA is implementing in Ayod County. ADA's office base and projects gives an added advantage since their is already established rapport with community members and local authorities in the area. The staff also have experience working in the area who understand the cultural dynamics of the target population.

Equally, the project team will identify the most vulnerable cases to be supported with S/NFIs for a higher impact implementing life saving actions. Furthermore, the present intervention besides specific activities is to integrate NFI and emergency shelter with other sectors including nutrition, Health, WASH and livelihood has been designed in order to be complementary to the ongoing response on the ground, emphasizing synergies and resources.

Finally, having multiple projects in the area will allow having multiple projects in the area will allow having different background staff to ensure the best provision of activities to the population in need and at the same time to optimize the operational and logical cost linked to the action.

## **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Overall project objective**

Improved quality of life of newly displaced IDPs through provision of Emergency Shelter/NFI support in Ayod County of Jonglei State



Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with NFI	992	2,318	1,325	1,987	6,622
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution forms, activity photos, post distribution assessments							
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of partner's monthly stock/distribution reports compiled and submitted to the Cluster Team					9
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Post Distribution Monitoring reports. M&E tools , photos							
Indicator 2.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of assessments conducted					9
<b>Means of Verification</b> : needs assessment report, lists of FGD participants and key informants, questionnaires, photos, lists of beneficiaries, distribution photos, weekly reports, 5Ws reports, Post distribution reports							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>							
assessment of the NFI needs of the IDPs and identifying NFI gaps within the project locations							
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>							
verification and registration of the beneficiaries for the distribution of NFIs in the project locations							
<b>Activity 2.1.3</b>							
storage and transportation of NFIs to project locations							
<b>Activity 2.1.4</b>							
distribution of NFI supplies to the beneficiaries in all project locations							
<b>Activity 2.1.5</b>							
Post distribution assessments of the NFI project implementation in all project locations							
<b>Activity 2.1.6</b>							
project monitoring and reporting							
<b>Additional Targets</b> : ADA hopes to target an additional 200 new IDPs if the supplies are enough to address a surplus population including women, pregnant and lactating women, and child headed households							

## M & R

### Monitoring & Reporting plan

ADA has a robust monitoring and evaluation framework setting out the critical thresholds for the project in both qualitative and quantitative measures using the projects' comprehensive results framework and the projects' implementation plan, including Post Distribution Monitoring (PDMs), Stock/distribution forms, assessments, 5Ws reporting, feedback from the beneficiaries are the monitoring tools being used to show project impact and will still be employed for this project. This monitoring and evaluation framework will ensure that the results for the planned activities are achieved in a timely manner. The framework has a pre-designed result based monitoring tool that outlines the activities, intended results, progress of the activities and a plan for when the remaining activities will be achieved for ensure that all planned activities are achieved. All implemented activities will therefore be entered into this tool to minimize errors and omissions. The activities are then analyzed against the work plans and actual activities implemented to ensure accountability and quality programming. ADA also works closely with all stakeholders to consistently monitor project implementation and activities per stage which helps in correcting any diversion from the normal path in time. Frequent field visits by the S/NFI manager, M&E officer and the S/NFI officers will be conducted to ensure follow up of activities and frequent timely reporting will be required with verification including distribution forms, beneficiary lists, photos and testimonials to justify project implementation and activities. Frequent reporting and 5Ws will be required to the cluster on a monthly basis to ensure monitoring of activities. Discussions and feedback from the local authorities/payam administrators and other partners on ground will be used as monitoring tools. Data collection tools developed from the logical framework will clear indicators will be used by the project team to collect data on project implementation progress and beneficiaries reached on a monthly basis. This will be analysed and compared to activity indicators and used to compile result and impact based reports. Post distribution assessments and monitoring reports will also be used to measure the progress in achievement of outputs.

Workplan	Activity description	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Activity 1.1.1: assessment of the shelter needs of the IDPs and identifying Shelter gaps in the project locations	2017									X	
	2018													
Activity 1.1.2: verification and registration of the beneficiaries for the distribution of shelter in the project locations	2017									X				
	2018													
Activity 1.1.3: storage and transportation of supplies to project locations	2017									X	X			
	2018													

Activity 1.1.4: distribution of Shelter supplies to the beneficiaries,	2017										X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X											
Activity 1.1.5: Post distribution assessments of the Shelter project implementation in all project locations	2017													
	2018			X	X									
Activity 1.1.6: Project Monitoring and reporting	2017													
	2018													
Activity 2.1.1: assessment of the NFI needs of the IDPs and identifying NFI gaps within the project locations	2017									X				
	2018													
Activity 2.1.2: verification and registration of the beneficiaries for the distribution of NFIs in the project locations	2017									X				
	2018													
Activity 2.1.3: storage and transportation of NFIs to project locations	2017									X	X			
	2018													
Activity 2.1.4: distribution of NFI supplies to the beneficiaries in all project locations	2017										X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X											
Activity 2.1.5: Post distribution assessments of the NFI project implementation in all project locations	2017													
	2018			X	X									
Activity 2.1.6: project monitoring and reporting	2017									X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X	X	X									

#### OTHER INFO

##### Accountability to Affected Populations

Selection of beneficiaries will be done through an objective in-depth assessment and some beneficiaries will participate in the project through construction of their own emergency shelter. This will enhance community ownership of the project. Project beneficiaries will also have also have opportunities to provide feedback on project execution process through planned feedback and response meetings. All feedback from beneficiaries will be taken seriously and used to review project design and implementation. ADA will ensure that all distributions of at least 70% of the pipeline supplies are followed up with a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) report as a requirement of the cluster. The results of the PDMs will feed new interventions and also the regular cluster Technical Working Groups and Strategy Advisory Groups, where the strategy and the technical discussions shaping shelter and NFI programming will take place.

ADA will also employ the Accountability to Affected populations(AAP) Self Assessment tool which will break down each of the indicators within the analysis and will help in planning to provide practical assistance for any group user to understand and measure them. ADA will therefore ensure that continued feedback and accountability mechanisms are integrated into the project implementation, and for every activity conducted, reporting to the cluster will be done on a timely basis. To ensure transparency, ADA will provide accessible and timely information to the affected population on organisational procedures and structures that affect them to ensure that they can make informed decisions and choices and facilitate a dialogue between ADA and the affected population over information provision. To obtain the feedback and complaints of the affected population, ADA will actively seek the views of the affected populations through Focus Group Discussions to improve policy and practice in programming, ensuring that feedback and complaints mechanisms are streamlined, appropriate and robust enough to deal with. With the continued monitoring and evaluation of the project, ADA will then compile this information to monitor and evaluate the goals and objectives of the project with the involvement of the affected populations.

##### Implementation Plan

ADA will discuss the project objective and intention with the authorities of Ayod county including the payam authorities. Community mobilizers will then mobilize the communities and also inform them about the project objectives and intentions. Beneficiaries will then be assessed and verified and then registered in preparation for distribution exercise. The beneficiary lists will then be compiled. The project staff will then be trained and given a capacity building on project implementation. With the project work plan that has been drafted, ADA will ensure that the work plan is followed and activities implemented timely. ADA will then conduct continued participatory monitoring and evaluation framework on a frequent basis to evaluate the project performance. This will be done by identifying clear and measurable outputs

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

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Medair	Medair is has been the only organisation implementing S/NFI project in Ayod. ADA will proactively engage with them to coordite mobil interventions in the same location

##### 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 project will target 13,425 beneficiaries(8610 female and 4635 male) with emergency shelter and NFIs. This represents 65% female and 35% male . The majority of this population will be IDPs followed by host communities and returnees. Given their role in the household and the gendered protection risks associated with not having an enclosed and private space, women and girls will continue to be disproportionately affected by any lack of shelter and NFI and will therefore be majority in the targeted response at 65% compared to men and boys who will be 35% of the total beneficiaries.

The largest population of IDPs in Ayod also consists mainly women and children, since most of the men were killed during the armed conflict in 2013 and 2016. Most households are therefore female headed. The women are also the most in charge of the use of NFIs such as kitchen sets, mosquito nets and sleeping mats. This shows their significance to the livelihood of the households. The project will therefore pay a lot more focus to the women and children than the men, who are most likely to utilize the NFI distributed to the designated use.

**Protection Mainstreaming**

In line with the cluster beneficiary target strategy, ADA will identify more beneficiaries based on the comprehensive needs assessments, including the newly displaced populations, those that have suffered multiple displacements and in need of emergency shelter and NFI kits.ADA will also identify protracted IDPs in other collective centers rural areas and those integrated into the host communities.Prioritization will be given to female headed households, people with disabilities, households with children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly people and children with protection concerns including child headed households, disarmed children. With the provision of lifesaving emergency shelter and NFIs in both stable and hard to reach locations, ADA will also use survival kits especially in areas where population is on the move and have access constraints.

**Country Specific Information**

**Safety and Security**

There is no current security threat in Ayod county which will affect implementation of the project, the security situation is calm and there are no restrictions in humanitarian access. Ayod County is surrounded by swamps and is not easily accessible to the military using their heavy weapons. The area affected by violence is the neighboring Bentiu, Leer, Mayendit and Koach which are in Unity State, and it never hasn't spread to these areas. Ayod is inhabited by the same community and they don't fight each other. This area remains a safe haven for IDPs who come from different parts of Upper Nile, Unity and Jonglei states who are mainly of Nuer ethnic group same as the hosts and are welcome within the community.

**Access**

Ayod County is accessed by air from Juba to Jiech, where the airstrip is. Other locations like Haat can also be accessed by UNHAS helicopter. However most locations which do not have airstrips are accessed on foot.

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	S/NFI manager-Roving	D	1	2,000.00	9	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>Responsible for overseeing program implementation and monitoring</i>						
1.2	S/NFI Officer-Ayod	D	1	1,000.00	9	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>Responsible for implementation of the S/NFI activities in all locations</i>						
1.3	M&E officer-Ayod	D	1	1,000.00	9	75.00	6,750.00
	<i>Responsible for monitoring, evaluation and reporting of project progress.will be based 75% in Jonglei, mainly focusing on the S/NFI progress</i>						
1.4	Finance Assistant -Juba	S	1	1,500.00	9	10.00	1,350.00
	<i>Responsible for Financial Accountability of the Project</i>						
1.5	Human Resource -Jonglei	S	1	1,300.00	9	10.00	1,170.00
	<i>Supports Staffing and Discipline of staff</i>						
1.6	Procurement & Logistics officer-Jonglei	S	1	800.00	9	10.00	720.00
	<i>Responsible in supporting the procurement, storage and transportation of S/NFI items</i>						
1.7	Executive Director	S	1	5,000.00	9	10.00	4,500.00
	<i>Oversees the implementation of the project</i>						
1.8	Community mobilizers-Ayod	D	2	150.00	9	100.00	2,700.00
	<i>community mobilizers responsible for mobilization of beneficiaries</i>						

1.9	S/NFI Project assistant-Ayod	D	1	450.00	9	100.00	4,050.00
	<i>responsible for assisting the project officer in implementation off the project</i>						
1.10	Administrative assistant-Ayod	S	1	500.00	9	6.00	270.00
	<i>Responsible for assisting in administrative activities</i>						
1.11	Security guard-Ayod	S	1	200.00	9	10.00	180.00
	<i>Responsible for security of the office and items</i>						
1.12	Cleaner-Ayod	S	1	150.00	9	11.00	148.50
	<i>Responsible for cleaning of the office</i>						
1.13	Health insurance of project staff-Ayod	S	4	100.00	9	40.00	1,440.00
	<i>Includes health insurance costs for 4 project staffs who will be working directly in the project implementation.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>50,278.50</b>
<b>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Loading, off-loading and distribution costs	D	6	50.00	4	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Include costs of casual labor hired to load, off-load and distribute</i>						
2.2	Stationery	D	48	20.00	2	100.00	1,920.00
	<i>Includes costs for ream of papers, cartridges, stapling, pens and pencils to be used for assessment, registration, distribution and monitoring activities</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>3,120.00</b>
<b>3. Equipment</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>5. Travel</b>							
5.1	In country flights	D	8	600.00	6	100.00	28,800.00
	<i>8 round trips from Juba to field locations for project monitoring</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>28,800.00</b>
<b>6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Thuraya airtime	D	1	200.00	9	100.00	1,800.00
	<i>Airtime for communication and coordination of field activities</i>						
7.2	Mobile phone airtime	D	1	50.00	9	100.00	450.00
	<i>Airtime for communication and coordination of field activities</i>						

7.3	Office rent	S	1	5,000.00	9	10.00	4,500.00
	<i>Rent for Juba Head office</i>						
7.4	office utilities	S	38	6.42	9	25.00	549.00
	<i>includes costs for water and toiletries</i>						
7.5	Fuel	D	6	300.00	2	10.00	360.00
	<i>includes costs for fueling the vehicles in head office</i>						
7.6	staff laptops	D	2	1,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>includes costs for procuring laptops for the manager and officer for timely reporting</i>						
7.7	Staff training	D	15	50.00	6	100.00	4,500.00
	<i>Two 3 day trainings on project delivery, monitoring and reporting tools will be conducted for S/NFI staff. Cost of meals, refreshments and training materials are included. The first training will be conducted at the beginning of the project and the other at phasing out of the project</i>						
7.8	Assessments and verification	D	2	4,000.00	2	100.00	16,000.00
	<i>includes costs for assessments. Assessments will be done before distribution to identify the needs, verify and register beneficiaries and another assessment will be conducted post distribution to determine the impact of the project as well as other gaps in the field.</i>						
7.9	project camera	D	2	660.00	1	100.00	1,320.00
	<i>includes costs for procuring cameras for monitoring of project</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>31,479.00</b>

<b>SubTotal</b>			147.00				<b>113,677.50</b>
-----------------	--	--	--------	--	--	--	-------------------

Direct							98,850.00
--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----------

Support							14,827.50
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----------

**PSC Cost**

PSC Cost Percent							7.00
------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------

PSC Amount							7,957.43
------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------

<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>121,634.93</b>
-------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------

**Project Locations**

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Jonglei -> Ayod	100	1,986	4,636	2,649	3,974	13,245	

**Documents**

Category Name	Document Description
---------------	----------------------