

Requesting Organization :	South Sudan Development Agency				
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Provide emergency life saving ES/NFI to most vulnerable IDPs and host communities affected by vicious cycle of conflict and protection threats				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/S-NF/104056	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/NFI/NGO/6486		
Cluster :	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)	Project Budget in US\$:	139,185.60		
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 conflict in the Western side of river Nile and Eastern part of Upper Nile continue to displace and increase vulnerability to the people of South Sudan. In Upper Nile where SSUDA is carrying out humanitarian responses, the renewed fighting that erupted in April on the Western side of the River Nile has further worsened humanitarian situation with thousands displaced and facing protection challenges. Furthermore, South Sudan including Upper Nile region is witnessing the longest, most widespread and most deadly cholera outbreak since South Sudan became independent. SSUDA is requesting for more funds in the SSHF 2nd Allocation to increase its support to 2,500 conflict affected men, women, boys and girls in Fashoda and Nasir where the organization is also providing other services. The support will include provision of essential ES/NFI's to new and multiple displaced population who are exposed to extreme cold weather conditions, cholera transmission and other protection challenges. By providing ES/NFIs SSUDA will contribute to saving lives and dignity of thousands of people currently suffering as a result of violence and displacement.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	3,200	4,200	2,500	5,100	15,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,920	2,900	1,625	3,315	9,760
People in Host Communities	1,280	1,300	875	1,785	5,240
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
<p>Indirect beneficiaries in NFIs are host communities living with IDPs that will not directly benefit from the distribution of NFI supplies but will instead use the supplies once the IDPs have received them.</p> <p>Indirect beneficiaries are from the unconditional cash transfer are the small scale traders who sell household goods such as utensils and others who sell shelter materials such as grass and timber.</p>					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					
<p>The proposed project will directly contribute to the HRP and SSHF allocation strategy through coordinated delivery of lifesaving ES/NFIs, with focus on supporting the most critical and time-sensitive life saving activities in areas with the most severe humanitarian. In Fashoda County SSUDA will be targeting areas of Abinyae, Dethuok, Paroch, Atar and Orinyi. These are areas where large populations are settling in due to lack of water in Aburoc. As a result of large number settling chances of cholera outbreak is high because of lack of household items as well as health and WASH services. In addition to this, SSUDA being a national NGO with experience in provision of NFI/ES services will be able to access all hard-to-reach areas in Nassir and Fashoda with very minimal cost and timeline.</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	Programs Director	kennedy_onjweru@ssuda.net	+211955027200
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Bernard Oluma	EPR Coordinator	bernard_oluma@ssuda.net	+211916156355

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The conflict in the Western side of river Nile and Eastern part of Upper continue to displace and increase vulnerability to the people of South Sudan. With UN agencies reporting close to 3.9 million displaced both internally and out of the country, many South Sudanese IDPs, of whom the majority are women and children are hosted in in POC and collective's camps. The number of IDPs keep increasing because of conflict, economic hardship and a worsening food crisis across the country.

In Upper Nile where SSUDA is carrying out humanitarian responses, the renewed fighting that erupted in April on the Western side of the River Nile has further worsened humanitarian situation. An estimated 65,000 people who fled renewed fighting and the government offensive in April 2017 ended up settling in Aburoc, with many subsequently continuing on to the northern part of the Country within Manyo and Fashoda counties and some into Republic of Sudan. On 23 and 24 April, humanitarian organizations relocated staff from Kodak and Aburoc amidst the spread of conflict on the West Bank. According to UN OCHA report on 9th May 2017, the displaced people many of whom were women and children arrived exhausted and weak after walking for days on foot mainly from Panyikang, Kodok and Wau Shilluk.

The population from Panyikang, Makal continue to cross to Fashoda County. In Eastern Upper Nile displaced population are increasingly fleeing from their homes to settle in what is considered safe heavens around Nasir and Ulang Counties. The demands for humanitarian assistance meanwhile have increased. Because IDPs travel long distance on foot, they arrive in desperate conditions, and often carry little or nothing with them in order to survive. Some of them even die on this perilous journey. Protection remains the predominant concern for displaced people, who reported that they were staying in the collective sites and bushes because of fears of further attacks.

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.

The markets in both Fashoda and Nassir are not much active due to the less purchasing powers from the residents.

2. Needs assessment

According to SSHF 2027 Second Standard Allocation, Fashoda and Nasir are some of the most recent conflict affected Counties that require the most urgent and life saving support coming after the April Government offensive on the western bank of River Nile in Upper Nile. UNOCHA in their April bulletin reports thousands of civilians displaced from Tonga and surrounding villages in Panyikang County, and Kodok and villages to its south in Fashoda County, in Upper Nile following fighting in the two locations. The displaced are fearing to go back to their villages and are expected to stay in Fashoda for quite long due to heavy presence and control in the area. This has and will continue to pose serious humanitarian demand in Fashoda. In Nasir, continued clashes between Government and opposition forces in addition to inter clan conflict is also expected to create more displacement of people especially in the coming lean season. 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.

There is availability of shelter materials both in Fashoda and Nassir but these materials such as timber and grass has to be bought from the owners who are host communities. Fashoda is close to Sudan and Nassir is closer to Ethiopia and therefore there are some small traders who move across the borders to buy commodities such as household goods and sell to the local community. Some traders from Ethiopia come to Nassir and others from Sudan move to Fashoda to sell their goods for some time and then go back to their countries.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

SSUDA is targeting additional 2,500 Households (15,000 men, women, girls and boys) from IDP and most vulnerable host communities in Fashoda and Nassir. 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.

The beneficiaries served with NFI will be displaced populations outside of camp settlements. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable groups such as 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 60 percent of the beneficiaries.

SSUDA shall target 100 households (about 500 individuals) with unconditional cash transfer to buy NFIs. The focus will be more on utensils as other NFI materials might not be available in the market. They will be given a restricted voucher of \$100 for each household.

Unconditional cash transfer beneficiaries will be the most vulnerable IDPs without purchasing powers within the IDP and host community population. They will be given cash vouchers to purchase shelter materials and household goods.

Beneficiaries served with shelter materials will primarily be those residing in concentrated IDP sites, We are targeting about 20 households (100 individuals) will shelter materials who are most vulnerable groups such as women and children or female headed households and households with presence of pregnant women and lactating mothers, people with disabilities and the aged/sick people. Each household or family will be entitled to 80 bundles of grass, 35 pieces of timber and 60 bundles of bamboo (fitto).

4. Grant Request Justification

SSUDA implements a number of humanitarian support and resilience projects in the two target counties with NFI/ES being one of them. SSUDA received the 1st Allocation of SSHF to provide life-saving NFI/ES assistance to 20,000 beneficiaries in Ulang County. 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. With the constantly increasing number of IDPs and their vulnerability in these target locations, SSUDA's operational budget from the first allocation has not been sufficient to adequately address the increased number of people in need of ES/NFI. SSUDA is targeting additional 2,500 Households in areas with high number of new IDPs in Nasir and Fashoda include Abinyae, Dethuok, Paroch, Atar and even as far as Orinyi. The current provision of ES/NFI in the two counties is not sufficient to cover all the gaps, particularly the major gaps in shelter, basic needs for Emergency Shelter and NFI's. 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.

SSUDA intends to target most vulnerable members of the IDPs and host community without purchasing powers with the unconditional cash transfer to boost their purchasing power and also help the local community by making local markets active. Those who have been assessed and identified as beneficiaries will be given cash vouchers of a limited amount to go to specific identified shops or merchants to buy household materials for NFIs. Once in a while, identified traders will be asked to bring their household wares to a particular place near the beneficiaries and beneficiaries will be made aware of the day so that they can go to the market place to buy the goods with their vouchers.

Cash vouchers will also be designed and distributed to identified vulnerable beneficiaries to buy shelter materials from the local community members to construct shelter.

SSUDA shall develop a verification book where all the beneficiaries will be written and given to traders, once the beneficiaries go to buy household goods, they sign against the name, the shopkeeper and a witness from SSUDA.

5. Complementarity

SSUDA implements several projects in the two counties and this project will provide window for complementarity. SSUDA continue to implement a 3-year EU funded PRO-ACT Project in Fashoda and neighboring Counties is 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 structures to reach out the most vulnerable individuals in the community. In Nasir, SSUDA has a presence having been a lead agency in providing life-saving support include NFI.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide timely and Critical lifesaving ES/NFIs to 15,000 conflict affected IDPs and most vulnerable host communities in Fashoda and Nassir Counties 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	30				
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	30				
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will deliver appropriate and critical live saving emergency shelter materials and NFIs which will contribute to Objective 1 and 2 of the Cluster.							
Outcome 1							
Improved access to critical and appropriate emergency shelter and Non-Food Items to newly and protracted displaced and most vulnerable host communities							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Target population including men, women and children assessed for ES/NFIs needs using participatory rapid assessment, identification and verification of beneficiaries in consultation with local stakeholders.							
Assumptions & Risks							
The level of violence and conflict in general will reduce following call fro national Dialogue. the risk is that local and ethnic violence would continue even if the conflict was to stop.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	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, names and list of enumerators,							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Conduct gender and age segregated rapid needs assessment in target locations to determine the needs, number and priorities. The assessment will be done using trained enumerators from the community including women, girls, men and boys.							
Activity 1.1.2							
Analyze, compile and submit assessment reports to the Cluster for validation and approval							
Activity 1.1.3							
Carry out beneficiaries identification and verification with consideration of women and female-headed households.							
Activity 1.1.4							
Conduct awareness campaign to inform the community of impending distribution include locations, dates, and time to ensure all beneficiaries are informed.							
Activity 1.1.5							
Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism							
Activity 1.1.6							
Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders							
Output 1.2							
Description							
Target population in conflict affected areas receive critical and appropriate lifesaving ES/NFIs to improve their lives and conditions of living.							
Assumptions & Risks							
SSUDA assumes that there would be unhindered access to the areas with high number of IDPs to allow affected population to receive the supplies. The risk is that rain will be the biggest challenges as most roads will be impassable. The cost of transportation will also be rising during rainy season.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with NFI	3,180	4,170	2,490	5,060	14,900
Means of Verification : Copies of approved verification list of beneficiaries, Waybills, Dispatch orders, distribution report,							
Indicator 1.2.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of distributions conducted					2
Means of Verification : Distribution report, Post Distribution monitoring report, dispatch order from SSUDA warehouse							

Indicator 1.2.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	[Frontline] Number of people served with Shelter	20	30	10	40	100
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Means of Verification :

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

SSUDA will rely on Cluster to provide supplies and transport to the nearest hub. SSUDA will then proceed to transport teh materials from the hub to distribution centers.

Activity 1.2.2

Conduct identification, orientation and hiring of community volunteers to assist in distribution.

Activity 1.2.3

Facilitate the movement of mobile team including transportation and accommodation.

Activity 1.2.4

Conduct distribution of ES/NFIs materials to the beneficiaries

Activity 1.2.5

Conduct Rapid Post Distribution Monitoring assessment

Activity 1.2.6

Continuous Monitoring, reporting and participation in the State level NFI Cluster meeting

Activity 1.2.7

Develop and distribute cash vouchers to beneficiaries of cash transfer

Activity 1.2.8

Procure local shelter materials

Activity 1.2.9

Construct shelters to the identified beneficiaries

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

The project will be closely monitored regularly by Field and EPR Coordinators respectively and with support from programmes Director and other technical team. The Coordinators based in Malakal will frequently conduct field visits and assist in ensuring the delivery of activities against plans while developing monthly reports. The monitoring is integral part of SSUDA's project and is done through participatory methodologies. a monitoring plan and checklist 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 mid term and end of project reports. Both midterm and end of project reports including financials reports will be submitted to Cluster and UNDP through GMS.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct gender and age segregated rapid needs assessment in target locations to determine the needs, number and priorities. The assessment will be done using trained enumerators from the community including women, girls, men and boys.	2017								X	X			
	2018												
Activity 1.1.2: Analyze, compile and submit assessment reports to the Cluster for validation and approval	2017									X			
	2018												
Activity 1.1.3: Carry out beneficiaries identification and verification with consideration of women and female-headed households.	2017									X			
	2018												
Activity 1.1.4: Conduct awareness campaign to inform the community of impending distribution include locations, dates, and time to ensure all beneficiaries are informed.	2017										X		
	2018												
Activity 1.1.5: Conduct needs and market assessments to determine the voucher type, amount and disbursement mechanism	2017								X	X			
	2018												
Activity 1.1.6: Identification/registration of project beneficiaries and local traders	2017									X			
	2018												
Activity 1.2.1: SSUDA will rely on Cluster to provide supplies and transport to the nearest hub. SSUDA will then proceed to transport teh materials from the hub to distribution centers.	2017										X		
	2018												

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 women plays key role in household activities and their active role and involvement is pivotal in the provision of ES/NFIs. Women and girls will be involved 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 and men 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 mater 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>Responsible for the 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 and proper utilization of the project's funds. Salary charged at \$ 5000 per month, 20% SSHF</i>						
1.3	EPR Coordinator	D	1	5,000.00	6	100.00	30,000.00
	<i>Involved in the direct implementation of the program. Salary charged at \$ 5000 per month, charged 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 of general status of the project. Salary charged at \$2000 per month, 10% SSHF</i>						
1.5	Community Liason Officers	D	2	1,500.00	6	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>Responsible in mobilization of the community and acts as link between the community and the organization. Salary charged at \$1500 per month, 100% SSHF for 2 staff.</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 coordintion of the movement of supplies to various field locations. Salary charged at \$1800 per month 20% SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						63,600.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Assessmets	D	5	500.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Conduct gender and age segregated rapid needs assessment in the 5 target locations to determine the needs, number and priorities. Charged at \$500 per location , 100% SSHF</i>						
2.2	Identification and Verification	D	15	30.00	3	100.00	1,350.00

	<i>Carry out beneficiaries identification and verification with consideration of women and female-headed households in the 5 target locations. Charged at \$30 per enumerator for 3 days.</i>						
2.3	Pre- Distribution	D	15	30.00	3	100.00	1,350.00
	<i>Hire 5 Enumerators to conduct awareness campaign to inform the community of impending distribution in the 5 locations for 3 days. charged at \$ \$30 per enumerator, 100% SSHF</i>						
2.4	Distribution	D	50	30.00	10	100.00	15,000.00
	<i>Hire 50 Enumerators during the distribution of NFI's in 5 target locations. 10 Volunteers per location for ten days. Charged at \$50 per enumerator</i>						
2.5	Post Distribution	D	15	30.00	3	100.00	1,350.00
	<i>Hire 15 Enumerators for post distribution monitoring running for 3 days . Charged at \$30 per enumerator, 100% SSHF.</i>						
2.6	Plastic sheets	D	10	50.00	1	100.00	500.00
	<i>10 Purchase plastic sheets to be used during transportation and distribution. Charged at 50 per plastic sheet</i>						
2.7	Transportation	D	5	2,000.00	1	100.00	10,000.00
	<i>Transportation of supplies from the Hub to various distribution points. Charged at \$2000 per location, 100% SSHF</i>						
2.8	Visibility	D	1	1,910.00	1	100.00	1,910.00
	<i>Purchase of T-shirts, bags, Rain Coats. Charged at an estimated cost of \$1910</i>						
2.9	Vehicle Hire	D	1	150.00	10	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>Hire of Land cruiser during distributions to ferry staff involved in distributions. Charged at \$150 per day for 10 days</i>						
	Section Total						35,460.00
3. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Offloading and Loading of supplies	D	5	500.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Loading and offloading of the supplies at the riverbanks, warehouses and to final distribution points. Charged at \$500 per field location, in the 5 target locations</i>						
	Section Total						2,500.00
5. Travel							
5.1	M & E Officer	D	1	550.00	2	20.00	220.00
	<i>Travel of M & E Officer twice during the entire project period. Charged \$550 round trip 20% SSHF</i>						
5.2	Monitoring	D	1	100.00	6	100.00	600.00
	<i>Local transport on monthly basis charged at \$100 on monthly basis</i>						
	Section Total						820.00
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	Office Running costs	D	1	300.00	6	50.00	900.00
	<i>Office running costs on a monthly basis. Charged at \$300 on monthly basis 50% SSHF</i>						
7.2	Communication	D	1	300.00	6	50.00	900.00

	<i>Voice calls (Satellite Phones airtime and Cell Phones) Charged at \$300 per month at 50% SSHF</i>						
7.3	Training	D	50	50.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Training of staff and enumerators ahead of distributions. Charged at \$50 per head for 1 day</i>						
7.4	Bank Charges	D	1	2,500.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Banks charges estimated at \$ 2500, charged 100% SSHF</i>						
7.5	Generator maintenance cost	D	1	300.00	6	50.00	900.00
	<i>Monthly generator maintenance, repairs and fuel charged \$500 at 50% SSHF</i>						
7.6	Cash transfer	D	1	20,000.00	1	100.00	20,000.00
	<i>Cash provided to suppliers of roofing items charged at \$20000, 100% SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						27,700.00
SubTotal			186.00				130,080.00
Direct							114,480.00
Support							15,600.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							9,105.60
Total Cost							139,185.60
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 -> Fashoda	60	1,920	2,520	1,500	3,060	9,000	
Upper Nile -> Luakpiny/Nasir	40	1,280	1,680	1,000	2,040	6,000	
Documents							
Category Name				Document Description			