

Requesting Organization :	United Nations Children's Fund				
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Procurement, Provision and Management of WASH Core Pipeline Supplies for Timely Cholera Epidemic and Other Emergencies Preparedness and Response in South Sudan.				
Allocation Type Category :	Core pipeline				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/WS/102800	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/WASH/UN/6462		
Cluster :	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Project Budget in US\$:	800,000.52		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
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 project will support UNICEF in its capacity as the WASH Cluster Lead to procure, transport, preposition, distribute and manage critical emergency WASH core pipeline supplies to meet the immediate needs of 200,000 people (150,000 direct and 50,000 indirect beneficiaries)in vulnerable host communities that accommodate IDPs affected by different emergencies in Greater Equatoria, Greater Tonj, Greater Kapoeta, Lakes and Jonglei regions. The WASH core pipeline supply will include items for household water storage (buckets and jerry cans), water purifiers (PUR & Aquatabs), construction of emergency latrines (digging kits, slabs & tarpaulins) and hygiene supplies (soap & hygiene kits). In addition, menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits will also be procured and distributed to girls and women of child bearing age to ensure their menstrual needs are addressed with dignity. UNICEF will liaise with implementing partners such as INGOs, NGOs, CBOs, FBOs etc., to streamline and harmonize utilization of WASH core pipeline supplies as well as their accountability and provision of end user reports. As procurement of supplies will commence towards the end of the wet season; this will present an opportunity to deliver and preposition the WASH core pipeline supplies during the dry season to critical areas that are difficult to reach during the wet season. Timely preposition in all the UNICEF hubs of Juba, Rumbek, Wau, Yambio etc. will ensure timely replenishment of stocks to minimum pipeline break in supplies through. Regular stock reports and end user monitoring of the supplies and will inform on the needs of the vulnerable population.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
28,500	49,500	34,500	37,500	150,000	
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
People in Host Communities	22,800	39,600	27,600	30,000	120,000
Pastoralists	5,700	9,900	6,900	7,500	30,000
<u>Indirect Beneficiaries :</u>					
50,000 attending health facilities.					
<u>Catchment Population:</u>					
The project will also benefit cholera affected people and their family members that seek treatment in a health facilities.					
<u>Link with allocation strategy :</u>					
<p>This project proposal is aligned with the South Sudan Humanitarian Response Fund (SSHDF) Strategy for 2017 for emergency affected populations and vulnerable communities. The main focus of the project is to save lives and alleviate suffering for IDPs and vulnerable host communities in the Greater Equatoria, Greater Tonj, Greater Kapoeta, Lakes and Jonglei regions that are affected by the continuing cholera epidemic that started in June 2016. This is in line with the SSHDF Strategy has given highest priority for interventions to counties with active cholera transmission. Thus, the objective of the project is to provide critical WASH NFIs to ensure IDPs and vulnerable host communities have in the interim, access to safe water supplies, adequate sanitation and hygiene services.</p>					

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Lillian Okwirry	Chief WASH	lokwirry@unicef.org	+211954578417
Haile Gashaw	WASH specialist	hgashaw@unicef.or	+211956732825
Maryam Said	WASH Specialist	mdsaid@unicef.org	+211955225526

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The ongoing cholera epidemic started in June 2016 and has gripped South Sudan since. It started in parallel to the July 2016 crisis which compromised the cholera preparedness, response and control activities due to the ongoing insecurity, which consequently reduced the capacity of partners to respond effectively.

The outbreak of cholera, ongoing insecurity and the deteriorating economic status of the country has resulted in a complex emergency wherein a significant proportion of the populace were left with limited coping mechanisms thus more vulnerable and susceptible to the epidemic. This situation was further exacerbated by many people not being able to afford safe water for drinking or to seek medical attention once infected. The index case for the 2016 cholera outbreak was registered in Juba; thereafter cases were reported in different counties of Central Equatoria and spread as far as Jonglei and Unity. To date, more counties which have not featured significantly in the previous cholera epidemic have been reported with active cholera transmission. These include Tonj East, Juba, Lankien, Pieri, Panyijar, Yirol East, Yirol West, Kapoeta East, Kapoeta South, and Kapoeta North. Suspect cholera cases are also being investigated in Torit and Terekeka.

Cholera contributes substantially to the disease burden in South Sudan, where outbreaks have been confirmed every year since 2014. The ongoing economic hardships being experienced in South Sudan are aggravating the situation and exerting pressure on the WASH sector for increased service delivery. Needless to say that, minimising cholera endemics in South Sudan will continue to require an integrated and comprehensive approach to increase access to safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion to the vulnerable communities.

2. Needs assessment

In July 2016, a cholera outbreak was declared, which is presently ongoing with 17,242 cases and 320 deaths reported by the end of June 2017 (SS-IDSR Epidemiological Update June 2017). Since the ongoing cholera outbreak was declared; UNICEF and WASH cluster partners have conducted a number of assessments in different cholera and conflict affected counties of South Sudan including Greater Equatoria, Greater Kapoeta, Greater Gahr el Ghazal, Jonglei, Unity and Lakes regions. which identified the need for provision of emergency WASH supplies.

UNICEF Wau Field Office joined the State Directorate of Preventive Health Service to conduct a WASH Need assessment in June 2017 (Tonj East Cholera Outbreak Field Report , June 2017); and reported high number of boreholes in the cholera affected areas of Tonj East to be in disrepair in the communities, PHCCs/PHCUs and schools. In addition, open defecation was rampant and poor hygiene behaviors. In this case, improving drinking water quality was quoted as particularly important as pastoralists usually use seasonal streams or water ponds that are being shared with livestock as their drinking water source. In Greater Kapoeta, assessments conducted by UNICEF Torit Field Office reported that the ongoing cholera outbreak and recurrent drought in the region has compromised the delivery of WASH services, and is made worse by limited number of partners on ground. Rehabilitation of boreholes as well as up scaling of hygiene promotion were therefore noted as priority activities in the response against cholera.

The supplies will be distributed to target beneficiaries by UNICEF and WASH Cluster partners towards preparedness and response to cholera outbreaks and other emergencies. Based on these needs and UNICEF analyses of previous core pipeline supplies procurement, request, distribution and utilization, 14 WASH core pipeline supplies have been identified as priority items and included in this project.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries targeted will be from:

- CES (Juba, Terekeka and Yei)
- EES (Greater Kapoeta)
- Warrap (Greater Tonj)
- Jonglei (Duk Island and Bor South)
- Lakes (Greater Yirol)

The targeted beneficiaries under this project are mainly populations affected or at risk of cholera epidemic in the above named areas. It is estimated that 200,000 people will be reached through this project. As proper hygiene and sanitation practices are among the key preventive measures in reducing the spread of infectious diseases such as cholera, water storage items, water purifiers, soap and other hygiene supplies will be the main WASH core pipeline items targeted for distribution. Dignity kits which include reusable sanitary pads and other relevant items will be procured to promote menstrual hygiene management for women and adolescent girls. Above all, in locations where there are shortages of supplies, priority is given to women with malnourished children, lactating and pregnant mothers, and female headed households.

4. Grant Request Justification

Since the outbreak of conflict in Dec 2013 in South Sudan; the rate of WASH service delivery for the entire country has worsened. Over 50% of WASH infrastructure is estimated to have been destroyed or gone into disrepair due to vandalism or lack of maintenance. Provision of safe water distribution is also been affected by the rising cost of commodities such as water purification products, cost of transportation and lack of fuel to run the water treatment plants. The demand for WASH services is continuously increasing due to the ongoing multiple displaced populations; thus increasing the risk of disease outbreak such as cholera, due to people reverting to use of unsafe water and open defecation. This project will support procurement, prepositioning, distribution and management of emergency WASH core pipeline supplies to vulnerable communities hosting IDPs and other emergency affected people. UNICEF has been providing the core pipeline supplies support for at least 75% of the WASH cluster in South Sudan in the last five years. UNICEF has a well-established procurement system and logistics unit with specialized staff who have the expertise to effectively manage supplies both off-shore and in-country. The long term agreements (LTA) UNICEF has with local, regional and global suppliers ensure competitive rates and timely delivery of WASH core pipeline supplies throughout the country.

UNICEF has established warehouses at strategic locations including Juba, Rumbek, Wau and Bor, where supplies can be accessed for timely WASH response. Additional warehousing facilities will be established with WASH implementing partners at strategic locations. The project will enable UNICEF to procure humanitarian supplies to replenish the WASH core pipeline, support distribution and strengthen management, monitoring and reporting on utilization. At the Country Office in Juba, there is a dedicated Core Supply Pipeline Manager who oversees all supply pipelines managed by UNICEF, thus strengthen their capacities to initiate and lead humanitarian response. End user monitoring of the supplies will ensure that supplies procured address the real needs of the vulnerable populations.

5. Complementarity

The WASH Core pipeline project is designed to complement project activities of all WASH Partners in South Sudan in the implementation of WASH programme activities in the target locations for improving WASH services for host communities affected by or at risk of contracting cholera or other potential emergencies, such as flooding and drought conditions. In addition, the project will also complement health and nutrition programs addressing evolving emergencies including the cholera epidemic. In particular, complimentary interventions are related to institutional WASH activities that ensure beneficiaries seeking health/nutrition services in PHCCs/OTP are provided access to safe water supply, basic sanitation and are informed of key hygiene messages.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The project will support procurement, transportation and management of critical humanitarian supplies to meet immediate WASH the immediate WASH needs of vulnerable host communities affected by cholera and other emergencies. The project will also replenish stocks to ensure minimal break in the WASH core pipeline for emergency response.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Re-establish and improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for the vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods.	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The WASH core pipeline helps improve emergency preparedness and timely response to disasters when they occur. The dry season window gives an opportunity and will be used to move WASH supplies by road to areas with populations in critical need that have been difficult to reach during the rainy season. Through the project existing and newly procured critical WASH supplies will be transported to various locations for response action by UNICEF and other WASH cluster agencies. And more supplies will be procured to replenish stocks in the core pipeline, to strengthen the preparedness situation.

Outcome 1

Vulnerable populations in areas affected by epidemic cholera and/or other emergencies have enhanced access to WASH services through an efficient emergency WASH preparedness and response in South Sudan.

Output 1.1

Description

WASH Cluster core pipeline supply is streamlined and WASH emergency and cholera preparedness and response is improved in South Sudan

Assumptions & Risks

No unforeseen insecurity in the project target locations limiting movement, transportation and prepositioning of supplies.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Core Pipeline] Number of partner requests for WASH core pipeline supplies that are honored					25

Means of Verification : Monthly stock distribution reports from UNICEF

Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Core Pipeline] Number of WASH NFI kits procured					33,500
-----------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------

Means of Verification : Monthly stock reports from UNICEF

Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Core Pipeline] Number of WASH NFI kits distributed to partners					33,500
-----------------	-------------------------------	---	--	--	--	--	--------

Means of Verification : Monthly stock reports from UNICEF

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Procure adequate WASH emergency and cholera supplies targeting 150,000 vulnerable and at risk people.

Activity 1.1.2

Pre-position WASH humanitarian and cholera supplies at critical strategic locations for quick access and delivery to populations in need.

Activity 1.1.3

Effectively monitor the overall core pipeline, including the distribution, use and reporting of the WASH core pipeline supplies for humanitarian and cholera response.

Activity 1.1.4

Conduct post distribution monitoring in project locations.

Outcome 2

Increased access (SPHERE/CCC Standard) to sustainable safe water supplies for 40,000 people at risk or affected by cholera and/or other emergencies.

Output 2.1**Description**

Cholera epidemic or other emergency affected host community members have access to a sufficient quality and quantity of safe water supplies for domestic use and personal hygiene.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions

1. There are no further conflicts or political instability that may hinder access to project sites.
2. The targeted affected community members, including women, are engaged and actively participate in WASH Committees

Risks

1. Risk of WASH infrastructures being destroyed
2. Risk of violence/harassment against women using water supply facilities

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply [SPHERE Standard]...	7,600	13,200	9,200	10,000	40,000

Means of Verification : Monthly and quarterly partners reports

Activities**Activity 2.1.1**

Number of water points/boreholes rehabilitated.

Outcome 3

Increased access to sanitation and hygiene including menstrual hygiene management (for adolescent girls and women) for 16,000,000 people in cholera/emergency affected host communities.

Output 3.1**Description**

Cholera/emergency affected host communities have access to gender appropriate and secure sanitation (separate latrines for male and female) and hygiene facilities.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions

1. There are no further conflicts or political instability that may hinder access to project sites.
2. The targeted affected community members, including women, are engaged and actively participate in WASH Committees

Risks

1. Risk of WASH infrastructures being destroyed
2. Risk of violence/harassment against women using sanitation facilities

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 3.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new latrines constructed/rehabilitated					6,000

Means of Verification : Monthly and quarterly reports.

Indicator 3.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of menstrual hygiene management (MHM)/ dignity kits distributed					10,000
-----------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------

Means of Verification : Monthly and Quarterly reports.

Activities**Activity 3.1.1**

Support construction of household/communal latrines through distribution of labs and latrine digging kits to host community affected by cholera or other emergencies.

Activity 3.1.2

Distribute hygiene kits to adolescent girls and child bearing age women.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Monitoring for management and distribution of WASH supplies will be undertaken by UNICEF and the designated state focal partners; to conduct monthly WASH core pipeline supplies analyses related to procurement, delivery, storage and dispatch so as to inform on the gap at different stages and initiate additional procurement as and when required. In addition, all participating WASH cluster partners, including state focal partners will provide monthly stock, utilization and distribution reports for supplies in partners' warehouses which will be used for monitoring and planning for replenishment of partner's warehouses in different locations. End users monitoring reports by partners using core pipeline supplies will be used for monitoring of beneficiaries reached with WASH core pipeline supplies. Post distribution monitoring will also be organized in selected locations in coordination with WASH partners. UNICEF will submit project reports as and when required by CHF for management purposes.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Procure adequate WASH emergency and cholera supplies targeting 150,000 vulnerable and at risk people.	2017								X	X	X	X	
	2018												
Activity 1.1.2: Pre-position WASH humanitarian and cholera supplies at critical strategic locations for quick access and delivery to populations in need.	2017								X	X	X	X	
	2018												
Activity 1.1.3: Effectively monitor the overall core pipeline, including the distribution, use and reporting of the WASH core pipeline supplies for humanitarian and cholera response.	2017								X	X	X	X	
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.1: Number of water points/boreholes rehabilitated.	2017								X	X	X	X	
	2018	X											
Activity 3.1.1: Support construction of household/communal latrines through distribution of labs and latrine digging kits to host community affected by cholera or other emergencies.	2017								X	X	X	X	
	2018	X											
Activity 3.1.2: Distribute hygiene kits to adolescent girls and child bearing age women.	2017								X	X	X	X	
	2018	X											

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

To integrate accountability for beneficiaries, the core pipeline supplies project has clear procedures on targeting of beneficiaries, monthly reporting by all beneficiary partners and post distribution monitoring as part of the cluster guidelines for use of Core Pipeline supplies planned in this project. The post distribution monitoring will be used to gather information from beneficiaries on their opinion of the supplies distributed, targeting criteria, ease of use of supplies etc., as feedback for adjusting the type and quantity of supplies being procured and distributed to meet the critical WASH needs of the beneficiaries.

Implementation Plan

To facilitate procurement of WASH supplies UNICEF will renew existing contractual agreement with well performing suppliers and/or enter into new long term agreements with different local, regional and global suppliers for timely delivery and quality assurance of core WASH pipeline supplies . For the implementation and utilization of the supplies UNICEF together with the WASH cluster partners will ensure WASH supplies are safely stored and properly managed in their warehouses, ensure proper utilization of supplies as per the cluster guidelines, accountability for beneficiaries and reporting back to UNICEF and the cluster on utilization of supplies.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The procurement of WASH core pipeline supplies considers specific gender needs. Household WASH items such as buckets and jerry cans are selected in such a way that they meet the identified needs for women and girls, since water collection for household use in South is Sudan primarily their role. UNICEF will also ensure that items such as dignity kits include reusable sanitary pads, panties, soap etc. to ensure holistic menstrual hygiene management that will promote dignity for women and adolescent girls. In the event of shortage of supplies, UNICEF gives priority to women with malnourished children, lactating mothers, pregnant women, and female headed households during distribution of supplies.

Protection Mainstreaming

Consideration will be taken to ensure there is no gender based violence arising as a result of the WASH core pipeline supplies being distributed among the cholera/emergency affected populations in South Sudan. UNICEF and Partners will adhere to the established strict procedures in place to safe guard the safety of women and girls during distribution of supplies.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

UNICEF frequently operates in insecure or unpredictable environments, especially for humanitarian assistance related activities. Mechanisms are in place to identify and respond appropriately to changes of circumstances. At the Juba level, UNICEF is in close contact with UNDSS and other UN actors to remain apprised of the security situation and to take necessary mitigating measures. Similarly, UNICEF staff in zonal offices are in regular contact with the UNDSS team that advises all programmes on field security issues and any changes in the level of security at a particular location.

Access

UNICEF in coordination with OCHA and other partners negotiate access to all project locations with all concerned authorities in the country. In addition where road access is not practical sea and air transport is used for both supply and transportation of staff to target locations. UNICEF will also work with government and NGOs at various levels to streamline the access to and utilization of these supplies. By strengthening capacities at lower government levels and among local NGOs, UNICEF will contribute towards improving their abilities to initiate and lead humanitarian response.

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	WASH Specialist, P3	D	2	18,52 9.00	6	12.00	26,681.76
<i>Two WASH Specialists based in Juba and main strategic locations who will be following up on procurement, approving release, prepositioning and reporting on utilization</i>							
1.2	Core Pipeline Specialist, P2	D	1	14,85 0.00	6	100.00	89,100.00
<i>Support cholera response for the WASH Cluster by managing the prepositioning, analyzing the supplies on pipeline, supplies in stock in different locations and advice on procurement need and time frame.</i>							
1.3	WASH Officers, NOB	D	2	3,077 .00	6	12.00	4,430.88
<i>Based in Juba and strategic locations and monitor utilization od supplies and beneficiary feedback</i>							
1.4	Project Assistant, GS5	S	1	1,395 .00	6	12.00	1,004.40
<i>Support WASH staff on administration like travel and other support duties.</i>							
Section Total							
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Aluminium sulphate gran 17-18%	D	60	39.00	1	100.00	2,340.00
2.2	Calcium hypochlorite 65-70%	D	75	156.0 0	1	100.00	11,700.00
2.3	Chlorine tablets, 67mg, ctn of 16,000	D	3000	15.00	1	100.00	45,000.00
2.4	Water-Cont LDPE, Collapsible 20l, 1.3m	D	2000	3.00	1	100.00	6,000.00
2.5	Water floc. & disinfectant, box of 240 sachets	D	3500	20.00	1	100.00	70,000.00

2.6	Bucket (10-20ltr w or w/o taps)	D	12000	4.00	1	100.00	48,000.00
2.7	Handpump spare parts (fast moving)	D	98	20.00	1	100.00	1,960.00
2.8	dignity kit, adult	D	10000	12.00	1	100.00	120,000.00
2.9	Latrine digging tools	D	100	80.00	1	100.00	8,000.00
2.10	Latrine slabs (squatting plates)	D	1000	50.00	1	100.00	50,000.00
2.11	Tarpaulin, reinforced, 5x4m	D	2000	20.00	1	100.00	40,000.00
2.12	Soap, ctns of 25 bars @ 800/600gms	D	3500	22.00	1	100.00	77,000.00
2.13	Compete India Mark II hand pump	D	73	250.00	1	100.00	18,250.00
2.14	Standard India Mark II Tool Kit	D	30	180.00	1	100.00	5,400.00
Section Total							503,650.00

3. Equipment

3.1	Warehouse prefab,portable rubhall, 24x10m	D	2	19,200.00	0	100.00	0.00
<i>For storage of core pipeline supplies in remote locations. The cost include transportation and installation.</i>							
Section Total							0.00

4. Contractual Services

NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
<i>NA</i>							
Section Total							0.00

5. Travel

5.1	WASH staff (field supervision and monitoring)	D	1	2,074.00	6	100.00	12,444.00
<i>This is WASH staff travel cost 2 trips per month for 6 months and each trip costs an average of USD 1037 (\$91 DSA per day for 7 day missions and \$400 return flight). Therefore USD 1037x2x6</i>							
5.2	Logistics & supply(field supervision and monitoring)	D	1	1,037.00	3	100.00	3,111.00
<i>This is Logistics and supply staff travel cost 1 trip every two month and each trip costs an average of 1037 USD (\$91 DSA per day for 7 day missions and \$400 return flight)</i>							
Section Total							15,555.00

6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts

6.1	Storage and management of core pipeline supplies by Partners	D	2	150,000.00	1	25.00	75,000.00
<i>This cost is to cover the core pipeline management cost in Unity and Jonglei states by partners managing core pipeline supplies on behalf of the cluster in a specific locations. In Malakal UNICEF has a team for management of supplies, however in Bentiu and Bor, the core pipeline warehouse management is currently implemented through WASH partners.</i>							
Section Total							75,000.00

7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs														
7.1	Office maintenance				S	1	10,00 0.00	6	20.00	12,000.00				
<i>The cost is estimated based on actual costs of last few years for the WASH programme section to contribute for overall UNICEF Operation Costs. The cost include water supply, sewage disposal, maintenance of office and warehouses.</i>														
7.2	Vehicle Insurance and maintenance				S	1	10,00 0.00	6	20.00	12,000.00				
<i>Vehicle costs include insurance costs, lubricants and maintenance costs which is calculated as follows 5 vehicles*2000 for each vehicle per month for all maintenance and insurance need and 20% this cost is included in this project.</i>														
7.3	Support to ICT for field offices				S	2	45,00 0.00	1	5.00	4,500.00				
<i>Support for ICT services in Field Offices</i>														
7.4	Bank Charges				S	1	3,742 .00	1	100.00	3,742.00				
<i>Contribution towards bank charges calculated at approximately 0.5% of total program cost.</i>														
Section Total										32,242.00				
SubTotal						37,453.0 0				747,664.04				
Direct										714,417.64				
Support										33,246.40				
PSC Cost														
PSC Cost Percent										7.00				
PSC Amount										52,336.48				
Total Cost										800,000.52				
Project Locations														
Location		Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location				Activity Name							
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total							
Eastern Equatoria -> Kapoeta North	10	2,850	4,950	3,450	3,750	15,00 0								
Eastern Equatoria -> Kapoeta South	10	2,850	4,950	3,450	3,750	15,00 0								
Eastern Equatoria -> Kapoeta East	10	2,850	4,950	3,450	3,750	15,00 0								
Jonglei -> Bor South	5	1,425	2,475	1,725	1,875	7,500								
Jonglei -> Duk	5	1,425	2,475	1,725	1,875	7,500								
Lakes -> Yirol East	5	1,425	2,475	1,725	1,875	7,500								
Lakes -> Yirol West	5	1,425	2,475	1,725	1,875	7,500								
Warrap -> Tonj East	10	2,850	4,950	3,450	3,750	15,00 0								
Warrap -> Tonj North	10	2,850	4,950	3,450	3,750	15,00 0								
Warrap -> Tonj South	10	2,850	4,950	3,450	3,750	15,00 0								
Central Equatoria -> Terekeka	10	2,850	4,950	3,450	3,750	15,00 0								
Central Equatoria -> Yei	10	2,850	4,950	3,450	3,750	15,00 0								
Documents														
Category Name				Document Description										