

Requesting Organization :	Rural Community Action for Peace and Development				
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Protection and rehabilitation of Food Security and Livelihoods of Vulnerable Communities in Morobo and Lainya Counties of Central Equatorial State through distribution of livelihood kits Vegetable and crop kits.				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/F/102898	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/FSL/NGO/5239		
Cluster :	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)	Project Budget in US\$:	269,999.86		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/05/2017	Planned End Date :	30/10/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/05/2017	Actual End Date:	30/10/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>This project is designed to effectively contribute to the protection and rehabilitation of livelihoods of the most vulnerable and affected population in Morobo and Lainya Counties, CES. The project is a 6 month project targeting 18,000 most vulnerable individuals IDPs, returnees and host communities; designed to make use of the windows of opportunity for targeted population that missed the cropping season either due to conflict or no access to humanitarian assistance. It is very much consistent with the FSL allocation both in terms of the Priority, Geographical scope, and the seasonality of the activities. The major livelihood activities selected for response is support for vegetable and crop production. The beneficiaries will include men, women boys and girls selected from the IDP, returnees, and host population. The targeting will be done with gender lens and consideration of incorporation of Accountability to affected populations. The program implementation will ensure that Do No Harm principle is adhered to as transparency and accountability to the affected population is placed right at the center of beneficiary targeting and provision of support. RuCAPD extensive presence and history in Morobo and Lainya coupled with an in-depth understanding of the community conflict dynamics and tailored approaches to specific communities will mitigate risk and reduce any potential negative impacts of the project and any protection issues.</p> <p>The project will receive pipeline supplies from FAO whilst the requested funding from SSHF will be used to provide transport and front line services. The project will use direct distribution to the targeted groups through a transparent process of identification and distribution. In case of security hitches, RUCAPD has extensive network of how to reach the targeted beneficiaries. A total of 18000 beneficiaries to receive both vegetable and crop kits will be reached with this project. Of whom 5,760 are men, 8,100 are women, 1,800 are boys and 2,340 are girls.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	5,760	8,100	1,800	2,340	18,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	2,810	3,951	878	1,141	8,780
People in Host Communities	2,388	3,359	746	970	7,463
Refugee Returnees	562	790	176	229	1,757
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
About 30,000 individuals will indirectly benefit from this intervention.					
Catchment Population:					
108,200 projected by the for Morobo and 80,000for Lainya Counties as projected for 2014. Source: South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics / United Nations (web). This has however changed due to the ongoing conflict in the country. The catchment population could therefore be about 60,000 fr Morobo and 450,000 for Lainya County. T5his is because most South Sudanese have fled to neighboring Uganda.					

Link with allocation strategy :

The project not only contributes to the overall 2017 HRP but also contributes directly to the FSL Cluster objective 2 "Protect and promote emergency livelihoods to enhance coping mechanisms and improve access to food"; but also to the overall SO2 which is " Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable". This aims at providing livelihood inputs to the population in need, in order to allow them to resume their livelihoods and decrease their dependence on food aid. Livelihood inputs that are considered for this intervention are vegetable seeds, crop seeds and agricultural tools.; Furthermore, the provision of such inputs is key to increasing self-sufficiency among the target populations and decreasing their dependence on food aid as well recover from the recent heavy conflict shocks and alleviate them from risks of hunger/famine, malnutrition and total collapse of their livelihoods.

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
Salome Lukorito	project coordinator	rucapd.ss@gmail.com	+211954150101

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

According to the IPC January -July 2017, the food security situation in South Sudan has continued to deteriorate to unprecedented levels – with about 42% of the national population (4.9million) falling under IPC Phase 3, 4 and 5 up to the Main planting season ; increasing to 47% (5.5 million people) at the peak of the 2017 lean season- July. Out of this, it is estimated that February-April, Central Equatorial where Lainya and Morobo lie, 540,000 will slip into phase 4 and 5 whereas in May- July 495,000people will be in Phase 4 and Phase 5.

On the same note, the HNO 2017 places Morobo and Lainya Counties Food Security and Livelihood PIN at 222,500.

Lainya and Morobo lies in the green belt climatic zone favorable for vegetable farming (Possible throughout the year due to the vast number of streams) and crop cultivation (two seasons- April and July). Due to the large number of women and youth returning in these areas and the vulnerability index for a female household, the project aim to reach 58% females (45% women, 13% Girls) and 42% males (32% men and 10% boys) of the total population for this response. This is also guided by the fact that households headed by females have an increased likelihood of being food insecure and having a malnourished child (FSNMS, round 18).

In , Lainya and Morobo Counties 40 and 49 percent respectively of the total population are classified as food insecure (HNO data analysis) The majority (55%) of the surveyed households (FSNMS round 18 ,2016) reported inadequate food consumption levels, with this season reporting the highest levels of severe food consumption in the last two years. This can be mitigated by projects supporting households through cultivation of nutritious vegetables and cropping activities during this period.

According to (CFSAM), 2016 production was below average in several states. In Greater Equatoria, production was estimated between 15 and 40 percent below the 2012-2015 average. Western and Central Equatoria are typically surplus-producing states and the decline in production in these states has greatly lowered domestic cereal supply.

Maize and sorghum imports from Uganda in the fourth quarter of 2016 were 23 percent higher than last year and 26 percent higher than the fourth quarter three-year average. The increase is driven primarily by extremely high staple food prices in South Sudan that provide high returns to traders, incentivizing exports. The functioning of trade routes varies throughout the country with food supplies in Yei greatly reducing due to the disruption to the Kaya- Morobo-Yei trade route.

2. Needs assessment

Food insecurity is expected to be most severe at the peak of the lean season. In the absence of humanitarian assistance, Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are likely in Lainya and Morobo of Central Equatorial. Households face an increased risk for high levels of acute malnutrition and excess mortality.

Jan- Feb. 2017 IPC Update, the worst affected population was opined to include the displaced, returning households and the low income earners who are characterized by minimal assets and low purchasing power.

South Sudan annually imports about 250,000 MT of cereals from Uganda, Sudan and Kenya with an aggregate cereal deficit for the year 2016 was estimated at 381,000 MT, higher than the 2015 deficit by over 100,000 MT in the latest IPC Update. Many markets have been destroyed or their functions severely undermined as a result of broken supply lines (RuCAPD IRNA assessment in Morobo 2016). Sizable populations of displaced persons have stressed already scarce resources, especially as farming was difficult due to the insecurity The floating of the South Sudan currency continue to affect the import dependent economy negatively causing an all-time high inflation coupled with an increase in food prices, pockets of insecurity and restrictions on movement of humanitarian actors.

CES GAM WHZ is 6.4(4.3- 9.2), SAM WHZ is at 1.5 (0.5-404), GAM MUAC is 3.3 (1.9-5.7) and SAM MUAC 0.8

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Targeted beneficiaries are primarily made up of 4,140 children (girls and boys) and youth (male and female) and 13,860 adults (men and women) (including elderly and disabled) amongst the most vulnerable emergency affected and returnees in Lainya and Morobo. These communities are among most vulnerable prior to the outbreak of violence due to a combination of natural (failed cropping due to drought) and man-made (chronic conflicts) induced disasters; coupled with marginal production capacities, lack of dietary diversities, unpredictable rainfall patterns, entrenched inequality more so among females. Fresh fighting, drought, failed cropping and economic deterioration has exacerbated the situation and increased their vulnerabilities and shocks. Majority of these communities have adopted negative coping strategies such as charcoal burning, sale of forestry products, alcohol brewing, over reliance of aid, gathering of wild foods that have increasingly been depleted forcing the women to walk for longer distances by foot exposing them to the risk of attacks on the way and sexual violence. These in the end greatly undermine their long term resilience. Already established local networks and coordination networks will be consulted and engaged during beneficiary selection to ensure equitable targeting and selection criteria.

4. Grant Request Justification

Fighting in the Greater Equatorial has devastated and negatively impacted livelihoods in Morobo and Lainya Counties. This, combined with multiple displacements, destroyed markets or their functionality seriously undermined, deteriorating economy with the inflation rate standing at 800% year on year, poor terms of trade (FAO Situational report Jan 31 2017). The 2016 cropping season was either missed or farmers fled and left the crops in the farms whereas the lean season didn't really pick due to active insecurity. However, populations have slowly started trickling back into Morobo and Lainya Counties.

On a short term response, Vegetables are fast maturing and nutrition dense thus making them handy for the returning communities whereas the planting of crops like maize will be done in the second season come in handy for the long term response. Nutrient dense and fast maturing vegetable seeds distribution will target men, women and the youth (male and female) with access to farm lands, in addition to provision of basic agronomic trainings during distribution. The project will mainstream cross-cutting programmatic approaches that include application of Accountability to Affected Populations principles, Do No Harm, conflict sensitivity, gender equity, HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention, environmental conservation and sustainability. Through this project, RuCAPD aims at enabling the beneficiaries access and improve lifesaving livelihood support for better nutrition and enhanced resilience and protect their dignity-not rely on food aid for a living. RuCAPD enjoys good rapport with the local authorities which goes a long way into facilitating the implementation of the project. On the same note, RuCAPD is currently implementing a UNICEF funded education project in Morobo.

5. Complementarity

RuCAPD enjoys good rapport with the local authorities which goes a long way into facilitating the implementation of the project. On the same note, RuCAPD is currently implementing a UNICEF project in Morobo County. This will be complemented with the SSFH project since production of vegetable and crops will help in strengthening nutrition which is a complement to education. RuCAPD will target boys and girls who are school going. Agriculture will also be in cooperated during social activities and trainings both in the school and the community at large.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

This project aims to equitably improve access to nutritious diets and diversified livelihoods through vegetable and crop production support interventions to enhance access to food and most vulnerable households communities in Morobo and Lainya Counties in Central Equatoria State.(18,000 individuals receiving both the vegetable and crop kits).

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
Protect and promote emergency livelihoods to enhance coping mechanisms and improve access to food.		SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable			100		
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project not only contributes to the overall 2017 HRP but also contributes directly to the FSL Cluster objective 2 "Protect and promote emergency livelihoods to enhance coping mechanisms and improve access to food." This will be done with the invaluable support from FAO and partners, with additional funding from SSHF, to scale up further the provision of vegetable kits and provision of crop seeds and tools to support to the most severely affected households and protect livelihood assets." This aims at providing livelihood inputs to the population in need, in order to allow them to resume their livelihoods and decrease their dependence on food aid. Livelihood inputs that are considered for this intervention are vegetable seeds, crop seeds and agricultural tools.; Furthermore, the provision of such inputs is key to increasing self-sufficiency among the target populations and decreasing their dependence on food aid as well recover from the recent heavy conflict shocks and alleviate them from risks of hunger/famine, malnutrition and total collapse of their livelihoods.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Ensure the livelihoods of the most vulnerable host community, IDPs and returnees in Morobo and Lainya Counties are protected and rehabilitated from the phase 4&5 by sustainably restored,improved and maintained own livelihood production through crop production; and the resultant sustainable self reliant livelihood and food security in the two project sites.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
The livelihoods of 18,000 individuals from the IDP, Returnee and host community population in Morobo and Lainya counties are improved, restored; and self reliance and sustainability maintained through vegetable production.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Key assumption is that security in Morobo,Lainya and Yei will prevail with the current political crisis being resolved so that we have unhindered humanitarian access and that local administration and beneficiary communities fully cooperate and support the implementation of the project. In this intervention, RuCAPD has the assumption that timely and adequate availability of emergency kits from the FAO core pipeline will be availed for ample implementation. Risks here would include issues like escalation of violence in the dry season thus limiting the humanitarian operational space through constrained access and due to insecurity and restrictive regulations and or interference with humanitarian work and movement from the warring parties.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Quantity of vegetable seeds distributed (Kg)					30,960
Means of Verification : Photographs, beneficiary registration forms, Waybills, RPDM by RuCAPD, interim and final reports by RuCAPD staff.							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people provided with vegetable seeds	5,760	8,100	1,800	2,340	18,000
Means of Verification : Photographs, registration and distribution forms							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Community mobilization, sensitization and beneficiaries selection and registration in Morobo and Lainya Counties.							
Activity 1.1.2							
Transport of inputs from collection point to warehouse then to the distribution sites in the 11 payams- 6 in Morobo and 5 in Lainya.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Distribution of life saving vegetable kits to the most vulnerable in Morobo and Lainya counties.							
Activity 1.1.4							
Basic training on agronomy and best practice for optimal harvest.							
Output 1.2							
Description							
The livelihoods of 18,000 individuals from the IDP, Returnee and host community population in Morobo and Lainya counties are improved, restored; and self reliance and sustainability maintained through crop production.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people provided with crops seeds	5,760	8,100	1,800	2,340	18,000
Means of Verification : Photographs, registration forms, interim and final reports by RuCAPD.							

Indicator 1.2.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Quantity of crop seeds distributed (Kg)					297,000
Means of Verification : Photographs, registration forms, waybills, interim and final reports by RuCAPD.							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Community mobilization, sensitization and beneficiaries selection and registration in Morobo and Lainya counties.							
Activity 1.2.2							
Transport of inputs from collection point to warehouse then to the distribution sites in the 11 payams- 6 in Morobo and 5 in Lainya .							
Activity 1.2.3							
Distribution of lifesaving crop kits to the most vulnerable in Morobo and Lainya counties.							
Activity 1.2.4							
Basic training on agronomy and best practice for optimal harvest.							
Additional Targets :							

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

RuCAPD staff both at Headquarter and field level will be involved in the project as per their expertise requirements. The project Coordinator and the monitoring and Evaluation officer will compile all the reports on a monthly basis throughout the project span. This will involve documentation of all inputs received and keeping the records safely i.e waybills, registration forms and other field reports. Registration of a total of 18,000 individuals and distribution of 18,000 vegetable kits and 18,000 crop kits will also be carried out using appropriate forms ' (we will use the FAO standardized forms - hard copies and web-based forms - enketo).

Distribution lists will be well kept and Reports of the community mobilization drives will also be prepared.

Photographs will be taken throughout the project. PDM using the standard FAO forms will be carried out once in each of the two project sites.

In this project, RuCAPD will use the project implementation Status and Results Reporting system which gives more prominence to results. RuCAPD field staff will be doing a weekly data collection from the field and the data submitted to the project coordinator who together with the M&E officer will compile monthly reports which will constitute the interim report then finally the Implementation Completion and Results report or final report.

On the same note, RuCAPD will be doing a monthly report of actual and planned activities to the FSL cluster.

All stakeholders (e.g. local authorities, women leaders, MARF, FAO, RuCAPD) in the project sites are part and parcel of the whole process since RuCAPD undertakes monitoring as an internal projects management tool.

FAO will be RuCAPD's technical backstop throughout the project.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Community mobilization, sensitization and beneficiaries selection and registration in Morobo and Lainya Counties.	2017					X							
Activity 1.1.2: Transport of inputs from collection point to warehouse then to the distribution sites in the 11 payams- 6 in Morobo and 5 in Lainya.	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.1.3: Distribution of life saving vegetable kits to the most vulnerable in Morobo and Lainya counties.	2017					X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.4: Basic training on agronomy and best practice for optimal harvest.	2017						X	X	X	X	X		
Activity 1.2.1: Community mobilization, sensitization and beneficiaries selection and registration in Morobo and Lainya counties.	2017					X							
Activity 1.2.2: Transport of inputs from collection point to warehouse then to the distribution sites in the 11 payams- 6 in Morobo and 5 in Lainya .	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.2.3: Distribution of lifesaving crop kits to the most vulnerable in Morobo and Lainya counties.	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.2.4: Basic training on agronomy and best practice for optimal harvest.	2017						X	X	X	X	X		

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

RuCAPD is committed to being accountable to the affected populations since it has been trained by FAO on AAP; and has since been incorporating AAP in all projects undertaken.

RuCAPD as is the practice, will involve the participation of all the stakeholders (local authority, women leaders, elderly, youth) in all needs assessment and as well as monitoring, review and evaluation process for the project.

From the beginning of fund search to the closure of the project, RuCAPD duly involves the affected communities/populations.

Feedback (positive and negative) from the community we serve is paramount to our projects. This will also be for this project.

RuCAPD, being a national NGO mostly uses local language in the field to effectively communicate about services and humanitarian support available. Arabic and English are also used but not as much as mother tongue.

RuCAPD has at least one staff in each project sites that is responsible for protection from sexual exploitation. These officers closely monitor the projects and activities of the organization and report if there is any issue.

Implementation Plan

RuCAPD's presence and human resource in the proposed areas and activities is the main advantage for the success of this response. Our staff on ground have been involving the different stakeholders including the local authorities from the time we started lobbying for funding.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
FAO	FAO is not only the pipeline manager but also the technical backstop for this project. RuCAPD, will, therefore be using the standard procedures laid down by FAO. We will adhere to the FAO project implementation procedres since we will sign an In-Kind LoA which is well documentad and follwed by FAO.
Plan International	RuCAPD will collaborate with Plan since they are one of the other strong FSL partners on ground.
Truck and vehicle owners	These are important in the moevement of staff and inputs during the project implementation. RuCAPD will require their services for the success of this project.

Environment Marker Of The Project

B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation(sector guidance)

Gender Marker Of The Project

2b-The principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

RuCAPD understands that women, men, boys and girls have different roles and responsibilities in addition to each gender category being affected differently by conflict and poverty conditions including Food Insecurity. RuCAPD will, therefore, make sure there is no discrimination, impartiality is observed and adhered to, gender segregation and meaningful /appropriate access to proposed services whilst catering for specific needs of girls, women, youth (male and female) and men including the elderly and disabled. RuCAPD will endeavor equitable participation of men, women, girls and boys in project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluations; Young mothers, women (including elderly) and girls will be a focus of nutrition-sensitive vegetable production activities. Men and youth will be targeted in the cropping interventions.

Protection Mainstreaming

RuCAPD will cooperate gender-sensitive programming and implementation by participatory gender analysis to identify the practical and strategic needs and disparities of women and men. Gender-disaggregated data are used to analyses and address gender gaps with major priority on equity to access inputs and trainings. This increases household productive ability and reduces exposure to sexual violence and GBV. Gender markers are used during implementation to track the active involvement of women and men and participatory gender-sensitive M&E mechanisms are used to ensure that beneficiaries are involved to determine the changes in their livelihoods as a result of the project.

Country Specific Information**Safety and Security**

RuCAPD staff are fully aware of risks related to the dynamics of the South Sudan conflict that limits the humanitarian operational space through constrained access and due to insecurity and restrictive regulations and or interference with humanitarian work and movement from the warring parties. We will therefore endeavor to stay and deliver. The good rapport that RuCAPD enjoys with the local authority will go a long way into affecting the security of the staff during the implementation of the project. This will help advise accordingly.

Access

Access to the project sites is highly dependent on the security dynamics. However, the good rapport that RuCAPD has with the local authorities and community in these areas will be the enabling factor for access. On the other hand, with political crisis resolved to allow for unhindered humanitarian access and that local administration and beneficiary communities collaborate and back the implementation of this project.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Country Director	s	1	900.00	6	50.00	2,700.00
	<i>Oversee overall project implementation</i>						
1.2	project coordinator	D	1	1,300.00	6	100.00	7,800.00
	<i>in charge of coordination of the entire project, based at head office but with frequent field visits.</i>						
1.3	Project Manager	D	2	700.00	6	100.00	8,400.00
	<i>To manage the implementation of the project. one for each project site.</i>						
1.4	Agriculturalist	D	2	800.00	6	100.00	9,600.00
	<i>To provide technical support and guidance. one for each project site</i>						
1.5	Project officers	D	2	500.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>For project implementation. one for each location</i>						
1.6	Field officers	D	9	400.00	6	100.00	21,600.00
	<i>Based at field level. help run the project. four for each location</i>						
1.7	Finance Officer	s	1	800.00	6	50.00	2,400.00
	<i>For financial management, book keeping and project issues.</i>						
1.8	Logistic Officer	s	1	800.00	6	50.00	2,400.00
	<i>in charge of logistic issues</i>						
1.9	support staff	s	3	200.00	6	50.00	1,800.00
	<i>help in supporting the project- 1 cleaner, 2 guards.</i>						

1.10	M&E	S	1	600.00	6	50.00	1,800.00
	<i>Evaluates the project from start to end of implementation</i>						
1.11	Driver	s	1	200.00	6	50.00	600.00
	<i>Based at Juba level</i>						
	Section Total						65,100.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Stakeholders Mobilisation, Planning and Review Meetings	D	3	1,500.00	1	100.00	4,500.00
	<i>These are initial preparatory activities of engaging the community members and beneficiaries informing them about the project and rooting for their support from start to end of the project.</i>						
2.2	Beneficiary identification and registration(printing of tokens, compiling of beneficiary lists)	D	3	1,500.00	1	100.00	4,500.00
	<i>To facilitate identification of the beneficiaries thus smooth distribution process.</i>						
2.3	distribution of inputs	D	3	6,000.00	1	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>This will be used to cater for the distribution of the vegetable seeds, the enuerators, distribution in the payams and bomas, of Morobo and Yei Counties; crowd controllers and head potters depending on the distance and amount of inputs involved.</i>						
	Section Total						27,000.00
Equipment							
3.1	Camera	D	4	400.00	1	100.00	1,600.00
	<i>Camera will be used for taking photos for justification and documentation</i>						
3.2	Laptop	D	2	1,500.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Laptop use in supporting the project in terms of reporting and data entry</i>						
3.3	Camping Tents/Field Survival Kits	D	30	100.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Used by project implementation officers in the deep field areas of project sites</i>						
	Section Total						7,600.00
Contractual Services							
4.1	Transport of inputs	D	4	7,500.00	1	100.00	30,000.00
	<i>From collection point to warehouse</i>						
4.2	Transport of inputs	D	10	1,000.00	1	100.00	10,000.00
	<i>From warehouse to distribution sites</i>						
4.3	Hiring of vehicle	D	2	1,500.00	6	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>For project supervision</i>						
4.4	Loading and offloading	D	10	300.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Loading and offloading of the inputs</i>						
4.5	Warehouse rent	D	3	1,000.00	3	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>For storage of the inputs in the three sites</i>						
	Section Total						70,000.00
Travel							
5.1	Flight costs to and from the project sites	D	10	275.00	2	100.00	5,500.00
	<i>for staff key to the implementation of the project. Based on the current UNHAS rates.</i>						
5.2	DSA project implementing officers including M&E,Project officers	D	7	74.00	10	100.00	5,180.00

	80 USD per day.						
5.3	Accommodation at the SPC Morobo compound and Harvesters ministries compound in Yei.	D	13	40.00	10	100.00	5,200.00
	40 USD per day/night.						
	Section Total						15,880.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Fuel for generator	D	3	500.00	6	100.00	9,000.00
	Field and head office						
7.2	stationery and office supplies	D	2	446.36	6	100.00	5,356.32
	for Morobo and Juba Office						
7.3	Communication	D	3	1,000.00	6	100.00	18,000.00
	Thuraya , phone, internet						
7.4	Office rent	S	1	4,000.00	6	50.00	12,000.00
	head office						
7.5	Office Rent	S	2	1,500.00	6	50.00	9,000.00
	Field						
7.6	Visibility materials	S	4	1,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	T shirts, banners, caps, khangas.						
7.7	Vehicle miantenance cost	S	3	300.00	6	100.00	5,400.00
	For fueling, servicing and general maintenance of the vehicle						
7.8	Bank charges	D	1	4,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	For banks charges						
	Section Total						66,756.32
SubTotal			147.00				252,336.32
Direct							210,236.32
Support							42,100.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							17,663.54
Total Cost							269,999.86
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Central Equatoria -> Lainya	50	2,880	4,050	900	1,170	9,000	
Central Equatoria -> Morobo	50	2,880	4,050	900	1,170	9,000	
Documents							
Category Name				Document Description			

