

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Requesting Organization : | World Food Programme | | | | |
| Allocation Type : | Reserve Allocation 1 | | | | |
| Primary Cluster | Sub Cluster | Percentage | | | |
| NUTRITION | | 100.00 | | | |
| | | 100 | | | |
| Project Title : | Nutrition assistance to the population affected by the conflict in Wau | | | | |
| Allocation Type Category : | Core pipeline | | | | |
| OPS Details : | | | | | |
| Project Code : | | Fund Project Code : | SSD-16/HSS10/RA1/N/UN/3157 | | |
| Cluster : | | Project Budget in US\$: | \$370,013.47 | | |
| Planned project duration : | 6 months | Priority: | | | |
| Planned Start Date : | 01/08/2016 | Planned End Date : | 31/01/2017 | | |
| Actual Start Date: | 01/08/2016 | Actual End Date: | 31/01/2017 | | |
| Project Summary : | This project aims to treat moderate acute malnutrition among children under 5 years old as well as pregnant and lactating women among conflict-affected population in and around Wau. | | | | |
| Direct beneficiaries : | | | | | |
| Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| 0 | 1,880 | 1,123 | 1,217 | 4,220 | |
| Other Beneficiaries : | | | | | |
| Beneficiary name | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
| Children under 5 | 0 | 0 | 1,123 | 1,217 | 2,340 |
| Pregnant and Lactating Women | 0 | 1,880 | 0 | 0 | 1,880 |
| Indirect Beneficiaries : | | | | | |
| Men who accompany with their wives and mothers who attend the TSFP may also benefit the programme indirectly. However, WFP cannot quantify the number of these indirect beneficiaries | | | | | |
| Catchment Population: | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Link with allocation strategy : | | | | | |
| The project will contribute towards Strategic Objective 1 of the Nutrition Cluster: Deliver quality lifesaving management of acute malnutrition for at least 70% of SAM and 75% of MAM in girls and boys 6-59 months, PLWs and the elderly. Addressing malnutrition, WFP will contribute to curb one of the main drivers of humanitarian needs identified in the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for 2015. It will also be aligned with and contribute to the first strategic objective of the Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for 2016; Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity. WFP has been providing nutrition assistance in Wau, as the lead agency and sole provider of nutrition pipeline for treatment of acute malnutrition. This project will ensure this assistance will be continued by enhancing WFP's pipeline to meet the increased needs. | | | | | |
| Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners : | | | | | |
| Partner Name | Partner Type | | Budget in US\$ | | |
| Johanniter International Assistance | International NGO | | 17,965 | | |
| | | | 17,965 | | |
| Other funding secured for the same project (to date) : | | | | | |
| Other Funding Source | | | Other Funding Amount | | |
| | | | | | |
| Organization focal point : | | | | | |
| Name | Title | Email | Phone | | |
| Shaun Hughes | Head of Programme | shaun.hughes@wfp.org | 0910465254 | | |

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Clashes erupted in and around Wau town on 24th June, forcing tens of thousands of people from their home and communities, including around 19,000 who have sought refuge near the UNMISS base. The exact number of casualties is presently unknown and displacement figures are still being verified. However, preliminary estimates indicate that more than 27,000 people have been displaced within Wau town, while additional 35,000 to 50,000 people are estimated to be displaced in the greater Baggari area, including Bringi, Ngo Halima, Tadu, Ngisa and Mboro. Prior to this latest round of fighting, there were already an estimated 100,000 people displaced in and around Wau town from previous incidents, including fighting in February 2016. Many people have been displaced multiple times and sexual and gender-based violence has reportedly been pervasive.

Humanitarian organizations are scaling up their response to meet the increased humanitarian needs, including through the deployment of emergency staffs. Several partners who were already present in Wau undertaking development programmes are shifting to first-line humanitarian assistance, and additional humanitarian partners have deployed mobile response team. WFP currently has two RRM (Rapid Response Mechanism) teams in Wau to provide General Food Distribution both within and outside Wau town. WFP's international nutritionist was also sent to Wau to assist in nutrition screening and response.

Johanniter will be WFP's implementing partner in Wau for the proposed nutrition activities, It is an international NGO that operates over 30 TSFP sites within Wau county, though not all the sites outside of Wau town are currently operational due to the insecurity. Johanniter has proven to be a technically strong partner and has shown their ability to work under difficult circumstances as it was the only nutrition partner functioning immediately following the attacks in Wau at the end of June.

2. Needs assessment

Since the June fighting, humanitarian organizations have conducted multiple rapid needs assessments in Wau town and surrounding areas to identify the most urgent needs. Amongst the most commonly reported needs are: medical treatment and vaccinations, access to clean water and sanitations, NFI's and emergency shelter, nutritional supplements and protection.

Taking into account of the needs assessments to date, as well as consultations with relevant clusters, the most urgent humanitarian need of the affected population have been identified as follows:

- I. Acute medical care, including the Clinical Management of Rape (CMR)
- II. Treatment of malnutrition.
- III. Provision of water and sanitation services
- IV. Provision of emergency shelter, and vital non-food items
- V. Protection of the affected population, particularly related to sexual and gender-based violence.

WFP, UNICEF and other specialized partners have been visiting areas IDP-hosting areas such as UNMISS PoC, Wau town and outside of Wau town. Recent mass MUAC screening shows high prevalence of malnutrition among IDPs; in Wau town, high proxy GAM rate of 13.7% was recorded between 5-15th July for children, while PLW proxy GAM was 20.1%. The situation is even worse for areas outside of Wau town. Screening conducted between 5-8 July shows high proxy GAM rate of 17.3% for children and 20.1% for PLW in Mboro, Biringi, Ngondakalla, Ngissa and Ngosulungu. Proxy GAM rate for IDP's within UNIMSS PoC is 16.6% for children and 29.4% of PLWs.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

This project aims at treating moderate acute malnutrition among children aged 6 to 59 months as well as pregnant and lactating women through targeted supplementary feeding program. Children and women are screened using MUAC and if identified as moderately acutely malnourished, they will be provided with appropriate treatment with specialized nutrition products.

4. Grant Request Justification

Treatment of acute malnutrition among children and pregnant and lactating women are critical in stabilizing nutrition status of the most vulnerable segment of the population. WFP has been providing this critical assistance, but with the increasing number of displaced population as well as the limited commodity availability in country, additional financial assistance is urgently needed to continue and scale up this vital support.

More specifically, additional 25,000 people are now considered to require nutrition assistance, in addition to the original caseload of 100,000 people. WFP's main warehouse in Juba from which commodity supply are delivered to various states, including Western Bahr-el-Ghazal, was looted during the most recent clash in Juba. Though the actual scale of the looting is still not fully verified, it is likely that a significant amount of nutrition commodities were looted, and needs to be urgently replaced.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Save lives by treating moderate acute malnutrition in vulnerable groups among the conflict-affected population in and around Wau town

| NUTRITION | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|
| Cluster objectives | | Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives | | | Percentage of activities | | |
| CO1: Deliver quality lifesaving management of acute malnutrition for the most vulnerable and at risk | | HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity | | | 100 | | |
| Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will contribute towards Strategic Objective 1 of the Nutrition Cluster: Deliver quality lifesaving management of acute malnutrition for at least 70% of SAM and 75% of MAM in girls and boys 6-59 months, PLWs and the elderly. As the lead agency with the mandate to treat acute malnutrition, WFP's target are perfectly aligned to the caseload projection of the cluster. | | | | | | | |
| Outcome 1 | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of boys and girls aged 6-59 months with MAM admitted for treatment that recovered > 75% | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.1 | | | | | | | |
| Description | | | | | | | |
| Number and proportion of boys and girls aged 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment. | | | | | | | |
| Assumptions & Risks | | | | | | | |
| Risks: further deterioration of security situation which will further limit the reach of the partner within Wau town only, or prompt evacuation of WFP and partner staff from the project areas. | | | | | | | |
| Mitigation measures: WFP will continue to monitor the security situation while using all possible channels to continue advocate for humanitarian access. | | | | | | | |
| Risks: quality of project implementation compromised due to limited staff capacity | | | | | | | |
| Mitigation measures: International WFP nutritionist was deployed during the planning phase and provided technical guidance and training to partner. WFP will also continue close monitoring of the project implementation status and its quality. | | | | | | | |
| Activities | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.1 | | | | | | | |
| Outreach to the affected population and conduct screening | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.2 | | | | | | | |
| Implementation of MAM treatment; children screened (MUAC) and identified as malnourished receive appropriate treatment. | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.3 | | | | | | | |
| Distribution monitoring and reporting | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | | | | | | | |
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | End cycle beneficiaries | | | | End cycle |
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 1.1.1 | NUTRITION | Performance of MAM program - Overall MAM program cure rate (Sphere standard >75%) | | | | | 0 |
| Means of Verification : Nutrition Cluster reports | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.2 | NUTRITION | Performance of MAM program - Overall MAM program death rate (SPHERE standards) | | | | | 0 |
| Means of Verification : Nutrition Cluster reports | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.3 | NUTRITION |] Performance of MAM program - Overall MAM program default rate (SPHERE standards) | | | | | 0 |
| Means of Verification : Nutrition Cluster reports | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.4 | NUTRITION | Frontline services # Children (under-5) admitted for the treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) | | | 1,123 | 1,217 | 2,340 |
| Means of Verification : Nutrition cluster reports | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.2 | | | | | | | |
| Description | | | | | | | |
| Total tonnage of RUSF distributed | | | | | | | |
| Assumptions & Risks | | | | | | | |

Risks: Other assistance (WATSAN, health, food security and livelihoods) are not provided as planned due to insecurity in the region, further worsening food insecurity and malnutrition.

Mitigation measures: WFP and nutrition partners have been and will continue to coordinate with other partners and programmes to ensure that coherent assistance can be provided to the extent possible. If the nutrition situation further worsens, WFP will further scale up its nutrition response to meet the demand while advocating to sector partners for scale up integration and to other donors for additional assistance.

Risks: Insecurity and poor road conditions along the key supply corridor

Mitigation measures: WFP will keep monitoring the status of security and road conditions. If deemed necessary, limited air operation may be considered as a last resort.

Risks: Increasing nutrition commodity demand may surpass regional and global supply capacity.

Mitigation measures: to secure necessary commodities, WFP is in the process of pre-purchasing nutrition commodities using its own resources. Once the contribution is confirmed, the commodities will be dispatched from WFP's regional commodity stock to South Sudan operation.

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Timely procurement of RUSF

Activity 1.2.2

Timely deliveries of RUSF to partners

Indicators

| Code | Cluster | Indicator | End cycle beneficiaries | | | | End cycle |
|-----------------|-----------|--|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|-----------|
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 1.2.1 | NUTRITION | Core pipeline # of MT of RUSF procured and distributed to partners | | | | | 0 |

Means of Verification : WFP's stock report and dispatch record

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---|--|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Indicator 1.2.2 | NUTRITION | Core pipeline Estimated # of girls and boys (6-59) reached by RUSF supplies from the pipeline | | | 1,123 | 1,217 | 2,340 |
|-----------------|-----------|---|--|--|-------|-------|-------|

Means of Verification :

Outcome 2

Percentage of PLWs with Acute Malnutrition admitted for treatment that recovered > 75%

Output 2.1

Description

Number and proportion of PLWs with acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment

Assumptions & Risks

Risks: further deterioration of security situation which will further limit the reach of the partner within Wau town only, or prompt evacuation of WFP and partner staff from the project areas.

Mitigation measures: WFP will continue to monitor the security situation while using all possible channels to continue advocate for humanitarian access.

Risks: quality of project implementation compromised due to limited staff capacity

Mitigation measures: International WFP nutritionist was deployed during the planning phase and provided technical guidance and training to partner. WFP will also continue close monitoring of the project implementation status and its quality.

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Outreach to the affected population and conduct screening

Activity 2.1.2

Implementation of MAM treatment; PLWs screened (MUAC) and identified as malnourished receive appropriate treatment.

Activity 2.1.3

Distribution monitoring and reporting

Indicators

| Code | Cluster | Indicator | End cycle beneficiaries | | | | End cycle |
|-----------------|-----------|--|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|-----------|
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 2.1.1 | NUTRITION | Frontline services # PLWs with acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment | | 1,880 | | | 1,880 |

Means of Verification : Nutrition Cluster report - note: this outcome is about PLWs and not children, but there is no relevant indicator among the standard indicators, thus selected MAM indicator as a proxy for the sake of submission.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Indicator 2.1.2 | NUTRITION | Performance of PLW program - Overall PLW program cure rate (SPHERE standards >75%) | | | | | 0 |
|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|---|

Means of Verification : Nutrition Cluster report

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Indicator 2.1.3 | NUTRITION | Performance of PLW program - Overall PLW program default rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
|-----------------|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|

Means of Verification : Nutrition Cluster reports

Output 2.2

Description

Total tonnage of Supercereal (CSB++) distributed

Assumptions & Risks

Risks: Other assistance (WATSAN, health, food security and livelihoods) are not provided as planned due to insecurity in the region, further worsening food insecurity and malnutrition.

Mitigation measures: WFP and nutrition partners have been and will continue to coordinate with other partners and programmes to ensure that coherent assistance can be provided to the extent possible. If the nutrition situation further worsens, WFP will further scale up its nutrition response to meet the demand while advocating to sector partners for scale up integration and to other donors for additional assistance.

Risks: Insecurity and poor road conditions along the key supply corridor

Mitigation measures: WFP will keep monitoring the status of security and road conditions. If deemed necessary, limited air operation may be considered as a last resort.

Risks: Increasing nutrition commodity demand may surpass regional and global supply capacity.

Mitigation measures: to secure necessary commodities, WFP is in the process of pre-purchasing nutrition commodities using its own resources. Once the contribution is confirmed, the commodities will be dispatched from WFP's regional commodity stock to South Sudan operation.

Activities

Activity 2.2.1

Timely procurement of CSB++

Activity 2.2.2

Timely delivery of CSB++ to partners

Indicators

| Code | Cluster | Indicator | End cycle beneficiaries | | | | End cycle |
|-----------------|-----------|---|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|-----------|
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 2.2.1 | NUTRITION | Core pipeline Estimated # of PLWs reached by supplies from pipeline | | 1,880 | | | 1,880 |

Means of Verification :

Additional Targets:

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Monitoring of the activities will be conducted through monthly supervision at the project sites, which is a shared responsibility between WFP and its partner to ensure that processes are adhered to the guidelines. WFP field and nutrition staff have regular monitoring visits to TSFP sites on a monthly basis. During such monitoring visits at selected sites, WFP will cross check the registers with the monthly programme and distribution reports to ensure the information is consistent. Joint missions with UNICEF are organized when feasible and joint missions with and the Nutrition Cluster will be organized quarterly to visit key joint partnered sites. WFP can share some monitoring reports with the secretariat. In addition, at the time of registration, inking procedure will take place to prevent recycling of beneficiaries. Through the Post-Distribution Monitoring, WFP will also check the use of assistance commodities. All data will be captured through digital devices in the field and uploaded for analysis at the office. Quantitative and qualitative monitoring findings are routinely reported to the programme and management teams in Juba through weekly reports from the Sub-Office.

WFP logistics unit tracks food stock movements on a daily basis throughout the supply chain, and also records receipt and dispatch from respective warehouses. Daily, weekly and monthly logistics reports are compiled for close monitoring of commodity movements. Partners submit monthly distribution reports to WFP with output data including total beneficiaries and the quantity of commodities provided. As indicated in the Field Level Agreements, WFP will ensure timely and quality reports from partners through on-going negotiations with partners. WFP nutrition partners also utilize the nutrition cluster reporting system through which both WFP and the cluster can access the monthly performance reports. WFP also holds regular meetings with its partners to review performance and achievements of the project, which provides additional information on the status of the project implementation as well as validates findings during the field monitoring missions.

WFP annually completes a Standard Project Report (SPR) for all project documents, including its Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) under which this proposal falls. In addition, WFP conducts After Action Reviews and submit a CHF final financial and narrative report.

Workplan

| Activitydescription | Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Activity 1.1.1: Outreach to the affected population and conduct screening | 2016 | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 2017 | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.2: Implementation of MAM treatment; children screened (MUAC) and identified as malnourished receive appropriate treatment. | 2016 | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 2017 | X | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Activity 1.1.3: Distribution monitoring and reporting | 2016 | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 2017 | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.2.1: Timely procurement of RUSF | 2016 | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.2.2: Timely deliveries of RUSF to partners | 2016 | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.1: Outreach to the affected population and conduct screening | 2016 | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 2017 | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.2: Implementation of MAM treatment; PLWs screened (MUAC) and identified as malnourished receive appropriate treatment. | 2016 | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 2017 | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.3: Distribution monitoring and reporting | 2016 | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 2017 | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.2.1: Timely procurement of CSB++ | 2016 | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.2.2: Timely delivery of CSB++ to partners | 2016 | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | |

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

WFP has augmented its efforts to alleviate protection risks in its emergency operations including development and dissemination of protection and gender sensitive tools and guidelines at the field-level. WFP will implement a “do no harm” programmatic approach in meeting the needs of the beneficiaries. This includes ensuring that the operations are in line with WFP’s protection policy. It also includes liaising with local authorities to ensure that both parties are aware of WFP’s planned activities and humanitarian principles. A Protection Advisor with field experience has been recruited to provide technical guidance to the Country Office.

Further, through the Post Distribution Monitoring and on-site distribution monitoring, WFP will continue to collect feedback from its beneficiaries on the project activities, including how the distribution was conducted, if the right amount and quality of food was provided and if it was utilized properly.

WFP protection unit is in the process of developing and rolling out a comprehensive feedback mechanism that is/will be supported by WFP. However, in the meantime WFP will work with Johanniter in establishing tentative complaint feedback mechanisms.

Implementation Plan

The Cooperating Partner, which will be Johanniter in this project, will undertake distribution, screening, follow-up, referral, training to CNVs, and nutrition education and sensitization activities. WFP will remain accountable for procurement, transportation of commodities, targeting, monitoring, and reporting. WFP will also supervise the project implementation process, including to ensure that protective measures are aligned with its Corporate guidelines.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

| Name of the organization | Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale |
|--------------------------|--|
| UNICEF, AFOD | Immediately after the crisis Johanniter was providing both OTP/TSFP services to cover the gap left by PSI. Johanniter is working closely with the current OTP partner, AFOD, to ensure a smooth transition. Given the proximity between the sites and the well-established coordination of all nutrition stakeholders (Nutrition Cluster, WFP/UNICEF, AFOD and Johanniter), a proper referral mechanism has been in place between the two partners. |
| Local authorities | Together with local authorities, WFP has been and will continue to send sensitization messages regarding the objective of the project, the intended use of the assistance and the targeted population. |
| Johanniter | As the main TSFP nutrition partner in Wau County, Johanniter works closely with the cluster and the OTP partners to ensure that acutely malnutrition among children and PLWs are properly addressed, referral mechanisms are in place and key messages are communicated to relevant stakeholders. In addition, they were a key partner in the coordination of the initial nutrition response at the end of June, and continue to be a lead in coordinating the response efforts. |

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 project activity is centred on women as they are the targeted population and are suffering from acute malnutrition. In addition, women are typically the primary caretakers of households in South Sudan, and it has been shown that improvement in women's health and nutritional status can result in improvement in the health and nutritional status of the household, including young children.

The nutrition sensitization sessions target a larger audience including men to encourage and potentially increase support towards women in applying best feeding practices. Moreover, WFP is fully committed to the United Nations System Wide Action Plan (UNSWAP) standards to sustainably promote gender equality and the empowerment of women across all its operations.

Protection Mainstreaming

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Security situation especially outside Wau town remains extremely volatile. However, humanitarian organizations on the ground are able to provide assistance to affected population both within and outside the town of Wau.

Access

BUDGET

| Code | Budget Line Description | D / S | Quantity | Unit cost | Duration Recurrence | % charged to CHF | Total Cost |
|---|--|-------|----------|-----------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Staff and Other Personnel Costs | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Programme Officer (International Nutritionist) | D | 1 | 17,975.00 | 6 | 10% | 10,785.00 |
| | <i>Standard UN P3 rate. The position is based in Juba and will oversee project implementation.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | Nutritionist (International Consultant) | D | 1 | 11,482.00 | 3 | 50% | 17,223.00 |
| | <i>The position is based in Juba but currently based in Wau on a temporary basis to assist the response.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Programme Officer (National) | D | 1 | 5,967.00 | 6 | 25% | 8,950.50 |
| | <i>National Programme Officer supervising overall programme implementation.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | Logistics Officer (National) | D | 1 | 2,419.00 | 6 | 15% | 2,177.10 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Drivers | S | 2 | 1,850.00 | 6 | 15% | 3,330.00 |
| | <i>Two drivers for the field missions required.</i> | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 42,465.60 |
| Supplies, Commodities, Materials | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Supercereal Plus (CSB++) | D | 78.96 | 889.63 | 1 | 100% | 70,245.18 |
| | <i>Quantity for 3 months</i> | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | PlumpySup | D | 43.2 | 2,575.26 | 1 | 100% | 111,251.23 |
| | <i>Quantity for 3 months</i> | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | Landslide, Transport, Storage, and Handling | D | 122.16 | 774.84 | 1 | 100% | 94,654.45 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | Ocean Transport | D | 122.16 | 75.52 | 1 | 100% | 9,225.52 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 285,376.38 |
| Transfers and Grants to Counterparts | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Transfers to partner for distribution and monitoring | D | 1 | 17,965.00 | 1 | 100% | 17,965.00 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|-------------------|
| | <i>Partner is Jihannester. Costs are based on average estimates as the implementation of similar agreements with cooperating partners for nutrition programmes.</i> | | |
| | Section Total | | 17,965.00 |
| SubTotal | | 373.48 | 345,806.98 |
| Direct | | | 342,476.98 |
| Support | | | 3,330.00 |
| PSC Cost | | | |
| PSC Cost Percent | | | 7% |
| PSC Amount | | | 24,206.49 |
| Total Cost | | | 370,013.47 |
| Grand Total CHF Cost | | | 370,013.47 |

| Project Locations | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Location | Estimated percentage of budget for each location | Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location | | | | | Activity Name |
| | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| Western Bahr el Ghazal | 100 | | 1,880 | 1,123 | 1,217 | 4,220 | |

| Documents | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Category Name | Document Description |
| | |