

Requesting Organization :	World Relief				
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency Food Security and Livelihood Assistance to conflict affected populations in Koch County, Unity State.				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/F/102642	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/FSL/INGO/5103		
Cluster :	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)	Project Budget in US\$:	162,000.40		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/05/2017	Planned End Date :	31/10/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/05/2017	Actual End Date:	31/10/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>The protracted civil war has resulted in loss of productive capacity of the farmers. WRSS intends to restore this capacity through training and input support. Through this intervention, WRSS targets to improve the food security situation of the target population by at least three months. Beneficiaries will be provided with seeds and tools and/or fishing kits and training to ensure that this is achieved. WRSS expects to receive seeds and tools through the FAO pipeline and is in process of finalizing an agreement with FAO for kits distribution during the main rainy season for the year 2017.</p> <p>Targeted beneficiaries will be organized into Vegetable Farmer Groups, modelled on the FAO approach. The target beneficiaries will include caretakers of malnourished children admitted in the nutrition TSFP, OTP and SC programs. Agriculture Extension Workers (AEW) will receive referrals from clinic and feeding center staff of families with children of PLW who are malnourished and who might benefit from the AFS activities. These households will be contacted and prioritized for the groups. This is to enhance the sustainability of nutrition interventions. It is important that once treated and cured, children who were once malnourished remain healthy. Providing a sustainable access to nutritious food through vegetable production will address this. Beneficiaries caring for this malnourished and other children already have a burden of increasing access to healthy food for their children. Most caretakers are women, and they care for these children either through harvesting wild foods and vegetables which exposes them to more dangers of sexual abuse or harm by wild animals or through general food distribution, which is irregular and unsustainable. Including these caretakers in the farming and fishing groups therefore reduces their burden of walking long distances to get the wild food and vegetables, danger of attack from armed groups or wild animals and also increases food availability at the household level in a more sustainable manner.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	4,320	6,318	54	108	10,800
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
People in Host Communities	4,320	6,318	54	108	10,800
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
A total of 10,800 individuals will benefit from the project.					
Catchment Population:					
The catchment population will be from the seven payams of Koch county					
Link with allocation strategy :					

Activities proposed in this intervention are under FSL cluster objective two; to protect and rehabilitate livelihoods for the vulnerable population at the risk of hunger and malnutrition. Koch County in Unity falls under the Central Emergency Response Fund ranking for response. WR will partner with FAO to deliver vegetable and Fisheries kits for quick impact results to supplement the general food distributions from WFP and other partners. During the main rainy season cropping, WR will partner with FAO and other partners to provide crop kits to ensure that the food security situation improves and support the communities' independence from general food distribution. Through this intervention, WR expects to increase impact by harnessing synergy with other programs of Nutrition, health, WASH and education to be implemented within the same target areas. WR is also part of the coordination mechanism in both counties which will ensure aid effectiveness by reducing overlaps and filling in gaps to complement each other's efforts in the target areas.

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
FAO	130,240.00
	130,240.00

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Jairus Lihanda	FSL Program Manager	LJairus@wr.org	+211 921 498 095
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Tolessa Nuro	Programs Director	TNuro@wr.org	+211956364580

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The persistent insecurity and uncertainty has limited the ability of the target population to access normal livelihood options, with attacks occurring during the planting season. According to FEWSNET, as of December 2016, much of southern Unity, which includes Koch County, remains in Emergency status (IPC Phase 4). Significant improvement is not expected through the first half of 2017 (FEWSNET, DEC 2016).

IDPs have also fled across the state border into Jonglei State, and those who made it found refuge among host communities on the Zeraf Island and on isolated levees along the Zeraf/Phom and Julol Rivers in the floodplain swamps of Fangak County. As most IDPs arrived in Fangak County without supplies they became dependent on their hosts for food, shelter and other essentials. Although initial humanitarian assistance was provided, the population remained largely underserved due to geographic isolation. According to a May 2016 field report produced by CADA, the arrival of returnee HHs (that earlier found refuge in the Gambella area of Ethiopia) was increasing pressure on already overstressed resources of food, water and shelter materials (FEWSNET, DEC 2016). Currently 60% of the 38,000 HH in Fangak and Pigi/Canal depend on food rations with only 20% sourcing their food from own farming (UNHCR, March 2016).

The most recent IPC report, as of December 2016, indicates that extreme levels of food insecurity are expected across South Sudan through May of 2017. It projects IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) in Koch County and IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) deteriorating to Phase 4 by February 2017 in Fangak County, without humanitarian intervention, the project warns that IPC Phase 5 (Famine) could be witnessed in parts of Unity State. This situation was complicated further by the violence that occurred in the country mid-July 2016, with an estimated 197,000 new displacements internally and much more finding refuge in the neighboring countries (Humanitarian Bulletin, 2016). Inflation rate in July hit a historic high of 309.6% and was not expected to reverse any time soon given the insecurity, geo-political and economic crisis that the country is experiencing. Commodity prices in South Sudan in December increased as much as 362% compared to the past four year average, and food prices increased as much as 56% over the past three months.

In Unity State, it is estimated that 680,000 people (66% of the population) are in crisis, emergency and humanitarian catastrophe. The markets remain dysfunctional and therefore cannot effectively support any markets interventions to food security. This situation has been worsened by pockets of insecurity being experienced in the county from clashes between government and opposition forces, inaccessibility of roads and the current economic situation in the country (FAO, DEC 2016).

2. Needs assessment

World Relief has maintain a static presence in Koch since 2016. WR has been implementing Food Security and Livelihoods project in partnership with both FAO and USAID/OFDA. WR has therefore maintained contact with the leadership and community throughout this period. Activities proposed in this project are realized from this constant interaction as well as complemented by independent assessments conducted by other agencies.

Since December 2016, WR has been implementing a dry season vegetable and fishing kits distribution project in Koch. under this project, WR conducted a rapid post distribution monitoring for the kits distributed. Seeds and tools as well as Fishing kits were ranked amongst the top in terms of needs from the community. This was also corroborated by rapid assessments conducted by Danish Refugee Council in Jaak Payam and International Rescue Committee led assessment conducted in Kochlual payam.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The Service Provider shall target (in the areas listed in the Distribution Plan in paragraph 1.3 above) the most vulnerable communities including the displaced and severely food insecure. Assistance shall be targeted in particular towards those displaced who have not been absorbed by host communities, and who are congregating in rural areas. Assistance will also be provided to the host communities receiving those displaced. Within the framework of the FSL Cluster, FAO and its partners shall provide food assistance to ensure assistance to the most at risk populations according to the IPC acute or emergency phase classification.

The vegetable production activities will be closely linked to nutrition activities. Mothers within the support groups and caregivers to malnourished children will be targeted for inclusion into the vegetable project. This is to ensure continued access to nutritious food for the children admitted in the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTPs) and even after discharge from the OTPs to avoid relapse.

The other beneficiaries will be selected by the selection committee. Selection will target the most vulnerable in the community including women, youth and the elderly. Child headed households will also be given priority, although not many as expected as the community will always try to integrate children within the extended families. Although fishing is a male dominated activity, selection process will try to ensure female headed households are involved so that they can have access to fish. The project will include 50% IDPs and 50% from host community. Host community will include people who chose to remain in the area even during the violence. IDPs are those who were displaced by the violence and are returning to re-establish their livelihoods. A mixture of IDPs and host community is desired to avoid any conflicts between the two groups.

The Service Provider shall gather information on the (i) humanitarian category of the target beneficiaries (rural crisis affected households, vulnerable food insecure households, returnees and IDPs), and (ii) on the livelihood category of the beneficiary as per the IPC disaggregation (agriculturist, agro-pastoralist, pastoralist, riverine, agro-pastoral/fishing).

4. Grant Request Justification

The project aims to increase households' access to food and reduce their reliance on General Food Distributions (GFD). Whereas GFD is crucial in saving lives, it is important that the beneficiaries establish mechanisms to ensure resilience in their livelihoods. Such mechanisms are meant to reduce reliance on GFD, supplement dietary needs from the rations provided through GFD and ensure sustainable availability and access to food by the benefiting communities. To achieve this aim, the following services will be provided:

- Restore and enhance the farming capacity of beneficiaries; the intended beneficiaries lost their tools from the conflict. Seeds were burnt in stores or consumed as food during the hunger periods. To bring the community back into farming, the project will obtain from FAO and distribute improved variety vegetable seeds, and tools. The project will also enhance the skills level of the beneficiaries through enhanced training and better access to agricultural information. To achieve this, the project proposes to mobilize Field Agronomists and Lead Farmers to form Farmers' Groups for input provision and training. The project will also train beneficiaries of vegetable seed distributions on enhanced planting, growing, and storage techniques including information on Pests and Pesticides;
- Secondly, the project takes cognizance of the vast fishing resources available to the community. The project will therefore harness this resource to supplement the dietary requirements of the beneficiaries. This will be done in two parts; first the project will obtain fishing kits from FAO and distribute them to fisher folk; and secondly train beneficiaries of fishing kits on sustainable catching and proper preservation of fish.

5. Complementarity

This project will be complemented by three other projects implemented by WR in the same area on Health, Nutrition and Education. Integrating health and Nutrition is crucial for the success of both project. The project will target care givers and mother support groups as a priority for vegetable kits distribution. This is to encourage them to produce enough vegetables for family consumption. The caregivers and mother support groups will also be prioritized for fishing kits distribution to ensure continuous access to protein sources for the children as well as pregnant and lactating mothers admitted in the Nutrition program. These caregivers and mother support group members will also be targeted for training on Nutrition and Utilization of both vegetables and Fish to ensure that they provide a nutritious meal to children and PLW admitted in the Nutrition project.

The Education project also encourages school gardening. This will be an avenue for this project to reach out to and sensitize young people on the need to sustain the community's food needs as well as pass messages on need to conserve the environment through sustainable farming techniques.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The Overall Project Objective is to To protect and enhance capacity of conflict affected households to meet their food needs through agricultural and fishing inputs and capacity building trainings.

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 : Activities proposed in this intervention are under FSL cluster objective two; to protect and rehabilitate livelihoods for the vulnerable population at the risk of hunger and malnutrition. Koch County in Unity falls under the Central Emergency Response Fund ranking for response. WR will partner with FAO to deliver vegetable and Fisheries kits for quick impact results to supplement the general food distributions from WFP and other partners. During the main rainy season cropping, WR will partner with FAO and other partners to provide crop kits to ensure that the food security situation improves and support the communities' independence towards food security. Through this intervention, WR expects to increase impact by harnessing synergy with other programs of Nutrition, health, WASH and education to be implemented within the same target areas. WR is also part of the coordination mechanism in both counties which will ensure aid effectiveness by reducing overlaps and filling in gaps to complement each other's efforts in the target areas.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Restore and enhance the farming capacity of beneficiaries.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Vegetable and Fisheries kits support provided to 10,800 affected households in Koch County.							
Assumptions & Risks							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihood inputs will be provided in a safe and timely manner to food insecure and vulnerable households to encourage/ support recovery and build resilience in livelihood security. • Security situation will remain normal to enable communities access land for farming. • Rains remain normal for cropping. Droughts or floods could negatively impact on the project. 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people receiving agricultural tools/kits	4,320	6,318	54	108	10,800
Means of Verification : Registration and distribution forms							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people receiving fishing kits	4,320	6,318	54	108	10,800
Means of Verification : Registration and distribution forms							
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of people utilizing kits distributed					8,640
Means of Verification : Post-distribution monitoring and report							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Mobilization and sensitization of communities at the county or Boma level							
Activity 1.1.2							
Identification and registration of household heads for Vegetable and Fisheries kits							
Activity 1.1.3							
Collect and stock FAO Emergency Kits from the nearest FAO storage hub and transport them to the distribution areas							
Activity 1.1.4							
Distribution Vegetable and Fisheries kits							
Activity 1.1.5							
Conduct post-distribution monitoring							
Output 1.2							
Description							
Enhanced farming and fishing capacities through training on improved agronomic practices, appropriate net making and fish preservation technologies.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Livelihood inputs will be provided in a safe and timely manner to food insecure and vulnerable households to encourage/ support recovery and build resilience in livelihood security.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of vegetable farmers trained on vegetable production					540
Means of Verification : Training attendance records, Field Reports Photographs							

Indicator 1.2.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of people trained on post-harvest handling and preservation of vegetables							105
Means of Verification : Training attendance records, Field Reports Photographs									
Indicator 1.2.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of people trained on vegetable nutrition and utilization							105
Means of Verification : Training attendance records, Field Reports Photographs									
Indicator 1.2.4	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of trained on Fish Net Making and appropriate Fishing Techniques							540
Means of Verification : Training attendance records, Field Reports Photographs									
Indicator 1.2.5	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of people trained on Fish Post Harvest handling and Preservation							105
Means of Verification : Training attendance records, Field Reports Photographs									
Indicator 1.2.6	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of people trained on Fish Nutrition and Utilization							105
Means of Verification : Training attendance records, Field Reports Photographs									
Indicator 1.2.7	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of recipient farmers of seeds and tools trained							1,080
Means of Verification : Training attendance records, Field Reports Photographs									
Activities									
Activity 1.2.1									
Vegetable Production Training									
Activity 1.2.2									
Vegetable Post-Harvest & Preservation Training									
Activity 1.2.3									
Vegetable Nutrition & Utilization Training									
Activity 1.2.4									
Fish Net Making and appropriate Fishing Techniques Training									
Activity 1.2.5									
Fish Post-Harvest & Preservation Training									
Activity 1.2.6									
Fish Utilization & Nutrition Training									
Additional Targets :									

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

WR has on board a monitoring and Evaluation team charged with ensuring that projects remain on target within the provided time frame. The Monitoring and Evaluation team working together with the project team will prepare and submit monthly reports through the grant management system and sharing same reports with the cluster by reporting on the 5Ws. At the end of the 6 months, the project will prepare and end of project report and submit through the cluster.

All the kits distribution and training records will be kept and managed by WR at their offices in Juba and will be available for inspection and verification at any time required during the life of the project. Every beneficiary receiving a kit will be required to acknowledge receipt either through signing or thumbprint. The extension staffs are charged with the responsibility of ensuring this is done. On weekly basis, all the distribution sheets will be surrendered to the project coordinator who will check for correctness in data captured and forwarding the data to the project manager and M&E coordinator for data entry and analysis in Juba. the data will be compiled and shared on Monthly basis to OCHA and FSL partners through the FSL cluster.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Mobilization and sensitization of communities at the county or Boma level	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.1.2: Identification and registration of household heads for Vegetable and Fisheries kits	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.1.3: Collect and stock FAO Emergency Kits from the nearest FAO storage hub and transport them to the distribution areas	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.1.4: Distribution Vegetable and Fisheries kits	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.1.5: Conduct post-distribution monitoring	2017						X	X					
Activity 1.2.1: Vegetable Production Training	2017						X	X	X				
Activity 1.2.2: Vegetable Post-Harvest & Preservation Training	2017								X	X	X		
Activity 1.2.3: Vegetable Nutrition & Utilization Training	2017								X	X	X		
Activity 1.2.4: Fish Net Making and appropriate Fishing Techniques Training	2017						X	X	X				
Activity 1.2.5: Fish Post-Harvest & Preservation Training	2017								X	X	X		
Activity 1.2.6: Fish Utilization & Nutrition Training	2017								X	X	X		

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

The project team will work hand in hand with the local leadership to ensure transparency and fairness in distribution of the inputs. A selection committee will be in charge of identification and selection of beneficiaries. This committee will comprise representatives especially from the vulnerable groups, including women, youth and the elderly. The selection committee will not only ensure fair and representative participation in project activities but also provide a complaints and feedback mechanism. Beneficiaries will be informed of the items in the kits they expect to receive. any beneficiary who receives less items will be accorded and opportunity to complain and the matter picked up by the project team to correct such anomaly.

Implementation Plan

This project will partner with FAO who manages the Agricultural supplies pipeline to secure vegetable and Fisheries kits to be distributed to the beneficiaries. similarly, the project will collaborate with the logistics cluster to have inputs delivered in Koch. this will ensure that inputs are made available for use at the appropriate time, the vegetable kits need to be available before the rainy season. Fisheries kits beneficiaries need to use the materials provided to make nets and be ready to start the fishing as at the start of the project.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
International Committee of the Red Cross	Distribution of Livelihood Kits

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Women are disproportionately affected by fighting witnessed in Koch County. A larger proportion of the beneficiaries will therefore be women. Children are mainly incorporated into the existing households. Only about 1.5% of the population will be children, with girls having a bigger share. A lower percentage of beneficiaries is provided for children because generally, the community would adopt any children left. However, previous experience shows there are children who still need to be served.

Women and men generally have societally prescribed and adhered to roles in the areas targeted by this project. Women have the primary responsibility for childcare and children's hygiene, water collection, farming and food preparation. Especially during displacement, women's abilities to care for children are critical. In times of acute food insecurity and in households with malnourished children, women's responsibilities are further heightened as they are expected to gather wild fruits and leaves to supplement diets, leaving them less time for other household chores and childcare. Traveling long distances to gather food and water puts women and girls at risk of physical or sexual assault by members of armed groups. WRSS has observed that despite their heavy responsibilities, women have little decision-making power in the community or in the home. Even though men rarely contribute to childcare, they often have decision-making power over how children are fed and are able to tell women when to stop breastfeeding and how to prioritize food among children. Generally when food is scarce, male children are prioritized over female ones. Giving women the opportunity to increase their livelihoods empowers them to have greater decision-making power over how household resources are used.

Protection Mainstreaming

Distribution of kits will take into consideration likelihood of sexual exploitation and abuse, especially in a war torn context like Koch. Distribution will be done in smaller groups to allow beneficiaries time to access distributions points on time and arrive back home on time. Distribution points will be located in accessible places without any danger of rape or attack on the way to or from the distributions. Lactating mothers, elderly and sick will be accorded priority during the distributions and assisted where necessary.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Koch county has in the recent months experienced some level of calmness, except for sporadic cattle raids which continue to proliferate during the dry season in accordance with traditional cultural practices of the community in the area. It is expected that this calmness will continue even during the rainy season. However, WR has a security manager in place in-charge of safety and security of WR staff and property. The security manager is responsible for preparing staff for security challenges to be experienced in the field. He will also work with other organizations to collect and corroborate information on security. should there be an indication of heightened insecurity at any time, then the security manager is responsible for evacuating staffs to safer locations.

In the past, WR has coordinated with UNHAS for staff evacuations where required. This option is still available to WR. WR provides medical package for National staffs needing treatment who may fall sick from the field conditions in Koch. For international staffs WR has in place medical scheme to cater for this.

Access

World Relief has been able and will continue to negotiate access to all the project sites from both parties to the conflict in Koch. It is a cultural practice communities to settle in areas where they rainy season finds them and can only move during the next dry season. This provides an opportunity for the community to plant and harvest before making the decision to migrate. Currently there are population settlements in all the 7 payams in Koch. It is expected that they will settle in these areas throughout the cropping season unless there is a security threat to make them move. Unfortunately most of these areas are not accessible during the rainy season. The project has to preposition these livelihood kits and distribute them at the start of the rainy season to ensure that the community makes use of the materials during the rainy season.

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	7,250.00	6	5.00	2,175.00
	<i>County Director oversees WR country operations in South Sudan, 5% salary is charged under SSHF</i>						
1.2	Program Director	S	1	5,875.00	6	5.00	1,762.50
	<i>Oversees all programmatic aspects. 5% salary charged to SSHF</i>						
1.3	Finance and Grants Manager	S	1	6,500.00	6	5.00	1,950.00
	<i>Responsible for countrywide financial management. 5% salary charged to SSHF</i>						
1.4	Operations Director	S	1	6,125.00	6	5.00	1,837.50
	<i>Responsible for coordination of support functions including logistics and human resources. 5% salary charged to SSHF</i>						
1.5	Security Manager	S	1	5,625.00	6	5.00	1,687.50
	<i>Supports with security, health and safety for teams. Ensures it's safe enough for teams to deploy and that adequate measures are taken for team's well-being. 5% salary charged to SSHF</i>						
1.6	Food Security and Livelihoods Manager	D	1	5,500.00	6	25.00	8,250.00
	<i>Oversees implementation of all food security and livelihood programming; 35% salary charged to SSHF</i>						

1.7	FSL Project Coordinators (Koch 1, Bieh 1)	D	2	2,244.00	6	25.00	6,732.00
<i>Responsible for coordination of project activities at field level. 25% charged to SSHF</i>							
1.8	Agriculture Extension Workers	D	14	396.00	6	25.00	8,316.00
<i>Directly responsible for agriculture activities including distributions and training. 35% charged to SSHF</i>							
1.9	Finance and Administration Officer	S	1	2,131.80	6	25.00	3,197.70
<i>Directly in charge of finance at administrative functions at project level. 25% charged to SSHF</i>							
1.10	Logistics Assistants	D	2	1,339.80	6	25.00	4,019.40
<i>Responsible for logistics function at field level. 25% charged to SSHF</i>							
1.11	Security Guards	D	4	429.00	6	25.00	2,574.00
<i>Maintain security for compound and project assets. 25% charged to SSHF</i>							
1.12	Cooks/Cleaners	D	4	429.00	6	25.00	2,574.00
<i>Responsible for preparing staff meals and cleaning at field level. 25% charged to SSHF</i>							
1.13	Compound Managers	D	2	811.80	6	25.00	2,435.40
<i>Responsible for general compound maintenance. 25% charged to SSHF</i>							
1.14	Country Accountant	S	1	2,131.80	6	5.00	639.54
<i>Responsible for maintaining cashflows at Juba level. 5% charged to SSHF</i>							
1.15	Drivers	S	2	396.00	6	25.00	1,188.00
<i>Responsible for driving and minor repairs and servicing of vehicles at Juba level. 25% charged to SSHF</i>							
1.16	Human Resources Manager	S	1	3,300.00	6	5.00	990.00
<i>Responsible for Human Resource Management and processes for WRSS country wide. 5% charged to SSHF</i>							
1.17	Assistant Finance Manager	S	1	4,375.00	6	5.00	1,312.50
<i>Assists in Finance and Grants Management. 5% charged to SSHF</i>							
Section Total							51,641.04
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Casual Labor	D	70	500.00	1	50.00	17,500.00
<i>Casual labor for loading, offloading and distribution of supplies and commodities. 50% allocated to SSHF</i>							
2.2	Vehicle Fuel, Oil and Maintenance	D	1	1,500.00	6	50.00	4,500.00
<i>For local transport within Koch, Boaw, Bieh and other accessible locations</i>							
2.3	Quadbike/Motorbike Fuel and Maintenance	D	2	600.00	6	50.00	3,600.00
<i>For reaching out to areas inaccessible by Vehicle</i>							
Section Total							25,600.00
Equipment							
3.1	Computer	D	2	800.00	1	100.00	1,600.00
<i>Replacement for one depreciated computer for direct project staff</i>							
3.2	Printer	D	1	750.00	1	100.00	750.00
<i>Support office printing and photocopying services needs for training and other materials</i>							
3.3	Camera	D	2	350.00	1	100.00	700.00

	<i>For documentation of project activities</i>							
	Section Total							3,050.00
Travel								
5.1	Local air transport of supplies	D	2	5,000.00	6	30.00		18,000.00
	<i>One charter flight bi-monthly for transportation of supplies to the field. Charged 50% to SSHF</i>							
5.2	Local road transport	D	7	3,000.00	1	50.00		10,500.00
	<i>Local distribution of supplies to remote locations including porters where vehicles can't reach and during peak of wet season. 50% charged to SSHF</i>							
5.3	Local air travel for staff	D	4	550.00	6	50.00		6,600.00
	<i>Travel to field and back to Juba for program staff including program director and M&E's field monitoring trips. charged 50% to SSHF</i>							
5.4	Staff Transport Allowance	S	10	100.00	6	25.00		1,500.00
	<i>Transportation allowance for staff to travel to and from work sites outside of Juba; 25% charged to SSHF</i>							
5.5	Field Work Meals and Per Diems	D	20	40.00	26	25.00		5,200.00
	<i>Base feeding in Koch County where insufficient markets exist for staff to purchase and cook their own food; 25% charged to SSHF</i>							
	Section Total							41,800.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
7.1	Stationaries	D	2	1,200.00	6	25.00		3,600.00
	<i>This includes printing paper, ink, and cartridges; charged at 25% to SSHF</i>							
7.2	Communications	D	2	1,500.00	6	25.00		4,500.00
	<i>This includes internet and satellite phone services where mobile phone services are not functioning; charged at 25% to SSHF</i>							
7.3	Running costs for field offices	D	2	1,570.00	6	25.00		4,710.00
	<i>Cost of running the offices in the field 25% is allocated to SSHF</i>							
7.4	Juba Office rent and utilities	S	1	5,668.00	6	15.00		5,101.20
	<i>Rent, water, stationery, minor repairs, etc. for Country office. 15% charged to SSHF</i>							
7.5	Branding and Visibility	D	1	10,000.00	1	30.00		3,000.00
	<i>T-shirts, caps, stickers to increase project visibility; charged 50% to SSHF</i>							
7.6	Mobilization and training of selected farmers	D	7	200.00	6	100.00		8,400.00
	<i>Training sessions for farmers on improved agricultural techniques for planting, growing, and harvesting; charged 50% to CHF</i>							
	Section Total							29,311.20
	SubTotal			176.00				151,402.24
	Direct							128,060.80
	Support							23,341.44
PSC Cost								
	PSC Cost Percent							7.00
	PSC Amount							10,598.16
	Total Cost							162,000.40

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Unity -> Koch	100	4,320	6,318	54	108	10,800	Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization and sensitization of communities at the county or Boma level Activity 1.1.2 : Identification and registration of household heads for Vegetable and Fisheries kits Activity 1.1.3 : Collect and stock FAO Emergency Kits from the nearest FAO storage hub and transport them to the distribution areas Activity 1.1.4 : Distribution Vegetable and Fisheries kits Activity 1.1.5 : Conduct post-distribution monitoring Activity 1.2.1 : Vegetable Production Training Activity 1.2.2 : Vegetable Post-Harvest & Preservation Training Activity 1.2.3 : Vegetable Nutrition & Utilization Training Activity 1.2.4 : Fish Net Making and appropriate Fishing Techniques Training Activity 1.2.5 : Fish Post-Harvest & Preservation Training Activity 1.2.6 : Fish Utilization & Nutrition Training

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
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