

Requesting Organization :	Africa Development Aid			
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Improving living standard and protection of Conflict affected population (IDPs and most Vulnerability host community) in Fangak, Duk and Urur Jonglei State - South Sudan			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-18/HSS10/SA1/NFI/NGO/7998	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	103,710.70	
Planned project duration :	7 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	20/03/2018	Planned End Date :	31/10/2018	
Actual Start Date:	20/03/2018	Actual End Date:	31/10/2018	
Project Summary :	<p>Fangak County, It is also referred to as both New and Old Fangak. According to local authorities, the intensity and ferocity of the conflict in this County dislodged over 9,450 people and forced them to flee to Wicmoun and Buom, both located at a cruising distance of some 30 minutes and one hour respectively on the Giraffe River from New Fangak. A good number of the population also moved deep into remote areas such as Koatnyakoang and Quaker to avoid the atrocities that characterized the conflict. SSRC officials noted that with calm returning to the town, some 8,000 of those displaced have returned, and many more are expected to return back to Fangak County. There is also a huge influx of IDPs from Southern and Northern Unity State are also present in Fangak County. The population of Duk County according to 22nd April 2008 Census, Duk has 655,88 individuals (30,631 female and 34,957 male) according to Reach Resource Center report in 2017, Duk has 50,805 individuals, 9,984 HH, 39,000 IDPs and 11,000 HC this covered 48% of the total population are IDPs, its estimated narrowly, 85% of households are headed by women, most of whom are widows, a good number of men were mainly engaged in conflict leaving behind the women with children, However, according to REACH Resource Center Report, IDPs make up about 25-35 percent of the population and over 48% of the IDPs are women and children. these target groups are the most vulnerable and in most need of support. However, both IDPs and host populations suffered extreme problems with drinking water accessibility, lack of non-food items (NFIs) and food security. an average of 70% of the IDPs are integrated into the host communities, which are congested and the sanitation is poor most of the IDPs intend to stay until the situation in their places of origin. Urur is a county in Jonglei State, South Sudan. It has nine payams: Pathai, Pieri, Pulchuol, Palouny, Motdit, Motot, Karam, Pajut, Weykol and Padiek. Before the reorganisation of states, despite the Continued displacement into Jonglei, in particular to others of part of Jonglei Counties, Urur has over 17,000 IDPs according to REACH Resource Report in 2017</p> <p>This project therefore aims at providing emergency shelter and NFIs to the new IDPs in Fangak, Duk and Urur County to ensure improved quality of life of newly displaced IDPs through provision of Emergency Shelter/NFI support. ADA will focus on the major need to target vulnerability of the women and children especially women and child headed households, the elderly, pregnant and lactating mothers, with the aim to contribute to improved protective environment of the vulnerable women, men, girls and boys, among the IDPs, returnees and host communities. This project will also ensure that the urgent shelter and NFI needs of 2,161 vulnerable households are provided.</p> <p>ADA will use the lifesaving criteria to ensure the protection and promotion of health and dignity of the vulnerable IDPs and to save the lives of the most vulnerable including returnees and host communities. Its estimated nearly 82% of households are headed by women, most of whom are widows, as a large number of men were reportedly killed during the conflicts of December 2013 and July 2016. In Fangak County, Duk and Urur county, IDPs make up about 20-35 percent of the total population. Over 60% of the IDPs are women and children. These target groups are the most vulnerable and in most need of support. However, both IDPs and host populations suffered extreme problems with drinking water accessibility, lack of non-food items (NFIs) and food insecurity. An average of 65% of the IDPs are integrated into the host communities, which are congested and the sanitation is poor perhaps most of the IDPs intend to stay until the situations in their places of origin normalizes.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
2,625	3,209	3,209	3,922	12,965

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Children under 5	0	0	1,234	1,345	2,579
Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	802	0	0	802
Other	787	161	194	1,484	2,626
Internally Displaced People	1,838	2,246	1,781	1,093	6,958

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The indirect beneficiaries of this project are the host community and returnees who are living in the area where the IDPs are being served.

Catchment Population:**Link with allocation strategy :**

Over 50%, 48% and 60% of the IDPs population in Fangak, Duk and Uror County respectively are women and children perhaps the most target population for this project. The target beneficiary population consists of women, who are the most household heads, children who are most vulnerable to disease, lactating and pregnant women and elderly. This target group also happens to be the most vulnerable to diseases such as malaria and untimely death. If the pregnant women are not supported with mosquito nets, they are susceptible to malaria given their low immunity which may result to death and premature births, putting the lives of both the mother and unborn child at risk. Children who do not have do not sleep under mosquito nets are most vulnerable to malaria. Lack of clean and proper kitchen set affects food quality and consumption which will impact food utilization in the body.

The lack of buckets and jerrycans for fetching water affects the hygiene and sanitation of these IDPs, which makes them prone to cholera and diarrhea. This project therefore, seeks to ensure the health, safety and dignity of 70,530 vulnerable IDPs by providing emergency shelter and non-food items in Fangak, Duk and Uror, especially those locations with humanitarian access challenges. ADA will work tirelessly through the intervention strategy to ensure that the shelter and NFI needs of the most vulnerable populations in Fangak, Duk and Uror County are addressed .

This project will also ensure integrated service through gender mainstreaming and protection. The project will promote an impact to other humanitarian sectors including WASH and food security, and ADA will work closely with those other sectors to ensure that the most urgent needs of the most vulnerable are met.

There is also a wide gap for Shelter and NFI in Fangak, Duk and Uror given the large IDPs population, of which the local communities are not always adequately equipped to absorb their Shelter/NFIs needs. Perhaps its important that the Shelter/NFIs need is responded to most of the locations of Fangak, Duk and Uror are remotely located and as a result of humanitarian access constraints by most NGOs, the remaining IDPs population continue to face dire humanitarian conditions. This points an urgent need for ADA's operation, to answer the urgent needs of the IDPs, linked to the Allocation Strategy.

ADA plans to have the items transported to Fangak, Duk Uror by the log cluster. From their, local people will be hired to transport the items to the stores and later for distribution. The project will therefore be implemented immediately, if funding is available and not delayed. ADA hopes to work with households with attention paid to family size, which is cost effective as linked to the allocation strategy.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$
Africa Development Aid	National NGO	103,719.00
		103,719.00

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
John Riek	Executive Director	yior.ada@gmail.com	0954152549
Betim Madol	S/NFIs Coordinator	betimadology@gmail.com	09553388490955833776

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

New Fangak, Duk and Uror Counties continues to have IDPs influx, which has continued to shoot the population of new IDPs up. Due to humanitarian access constraints of many locations in above mentioned counties , the remaining IDPs continue to have a dire need for humanitarian conditions. Furthermore, many locations are very remotely located and difficult to reach since no vehicles travel there.

The percentage of IDPs being up to 40% percent of the total population in both sites is an indicator for need to provide support to these IDPs. The host communities tried to support the IDPs with Shelter/NFIs, however they are not equipped enough to support the entire IDPs population. About 85% of settlements where IDPs are present reported that at least some of the IDPs population in the village were living outside.

These findings suggest that IDPs shelter needs outside of formal displacement sites remain high. There are no PoCs in new Fangak, Duk and Uror Counties. As a result of the displacements, the IDPs were not in position to travel with a number of their NFIs such as sleeping mates, kitchen sets, mosquito nets and blankets, some only traveled with a few clothes that they could carry along, which points a need for NFI support.

There are no nearby well stocked markets in most locations in new Fangak, Duk and Uror Counties, except in Old Fangak town. There are no significant means to support livelihoods nor consistent sources of income to support Shelter/NFI needs in most villages. Even if money is available, the non-existence of markets in most locations of those locations challenged in accessibility of Shelter/NFI support.

The major means of transport is by River and air for new Fangak County meanwhile for Duk and Uror County can only be access by air. UNHAS flights travel to Fangak, whereas New and Old Fangak in Fangak have airstrips for helicopters. From there, most villages will then be accessed on foot, which might take two or more hours. Moreover, Duk and Uror Counties as well has UNHASS flights travel to Yuai and Duk, both have airstrips for helicopters.

2. Needs assessment

New Fangak, Duk and Uror are often vulnerable to floods with most communities being displaced by floods. both county are also vulnerable to displacement from nearby County, tribal attacks and intensity of conflict between warring parties. Most displaced host community have been forced to share limited high places sharing local shelters with incoming IDPs.

Therefore, it is recommended that distribution plastic sheeting, blankets, mosquito net, and sleeping mats will be more helpful to the community. The IDPs were mainly due the displacement in and around Ayod, Nyirol and Canal, the insecurity in Unity State, and returnees from 2013 and 2016 crisis. Hygiene generally is poor in the area ranging from personal to household hygiene.

Lack of access to soap, clean utensils and water collection buckets and jerrycans has led community to use dirty containers for water collection. Children are more visible to present poor hygiene practices with some having flies in their eyes that could lead to trachoma.

There are neither household latrines nor institutional latrines in existence in the location. Open Defecation practice is the norm and people have to walk some distances to practice it. Children were practice more open defecation in standby surface water while others were playing in adjacent connected surface water.

In line with the cluster beneficiary target strategy,

ADA will identify more beneficiaries based on the comprehensive needs assessments, including the newly displaced populations, those that have suffered multiple displacements and in need of emergency shelter and NFI kits.ADA will also identify protracted IDPs in other collective centers rural areas and those integrated into the host communities.

Priority will be given to female headed households, people with disabilities, households with children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly people and children with protection concerns including child headed households, disarmed children. With the provision of lifesaving emergency shelter and NFIs in both stable and hard to reach locations, ADA interventions will also use survival kits especially in areas where population is on the move and have access constraints.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

In respect to beneficiaries description, the beneficiaries population includes Internally Displaced Persons(IDPs) as the direct beneficiaries and host communities as the indirect beneficiaries; consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Nevertheless, the over 60% percent of the IDPs population in new Fangak, Duk and Uror Counties are consists of mainly women and children since most men were killed, other were engaging in SPLA/IG and SPLA/IO Military training camps, few stack at PoCs while seeking for protection. This came as a result of the armed conflicts in 2013 and July 2017. Therefore, for this project, more priority will be given to the women who are most house hold heads and the children who are most vulnerable.Women being the most household heads are in charge of most household needs including shelter and well being of their households, however, including them as key project beneficiaries guarantees the benefit of their households. Some child headed households will be identify in new Fangak, Duk and Uror Counties in the IDPs population, which shall them priority and eligible beneficiaries. Moreover, the priority will also be given to children under 5 years, pregnant and lactating mothers. This population has the lowest immunity and are in need of Shelter/NFI support including mosquito nets as a preventive measure against malaria with a 80 percent prevalence and Diarrhea with a 45 percent prevalence in the IDPs locations.

4. Grant Request Justification

The project aims to improve and save lives of newly displaced IDPs through provision of Emergency Shelter/NFI support in Fangak, Uror and Duk county of Jonglei State. As a result of the on-going conflict in then neighboring counties, there has been a continued influx of IDPs in Fangak, Duk and Uror. Over 50% of the IDPs population are women and children. This population is the most vulnerable and most in need of humanitarian support. One of ADA's principles being improving and saving the lives of the most vulnerable population including women, children, pregnant women and lactating mothers justifies that ADA is a suitable partner to implement the S/NFI project in Ayod. ADA is already operating and strategically located in Fangak (new fanks, Keew, Kuernyang, Mangok, Juaibor, Wechmuon,) in other projects including Food Security and Livelihoods and WASH. This justifies that ADA already has a good working relationship with the community and authorities of Fangak. ADA will therefore easily implement the project since it has a good understanding of both locations. ADA has a static presence in both locations and it has a mobile team that can respond to any emergency. During the implementation, Duk county will be the first to be (prioritize) due to the fact that, IDPs has experience multiple displacement, as a result of clashes between government forces and SPLA IO visit early Dec , 2017 resulting to multiple displacement of in Uror County, the second round will be Uror County and followed by New Fangak.

There are few NGOs implementing other projects such as FSL, WASH, Protection and education, and health in Fangak, Duk and Uror. this including World Relief, CRS, and Nile hope is operating in some locations in Fangak, Duk and Uror but not in position to cover all locations. However with the large population of new IDPs, there is still a gap for S/NFI which requires support. ADA has been active in the humanitarian sector since 2012, and has successfully implemented and is still implementing projects in the humanitarian environments including Fangak, Ayod and Medeng. Throughout this time, ADA has gained good experience in the implementation of humanitarian projects, while employing the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality and proselytism among others, which it has diligently used for effective implementation of project. This makes ADA a suitable partner for the S/NFI project.

5. Complementarity

The S/NFI project will compliment other projects that are actively implemented by other partners in the area, ADA's has office base in New Fangak and projects gives an added advantage since their is already established rapport with community members and local authorities in the area were the staff also have experience working in the area who understand the cultural dynamics of the target population.

ADA will as well establish office base in Duk and Uror equally, the project team will identify the most vulnerable cases to be supported with S/NFIs for a higher impact implementing life saving actions. Furthermore, the present intervention besides specific activities is to integrate NFI and emergency shelter with other sectors including nutrition, Health, WASH and livelihood has been designed in order to be complementary to the ongoing response on the ground, emphasizing synergies and resources. Finally, projects in the area will allow having different background staff to ensure the best provision of activities to the population in need and at the same time to optimize the operational and logical cost linked to the action.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Improved quality of life of newly displaced IDPs through provision of Emergency S/NFIs support in new Fangak, Duk and Uror Counties of Jonglei State

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs to the most vulnerable newly displaced people	SO1: Save lives by providing timely and integrated multisector assistance to reduce acute needs	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : In line with the cluster beneficiary target strategy, Africa Development Aid (ADA) will identify more beneficiaries based on the comprehensive needs assessments and Verification this including the newly displaced populations, those that have suffered multiple displacements and in need of emergency shelter and NFI kits. Africa Development Aid (ADA) will also identify protracted IDPs in other collective centers rural areas and those integrated into the host communities. Above all the priority will be given to female headed households, people with disabilities, households with children under 5, pregnant and lactating mothers, elderly people and children with protection concerns including child headed households, disarmed children. With the provision of lifesaving emergency shelter and NFIs in both stable and hard to reach locations, Africa Development Aid (ADA) will also use survival kits especially in areas where population is on the move and have access constraints.

Outcome 1

Improved shelter provided for targeted IDP population.

Output 1.1

Description

12965 beneficiaries including new and protracted IDPs, returnees and host communities are provided with emergency shelter and NFIs.

Assumptions & Risks

Funding is available and not delayed, The security situation remains normal, logistics are not affected by weather conditions

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Newly displaced population served with life-saving shelter assistance	2,625	3,209	3,209	3,922	12,965

Means of Verification : distribution forms, post distribution monitoring, 5ws

Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) % of displaced population served with shelter and/or NFI reporting that assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible and participatory manner					80
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Means of Verification : needs assessment report, lists of FGD participants and key informants, questionnaires, photos, lists of beneficiaries, distribution photos, weekly reports, 5Wsreports, Post distribution reports

Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	(Frontline Services) Number of newly displaced population served with life-saving life-sustaining NFI assistance	2,625	3,209	3,209	3,922	12,965
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Means of Verification : Signed beneficiaries lists.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Assessment of the shelter needs of the IDPs and identifying Shelter gaps in the project locations

Activity 1.1.2

verification and registration of the beneficiaries for the distribution of shelter in the project locations

Activity 1.1.3

storage and transportation of supplies to project locations

Activity 1.1.4

distribution of Shelter supplies to the beneficiaries,

Activity 1.1.5

Post distribution assessments of the Shelter project implementation in all project locations

Activity 1.1.6

Project Monitoring and reporting

Additional Targets : ADA hopes to target an additional of 150 new IDPs if the supplies are enough to address a surplus population including women, pregnant and lactating women, and child headed households

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

ADA has a robust monitoring and evaluation framework setting out the critical thresholds for the project in both qualitative and quantitative measures using the projects' comprehensive results framework and the projects' implementation plan, including Post Distribution Monitoring (PDMs), Stock/distribution forms, assessments, 5Ws reporting, feedback from the beneficiaries are the monitoring tools being used to show project impact and will still be employed for this project.

This monitoring and evaluation framework will ensure that the results for the planned activities are achieved in a timely manner. The framework has a pre-designed result based monitoring tool that outlines the activities, intended results, progress of the activities and a plan for when the remaining activities will be achieved for ensure that all planned activities are achieved.

All implemented activities will therefore be entered into this tool to minimize errors and omissions. The activities are then analyzed against the work plans and actual activities implemented to ensure accountability and quality programming.

ADA also works closely with all stakeholders to consistently monitor project implementation and activities per stage which helps in correcting any diversion from the normal path in time.

Frequent field visits by the S/NFI manager, M&E officer and the S/NFI officers will be conducted to ensure follow up of activities and frequent timely reporting will be required with verification including distribution forms, beneficiary lists, photos and testimonials to justify project implementation and activities.

Frequent reporting and 5Ws will be required to the cluster on a monthly basis to ensure monitoring of activities. Discussions and feedback from the local authorities/payam administrators and other partners on ground will be used as monitoring tools. Data collection tools developed from the logical framework will clear indicators will be used by the project team to collect data on project implementation progress and beneficiaries reached on a monthly basis. This will be analyzed and compared to activity indicators and used to compile result and impact based reports. Post distribution assessments and monitoring reports will also be used to measure the progress in achievement of outputs. ADA is statically presence in project locations, made it fit to implement this project since its national ngo.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Assessment of the shelter needs of the IDPs and identifying Shelter gaps in the project locations	2018			X	X			X					
Activity 1.1.2: verification and registration of the beneficiaries for the distribution of shelter in the project locations	2018				X			X		X			
Activity 1.1.3: storage and transportation of supplies to project locations	2018				X	X		X	X				
Activity 1.1.4: distribution of Shelter supplies to the beneficiaries,	2018				X	X		X	X				
Activity 1.1.5: Post distribution assessments of the Shelter project implementation in all project locations	2018							X			X		
Activity 1.1.6: Project Monitoring and reporting	2018				X		X		X		X		

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Selection of beneficiaries will be done through an objective in-depth assessment and some beneficiaries will participate in the project through construction of their own emergency shelter. This will enhance community ownership of the project. Project beneficiaries will also have also have opportunities to provide feedback on project execution process through planned feedback and response meetings. All feedback from beneficiaries will be taken seriously and used to review project design and implementation. ADA will ensure that all distributions of at least 70% of the pipeline supplies are followed up with a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) report as a requirement of the cluster. The results of the PDMs will feed new interventions and also the regular cluster Technical Working Groups and Strategy Advisory Groups, where the strategy and the technical discussions shaping shelter and NFI programming will take place. ADA will also employ the Accountability to Affected populations(AAP) Self Assessment tool which will break down each of the indicators within the analysis and will help in planning to provide practical assistance for any group user to understand and measure them.

ADA will therefore ensure that continued feedback and accountability mechanisms are integrated into the project implementation, and for every activity conducted, reporting to the cluster will be done on a timely basis. To ensure transparency, ADA will provide accessible and timely information to the affected population on organizational procedures and structures that affect them to ensure that they can make informed decisions and choices and facilitate a dialogue between ADA and the affected population over information provision. To obtain the feedback and complaints of the affected population, ADA will actively seek the views of the affected populations through Focus Group Discussions to improve policy and practice in programming, ensuring that feedback and complaints mechanisms are streamlined, appropriate and robust enough to deal with. With the continued monitoring and evaluation of the project, ADA will then compile this information to monitor and evaluate the goals and objectives of the project with the involvement of the affected populations.

Implementation Plan

ADA will discuss the project objective and intention with the authorities of New Fangak, Duk and Uror county including the Payam authorities. Community mobilizers will then mobilize the communities and also inform them about the project objectives and intentions. Beneficiaries will then be assessed and verified and then registered while issue them tokens in preparation for distribution exercise. The beneficiary lists will then be compiled. The project staff will then be trained and given a capacity building on project implementation. With the project work plan that has been drafted, ADA will ensure that the work plan is followed and activities implemented timely. ADA will then conduct continued participatory monitoring and evaluation framework on a frequent basis to evaluate the project performance. This will be done by identifying clear and measurable outputs

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
World Relief and Nile Hope	World Relief and Nile Hope has been the only organisation implementing protection and Nutrition in New Fangak. ADA will proactively engage with them to coordite mobil interventions in the same location

Environment Marker Of The Project

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

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project will target 12,965 beneficiaries(7131 female and 5834 male) with emergency shelter and NFIs. This represents 70% female and 30% male. The majority of this population will be IDPs followed by host communities and returnees. Given their role in the household and the gendered protection risks associated with not having an enclosed and private space, women and girls will continue to be disproportionately affected by any lack of S/NFIs and will therefore, be majority in the targeted response at 70% compared to men and boys who will be 30% of the total beneficiaries.

The largest population of IDPs in new Fangak, Duk and Uror Counties also consists mainly women and children, since most of the men were killed, other were engaging in IG and IO Military training camps, few stack at PoCs while seeking for protection during the armed conflict in 2013 and 2017. Many households are perhaps, females headed. The women are also the mostly in charges of the use of NFIs such as kitchen sets, mosquito nets and sleeping mats. This shows their significance to the livelihood of the households. The project will therefore pay a lot more focus to the women and children than the men, who are most likely to utilize the NFI distributed to the designated use.

Protection Mainstreaming

In line with the cluster beneficiary target strategy, ADA will identify more beneficiaries based on the comprehensive needs assessments, including the newly displaced populations, those that have suffered multiple displacements and in need of emergency shelter and NFI kits. ADA will also identify protracted IDPs in other collective centers rural areas and those integrated into the host communities. Priority will be given to female headed households, people with disabilities, households with children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly people and children with protection concerns including child headed households, disarmed children. With the provision of lifesaving emergency shelter and NFIs in both stable and hard to reach locations, ADA will also use survival kits especially in areas where population is on the move and have access constraints.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

There is no current security threat in New Fangak, Duk and Uror county which will affect implementation of the project, the security situation is calm and there are no restriction in humanitarian access. The area affected by violence is the neighboring Leer, Mayiandit and Guit county of Unity state, and it never hasn't spread to these areas. New Fangak, and Uror is inhabited by the same community and they don't fight each other but Duk is inhabited by both Nuer and Dinka but they do speak same languages community. This area remains a safe haven for IDPs who come from different parts of Upper Nile, Unity and Jonglei states who are mainly of Nuer ethnic group same as the hosts and are welcome within the community.

Access

New Fangak, Duk and Uror County is accessed by air from Juba to New Fangak, Duk and Yuai respectively, where the airstrip is. Other locations like can also be accessed by UNHAS helicopter. However most locations which do not have airstrips are accessed on foot.

BUDGET							
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	S/NFI manager-Roving	D	1	1,650.00	7	100.00	11,550.00
	<i>Responsible for overseeing program implementation and monitoring</i>						
1.2	S/NFI Officer-Fangak, Duk and Uror	D	3	700.00	7	100.00	14,700.00
	<i>Responsible for implementation of the S/NFI activities in all locations</i>						
1.3	M&E officer-Fangak, Duk and Uror	D	1	700.00	7	75.00	3,675.00
	<i>Responsible for monitoring, evaluation and reporting of project progress.will be based 75% in Juba.</i>						
1.4	Finance Assistant -Juba	S	1	800.00	7	10.00	560.00
	<i>Responsible for Financial Accountability of the Project</i>						
1.5	Human Resource -Juba	S	1	800.00	7	10.00	560.00
	<i>Supports Staffing and Discipline of staff</i>						
1.6	Procurement & Logistics officer- Juba	S	1	500.00	7	10.00	350.00
	<i>Responsible in supporting the procurement, storage and Transportation of S/NFI items</i>						
1.7	Executive Director	S	1	3,000.00	7	5.00	1,050.00
	<i>Oversees the implementation of the project</i>						
1.8	Community mobilizers- Duk and Uror	D	2	300.00	7	100.00	4,200.00
	<i>2 Community mobilizers will be recruited in Duk and Uror, there will be no recruitment of community mobilizer in fangak, since already ADA two community mobilizer there. All the community mobilizers will be responsible for mobilization of beneficiaries</i>						
1.9	Security guard-Fangak, Duk and Uror	S	2	100.00	7	100.00	1,400.00
	<i>Responsible for security of the office and items</i>						
1.10	Cleaner - Fangak, Duk and Uror	S	2	100.00	7	100.00	1,400.00
	<i>Responsible for cleaning of the office</i>						
	Section Total						39,445.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Off-loading and distribution costs	D	15	10.00	2	100.00	300.00
	<i>Include costs of casual labor hired to load, off-load and distribute</i>						
2.2	Stationery	D	5	24.00	1	100.00	120.00
	<i>Includes costs for ream of papers, cartridges, stapling, pens and pencils to be used for assessment, registration, distribution and monitoring activities</i>						
2.3	Assessment of the shelter/NFIs need of the IDPs	D	1	400.00	3	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Assessment of the shelter needs of the IDPs and identifying Shelter gaps in the project locations</i>						
2.4	Verification and Registration of the beneficiaries	D	1	350.00	3	100.00	1,050.00
	<i>Verification and registration of the beneficiaries for the distribution of shelter in the project locations</i>						
2.5	Transportation of Supplies to project locations/storages	D	1	10.00	1	100.00	10.00
	<i>Storage and transportation of supplies to project locations</i>						
2.6	Distribution of S/NFIs supplies to the beneficiaries	D	2	350.00	2	100.00	1,400.00

	<i>Distribution of Shelter supplies to the beneficiaries,</i>						
2.7	PDM assessment	D	2	350.0 0	1	100.00	700.00
	<i>Post distribution assessments of the Shelter project implementation in all project locations</i>						
2.8	Project monitoring and reporting	D	3	340.0 0	2	100.00	2,040.00
	<i>Project Monitoring and reporting</i>						
	Section Total						6,820.00
3. Equipment							
3.1	Purchase of Smartphone - Mobile data collection	D	4	150.0 0	1	100.00	600.00
	<i>To be use for Mobile Data Collection, in carrying out Digital assessment, PDMs and use during verification as well. This shall serve as to minimize the error on data collection using manual system of handwriting.</i>						
3.2	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						
3.3	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						
3.4	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						
3.5	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						
	Section Total						600.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Warehouse Contruction	D	2	700.0 0	1	80.00	1,120.00
	<i>2 Warehouse wil constructed in Uror and Duk, ADA already warehouse in New Fangak</i>						
4.2	N/A		0	0.00	0	100.00	0.00
	N/A						
4.3	N/A		0	0.00	0	100.00	0.00
	N/A						
4.4	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						
4.5	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						
	Section Total						1,120.00
5. Travel							
5.1	Flights with in Country of Operation	D	3	550.0 0	2	70.00	2,310.00
	<i>3 round trips from Juba to field locations for project monitoring</i>						
	Section Total						2,310.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						
6.2	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						

6.3	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						
6.4	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						
6.5	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A						
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Thuraya airtime	D	1	100.00	3	100.00	300.00
	<i>Airtime for communication and coordination of field activities</i>						
7.2	Mobile phone airtime	D	1	50.00	7	100.00	350.00
	<i>Airtime for communication and coordination of field activities</i>						
7.3	Office rent	S	1	1,800.00	7	10.00	1,260.00
	<i>Rent for Juba Head office</i>						
7.4	Staff laptops for project	D	2	820.00	1	70.00	1,148.00
	<i>These includes costs for procuring laptops for the manager and officer for timely reporting</i>						
7.5	Staff training	D	9	31.00	3	100.00	837.00
	<i>Two 3 day training on project delivery, monitoring and reporting tools will be conducted for S/NFI staff. Cost of meals, refreshments and training materials are included. The first training will be conducted at the beginning of the project and the other at phasing out of the project</i>						
7.6	Thuraya	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>This can be used for communication in remote project location where is no access to general network</i>						
7.7	CASH Transfer	D	910	50.00	1	100.00	45,500.00
	<i>Facilitation of unconditional cash transfer/assistance to vulnerable Households.</i>						
	Section Total						50,395.00
SubTotal			979.00				100,690.00
Direct							94,110.00
Support							6,580.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							3.00
PSC Amount							3,020.70
Total Cost							103,710.70

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Jonglei -> Duk	30	788	963	963	1,177	3,891	Activity 1.1.1: Assessment of the shelter needs of the IDPs and identifying Shelter gaps in the project locations Activity 1.1.2: verification and registration of the beneficiaries for the distribution of shelter in the project locations Activity 1.1.3: storage and transportation of supplies to project locations Activity 1.1.4: distribution of Shelter supplies to the beneficiaries, Activity 1.1.5: Post distribution assessments of the Shelter project implementation in all project locations Activity 1.1.6: Project Monitoring and reporting
Jonglei -> Fangak	35	919	1,123	1,123	1,372	4,537	Activity 1.1.1: Assessment of the shelter needs of the IDPs and identifying Shelter gaps in the project locations Activity 1.1.2: verification and registration of the beneficiaries for the distribution of shelter in the project locations Activity 1.1.3: storage and transportation of supplies to project locations Activity 1.1.4: distribution of Shelter supplies to the beneficiaries, Activity 1.1.5: Post distribution assessments of the Shelter project implementation in all project locations Activity 1.1.6: Project Monitoring and reporting
Jonglei -> Uror	35	919	1,123	1,123	1,372	4,537	Activity 1.1.1: Assessment of the shelter needs of the IDPs and identifying Shelter gaps in the project locations Activity 1.1.2: verification and registration of the beneficiaries for the distribution of shelter in the project locations Activity 1.1.3: storage and transportation of supplies to project locations Activity 1.1.4: distribution of Shelter supplies to the beneficiaries, Activity 1.1.5: Post distribution assessments of the Shelter project implementation in all project locations Activity 1.1.6: Project Monitoring and reporting

Documents

Category Name	Document Description