Document: SS CHF.SA.01

South Sudan 2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2014

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	WASH	
CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 Fin	st Round Standard Allocation	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		OUT D

- Cluster Priority Activities for this Round
- Emergency water treatment units Rehabilitation of existing water points, where
- Drilling/construction of new water points, if appropriate Convert hand pumps to motorized boreholes
- with tap stands
- **Emergency communal latrines**
- Distribution of hygiene kits Distribution of WASH NFIs
- Emergency hygiene promotion training
- Pre-positioning of core pipelines
- Pre-positioning of refugee pipeline supplies in Maban and Yida

- Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
 - Twic County—Abyei preparation
 - Wau, Malakal, Bentiu, Juba towns-Returnee preparation/response
 - Pibor County-Early recovery activities in Pibor town, Gumuruk town, Boma town; or emergency response for renewed conflict
 - Akobo and Uror Counties-Emergency response after renewed conflict, retaliation Nyirol, Ulang, Baliet—Sobat corridor
- Maban County-Maban host community response
- Fashoda County-Kodok
- Malakal County—ongoing response to stranded returnees Renk County—ongoing response to unresolved returnee needs
- Aweil East and Aweil North Counties-Mile 14 response
- Tonj South, Tonj East, Tonj North Counties-chronic WASH needs in an historically underserved area, affected most recently by floods
- Counties with high malnutrition verified by surveys that have been endorsed by nutrition cluster
- Any exceptional counties should be strongly justified

SECTION II

Project de	etails								
Requestir	ng Organization		Project Location	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	a real factors and				
IOM			State	%	County/ies	s (include payam when possible			
Project C.	AP Code	CAP Gender Code	Upper Nile	100	Malakal				
A second		PA.	0						
Provision of	f emergency WASH assista tion affected by conflict and ahr El Ghazal, Western Bah	nce for vulnerable returnees natural disasters in Warrap, r El Ghazal, Upper Nile, Unity							
Total Pro	ject Budget requested South Sudan CAP	US\$6,684,520	Funding reque this project pr	ested from	m CHF for	US\$868,960			
	ng secured	US\$ 0	Are some activ	vities in 1		proposal co-funded			
Direct Beneficiaries CHF direct beneficiaries CAP direct beneficiaries			Indirect Benef	iciaries /	Catchment	Population (if applicable)			
	CHF direct beneficiaries								
Women: 2,400 46,395									
Girls: 3,720 71,912									
Men:	2,400	46,395							
Boys:	3,480	67,271							
Total: 12,000 231,973									
Targeted p	population:	VINE NEW YORK	CHF Project D		12 months m	ax., earliest starting date will be			
Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees Implementing Partner/s			Indicate number of months: 6 (1 Jan – 30 Jun 2014)						
Contact o	details Organization's C	Country Office	Contact detail	Contact details Organization's HQ					
Organizatio	on's Address New Indu	strial Area, Northern Bari uba County, South Sudan	Organization's A	ddress					
Proje		orres atorres@iom.int, tel	Desk officer		Name, Email, telephone				
Cour	® Id De 13 2119	rthick,dderthick@iom.int , 922406615	Finance Officer		Name, Email, telephone				
Finar		tenson, <u>pstenson@iom.int,</u> 922406613							
focal perso	in tel/+211	ttori, <u>mhattori@iom.int</u> 922 405716							
(a)	SOUTHSUOP								

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population.

The lack of safe drinking water, inadequate excretal disposal and poor hygiene practices leave a large proportion of the population in South Sudan at persistent risk of preventable waterborne diseases.

The recent violence erupted in December 2013 has displaced an estimated 194,000 people (OCHA, 1 January 2014) to UN bases and other areas across the country. These areas hosting the internally displaced persons (IDPs) are over-congested and lack sufficient access to clean water and proper sanitation, resulting in increased vulnerability of the IDPs to a great extent. In IDP sites, poor sanitary conditions pose a major public health risk, including potential cholera outbreaks.

The WASH Cluster has decided that the priority in the first three months of 2014 is to immediately provide safe drinking water, emergency latrines, and hygiene promotion services for crisis-affected populations, and to improve access to WASH services by affected populations through continued efforts. The Cluster places emphasis on the timely procurement and prepositioning of WASH items in response to the ongoing crisis.

In line with the WASH cluster's overall strategy to respond to WASH needs in this current crisis, IOM is strategically placed to lead WASH response in the area with presence and WASH progammes in Renk, Maban and Malakal. In Malakal UNMISS base an estimated 12,000 IDPs have gathered since the onset of fighting in the area. This base currently does not have a Protection of Civilians (POC) area, IDPs are living in open areas surrounding UNMISS offices and residences and the area is not equipped to accommodate such a large population. UNMISS along with the humanitarian community are working to identify alternative areas to host this population while also ensuring that their needs are met in the current situation. IOM is currently the focal point for WASH activities in the area, working in close partnership with UNMISS and humanitarian partners to improve access to safe water and sanitation conditions in the area.

As in the past and in line with IOM's global policy to mainstream gender into all programme activities, this initiative will be carried out in an effective and targeted manner taking into consideration the gender-specific needs of women, men, girls and boys.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

The CHF funding will allow IOM to respond immediately to the ongoing humanitarian crisis that displaced over 190,000 people across the country. Specifically this CHF grant will target Malakal, Upper Nile State, which currently hosts some 12,000 IDPs in UN bases. IOM WASH team is present and acting as the WASH focal point in the Malakal IDP area based in the UN base.

As a result of the massive influx of people seeking physical protection in the UN base in Malakal, the conditions are deteriorating quickly, exposing the population to the risk of the outbreak of diseases such as cholera. The grant will enable IOM to mobilize much needed WASH supplies to the site, and to continue and scale up the ongoing efforts to provide lifesaving basic WASH services for the affected population in Malakal with the objective of improving overall conditions in the area, in line with Sphere standards.

Though WASH conditions are improving in the site thanks to joint efforts of humanitarian partners as well as UNMISS, conditions remain well below standards. There remains an urgent need to continue to improve conditions through the provision of emergency water points, emergency sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion activities on site to reduce the risk of disease and improve overall living conditions for the 12,000 IDPs that continue to seek refuge within the base.

It is IOM's institutional practice to mainstream gender considerations into all of its programming. Gender considerations in WASH programming include, but are not limited to: construction of separate male and female sanitation facilities, ensuring that WASH services are accessible by men, women, boy and girls without creating conflict nor exposing vulnerable groups at risk, and that hygiene promotion messages consider gender role of the audience in order to disseminate messages effectively among the target population. WASH interventions employ a participatory approach whereby the community members are mobilized for the establishment and maintenance of the WASH facilities, and both male and female members of the communities take part in the process. IOM remains an active and collaborative partner within the WASH cluster and aims to contribute to overall efforts to increase access to safe water and improve sanitation and hygiene practices in the emergency-affected communities.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

As a result of the reprioritization exercise in response to the December 2013 crisis, the WASH cluster has refocused its objectives in the first three months of the 2014 as follows:

CO1: Provide emergency water points with safe drinking water, emergency latrines, and promote good hygiene to displaced populations; and

CO2: Ensure provision of safe drinking water and improved sanitation, and promote good hygiene within crisis affected

¹ To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

communities.

All activities proposed in this project are in line with the cluster priority activities. Specifically, this IOM Intervention will:

- Provide timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services through the establishment of emergency water points and sanitation facilities, and through hygiene promotion messaging;
- Improve equitable access to WASH services through establishing additional WASH facilities and continued hygiene promotion messaging.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project and how it links to your CAP project (one specific geographical area, one set of activities or kickstart/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

- To provide safe water to emergency-affected women, men, girls and boys.
- To provide adequate sanitation facilities to emergency-affected women, men, girls and boys.
- To improve hygiene practices among emergency-affected women, men, girls and boys though dissemination of hygiene promotion messages in consideration of gender role in order to effectively reach the affected populations.

iii) Project Strategy and proposed Activities

Present the project strategy (what the project intends to do, and how it intends to do it). There should be a logical flow to the strategy: activities should lead to the outputs, which should contribute towards the outcomes, which should ultimately lead to the project objective.

List the main activities and results to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

Primary focus will be given to the provision of access to safe water and sanitation and hygiene promotion for 12,000 IDPs presently taking refuge in the UNMISS base in Malakal town, Upper Nile State. The main activities are as follows:

Provide safe drinking water to 12,000 beneficiaries:

- Treatment and supply of 180,000 litres of safe water per day to satisfy the minimum requirements of 15 liter per person
 per day for the IDPs taking refuge at the UNMISS base in Malakal, Upper Nile State.
- Provision of 40 litres water storage and carrying capacity per household, comprising on 2 jerry cans of 10L and one bucket (with lid) of 20L capacity.

Provide adequate sanitation to 12,000 beneficiaries:

 Construction of 240 emergency latrines, distributed evenly, 50% for males, 50% for females; aiming to provide 1 latrine for a maximum of 50 persons.

Promote good hygiene practices

- Construction of 60 hand-washing stations at the latrines sites
- Construction of 120 bathing spaces, distributed evenly, 50% for males, 50% for females.
- Provision of 3 months ration of multipurpose soap to each person, in order to ensure 450 grams of soap per person per month,
- Training of 24 displaced community members (men and women) to assume the role of hygiene promoters in order to disseminate hygiene messages and empower action towards hygiene in the camp setting at the UNMISS base.
- Conduct 12 hygiene promotion awareness sessions by the 24 trained hygiene promoters. IOM will facilitate and coordinate the sessions and provide hygiene promotion IEC materials for the hygiene promoters.
- Conduct 6 mass campaigns (2 per month) for solid waste management and environmental hygiene.

Note: Activities proposed in the original CAP were developed with the most likely scenario being a relatively stable security situation with a smaller projected caseload for IDPs. The activities proposed for this CHF grant are revised to take into consideration the context of the current crisis where other WASH activities such as the installation of water bladders, water trucking and rapid transport of materials to the project site by air are necessary. The cost of these activities are much higher than those that would have been carried out based on the most likely scenario stated in the CAP at the time the CAP was finalized.

iv) Expected Result(s)/Outcome(s)

Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

(The below reflect the expected results at the output level as listed in the logical framework in section III)

- 180,000 litres per day of safe water distributed to the displaced communities at the UNMISS base to meet the minimum standard of 15 litres per person per day.
- 12 tap stands installed to increase accessibility to water.
- Displaced households are provided with 40 litres water storage and carrying capacity through the distribution of water containers
- 240 latrines constructed to provide adequate sanitation to bring the latrine access ratio to 1:50.
- 120 bathing units constructed to promote personal hygiene.
- Monthly distribution of soap for 12,000 people in line with sphere project parameters, for a period of 3 months
- 60 hand washing stations installed, with soap provided at latrine sites.
- 24 hygiene promoters (men and women) trained and carrying out hygiene promotion activities and raising awareness of good hygiene and sanitation practices at UNMISS base.
- 12 hygiene promotion awareness sessions conducted by the 24 hygiene promoters trained.
- 6 mass campaigns for solid waste management and environmental hygiene.

v) List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. <u>Use a reasonable and measurable number of indicators and ensure that to the most possible extent chosen indicators are taken from the cluster <u>defined Standard Output Indicators</u> (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster <u>defined SOI</u>. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age. Ensure these indicators are further used in the logframe.</u>

SOI (X)	#	Standard Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
Х	1.	Total direct beneficiaries - Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 litres/ person/day within 1 km distance)	12,000
Х	2.	New/ additional water points constructed (tap stands)	12
Х	3.	Number of people provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities	12,000
Х	4.	# of new latrines constructed and regularly maintained	240
Х	5.	People trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community	24
Х	6.	# of mass sensitization activities on WASH issues conducted	12

vi). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

- The environmental impact of this project will be neutral. All of the activities implemented will respect environmental
 considerations. In addition, it will be ensured that all activities related to this project will avoid depleting natural resources.
- All activities related to this project will equally benefit women and men, girls and boys. IOM will pro-actively recruit women to implement activities when possible.
- It is mandatory for all IOM staff to attend an awareness session on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, and the sensitization session has been rolled out in 2013 in the main office and sub-offices in South Sudan. The subjects included HIV/AIDS awareness.

vii) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

Activities will be directly implemented by IOM through competent WASH staff reallocated to the sub-office in Malakal town, Upper Nile State. Hardware activities will begin with the already prepositioned WASH materials at the sub-office and/or at country level. Procurement of materials necessary will be expedited at the earliest possible, with airfreight considered to minimize the time of transportation and to overcome the obstacles to reach Malakal by other transport means.

viii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

- Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met.
- Indicate what are the monitoring institutional arrangements (e.g. monitoring team, monitoring schedule, updates to management etc.) and
 monitoring tools and technics will be used to collect data on the indicators to monitor the progress towards the results achieved. Please
 provide an indication of the frequency data will be collected and if there is already a baseline for the indicators or if a baseline will be
 collected.
- 3. Describe how you will analyze the data collected and report on the project achievements in comparison with the project strategy.
- 4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)2.

WASH projects will be monitored directly through IOM's sub-office in Malakal under the overall management of IOM's Chief of Mission and technical guidance of the WASH coordinator based in Juba. The Mission office in Juba will also provide overall financial management and oversight of the activities. Regular internal reporting will be provided by the field office, for supervisory review in Juba. Permanently deployed WASH staff in Malakal will oversee the implementation; ensuring rigorous monitoring of the project activities to comply stated targets within the framework of the present proposal. Internal reporting, monitoring and evaluation will take note of all constraints or impediments to activities in order to undertake a regular evaluation of project goals and implementing strategies. Project updates will be reported regularly to the WASH cluster focal point in Malakal and the cluster coordinator in Juba. Progress updates will be shared through IOM publications among stakeholders including donors and partners. A final narrative and financial report will be produced at the end of the project, covering project activities and outcomes and will include photos illustrating the project achievements. IOM will produce the result-based work plan and monitoring tools.

D. Total funding secured for the CAP project Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP. Source/donor and date (month, year) Amount (USD) Pledges for the CAP project

² CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

Page 5 of 7

SECTION III:The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C. Follow the guidance and the structure (Goal, objective, outcome, outputs and activities) and the numbering. Add/remove lines according to the project strategy.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK	MEWORK	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		
CHF ref./CAP C	CHF ref./CAP Code: _ SSD-14/WS/60735	Project title: Provision of emergency WASH assistance for vulnerable returnees and population affected by conflict and natural disasters in Warrap, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Upper Nile, Unity and Jonglei States.	ASH assistance for vulnerable returnees tural disasters in Warrap, Northern Bahr r Nile, Unity and Jonglei States.	Organisation: IOM
Goal/Ob	Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	CO1: Provide emergency water points with safe drinking water, emergency latrines, and promote good hygiene to displaced populations; and CO2: Ensure provision of safe drinking water and improved sanitation, and promote good hygiene within crisis affected communities.	No. of displaced people, returnees, refugees and host community provided with access to safe water based on Sphere standards No. of displaced people, returnees, refugee and host community provided with sanitation services based on Sphere standards No. of displaced people, returnees, refugees and host community reached with hygiene promotion training and/or supplied with basic hygiene kits	t community provided safe water based on the people, returnees, to community provided services based on the people, returnees, to community reached notion training and/or chygiene kits.	
CHF project Objective	Clean water is provided to emergency-affected populations. Provision of adequate sanitation facilities. Dissemination of hygiene promotion messages with emphasis on women and children.		WASH Cluster reports/feed back	The security situation allows the implementation of the project activities at the UNMISS base and the access of IOM WASH staff is guaranteed Transportation of WASH materials is allowed into the country and to the town of Malakal Beneficiaries are willing to participate in hygiene promotion activities.

Goal/Ob	Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Outcome 1	Improved access to safe water	# of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply	Camp management reports of registered IDPs at the UNMISS base	The security situation allows the implementation of the project activities at the UNMISS base and the access of IOM WASH staff is guaranteed. Transportation of WASH materials is allowed into the country and to the town of Malakal
Output 1.1	Establishment and operation of treatment and distribution of safe water for IDPs at UNMISS base	Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 litres/ person/day within 1 km distance) Number of tap stands installed	Camp management reports of registered IDPs at the UNMISS base	
Activity 1.1.1	Treatment and supply of 180,000	Treatment and supply of 180,000 litres of safe water to the camp on daily basis.	SIS.	
Activity 1.1.2	Supply and installation of 12 tap stands for	tands for adequate access to water at the camp	amp	
Output 1.2	IDP families provided with containers for water storage	# of litres of capacity of containers for water storage and transportation per family	IOM registration of distribution	
Activity 1.2.1	Supply and distribution of 2 jerry cans 10 L	ans 10 L and one 20L bucket per family		
Outcome 2	Improved access to sanitation	# of people with improved access to sanitation.	Camp management reports of registered IDPs at the UNMISS base	The security situation allows the implementation of the project activities at the UNMISS base and the access of IOM WASH staff is guaranteed Transportation of WASH materials is allowed into the country and to the town of Malakal
Output 2.1	Emergency latrines constructed	# of new latrines constructed and regularly maintained	Camp management reports of registered IDPs at the UNMISS base	There is enough space granted at UNMISS base for the construction of the targeted number of latrines.
Output 2.2	Facilities established to enable adequate hygiene of the IDPs in the camp	# of bathing units provided # of hand washing stations established	Camp management reports of registered IDPs at the UNMISS base	
Activity 2.1.1	Construction of 240 emergency la	Construction of 240 emergency latrines, segregated 50% for female, 50% for male	male	
Activity 2.2.2	Provision of 120 bathing units			
Activity 2.2.2	Set up of 60 hand washing stations	S		
Outcome 3	Improved Hygiene and Sanitation Practices	# of people who accessed hygiene promotion messages	IOM attendance record	Beneficiaries are willing to participate in hygiene promotion activities.
Output 3.1	Hygiene awareness messages disseminated across the camp.	# of hygiene promoters trained # hygiene promotion awareness sessions	IOM attendance record	Beneficiaries are willing to participate in hygiene promotion activities.
Activity 3.1.1	Training of 24 hygiene promoters			

Goal/Ob	3oal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Activity 3.1.2	To conduct 12 hygiene promotion awarer	wareness sessions by the 24 trained hygiene promoters in the camp	e promoters in the camp	
Activity 3.1.3	To conduct 6 mass campaigns for solid	solid waste management and environmental hygiene.	hygiene.	

PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable).

The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

Project start date:	January 1, 2014	Project end date:	June 30, 2014										
					Q1/2014		Q2/2014	14	Ö	Q3/2014	-	041	Q4/2014
Activities				Jar	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	lar A	or May	Jun	Jul	Nug S	Sep (Oct N	ov De
Activity 1: Procurement of materials	f materials			×	×								
Activity 2: Transportation of materials	of materials			×	×								
Activity 3: Treatment and supply of 180,000 litres of safe water	supply of 180,000 litres	of safe water to the cam	to the camp on daily basis.	×	×	×							
Activity 4: Installation of Tap stands	ap stands			×	×	×	×						
Activity 5: Construction of emergency latrines and hand washing stations	f emergency latrines and	d hand washing stations		×	×	×	×	×		0			
Activity 6: Construction of bathing units	f bathing units			×	×	×	×	×		2 2			
Activity 7 Training of hydiene promoters and conducting hydiene awareness sessions	iene promoters and con	ducting hygiene awarene	ss sessions	×	×	×	×	×					
Activity 8 Conducting mass campaigns for solid waste management and environmental hygiene	iss campaigns for solid	waste management and	environmental hygiene	×	×	×	×	×					
*: TIMELINE FOR EAC	H SPECIFIC ACTIVITY	MUST BE MARKED WI	*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%										

CAP Project code:

SSD-14/WS/60735

ЮМ

Provision of emergency WASH assistance for vulnerable returnees and population affected by conflict and natural disasters in Warrap, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Upper Nile, Unity and Jonglei States.

Project title: Organization:

868,960 Total Estimated Budget USD

	(a) Items Description (Insert more budget line rows as needed)	(b) Location	(c) ** Cost Type D or I	(d) Unit of measurement	(e) Percentage/ FTE	(f) Quantity	(g) Unit Cost	(h) Total CHF Cost	(i) *Other funding to this project includi in-kind
1 R	RELIEF ITEMS and TRANSPORTATION (please seprate relief items and trans	portation budget lines)							E
	Collapsible Jerrycans (10L)	U.Nile	D	Each	100%	4,800.0	3.3	15,840	
	Buckets 20 L - With lid	U.Nile	D	Each	100%	2,400.0	5.0	11,880	
	Soap, cartons of 25 bars (600 grms/bar)	U.Nile	D	Carton	100%	1,180.8	27.5	32,472	
	Chlorine Granules 25kg (NaDCC)	U.Nile	D	Barrel	100%	40.0	381.1	15,244	
	Vaterpump, 2"	U.Nile	D	Each	100%	7.0	374.8	2,623	
	ipes and fittings	U.Nile	D	m	100%	800.0	19.3	15,463	
	Onion Tank, 30 M3, PVC	U.Nile	D	Each	100%	3.0	5,828.1	17,484	
1.8 V	Vater blader, 10 M3, PVC	U.Nile	D	Each	100%	5.0	3,731.9	18,660	
1.9 V	Vater blader, 6 M3, PVC - trucking kit	U.Nile	D	Each	100%	4.0	2,932.9	11,731	
.10. T	Tap stands	U.Nile	D	Each	100%	12.0	1,000.0	12,000	
.11. A	Num (bag 50 Kg)	U.Nile	D	Bag	100%	32.4	75.0	2,430	
.12. T	ransport	U.Nile	D	LS	100%	1.0	80,000.00	80,000	
ub-tota								235,827	
	PERSONNEL (provide detailed information on responsibility/title, post location		ated to the CHF		1,000		11000	04.000	
	nternational operations staff (2 staff / 3 months)	U.Nile	D	pers-month	100%	6	14,000	84,000 42,000	
	NASH Coordinator	U.Nile	D	pers-month	100%	3	14,000	27,600	
2.3. V	NASH Assistant Malakal (4 staff / 3 months)	U.Nile	D	pers-month	100%	12	2,300	27,600	
2.4.	Community Mobilizers / Hygiene Promoters Malakal (4 staff / 3 months)	U.Nile	D	pers-month	100%	12	2,300	5,700	
2.5.	Drivers (2 staff / 3 months)	U.Nile	D	pers-month	50%	6	1,900	13,800	
2.6. N	National support staff (2 staff / 3 months)	U.Nile	I	pers-month	100%	6	2,300	42,000	
2.8. I	nternational support staff (2 staff / 3month)	Juba	1	pers-month	50%	6	14,000	242,700	
ub-tota						1		242,700	
3 5	STAFF TRAVEL (Flights, DSA, Perdium, Terminals - Describe the nature of th	e travel and staff members		tle)				12,000	
3.1 T	Fravel	U.Nile	D	flight	100%	15	800	12,000	
3.2	DSA	U.Nile	D	day	100%	120	100	24,000	
ub-tota								24,000	
4 1	RAININGS, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, CAMPAIGNS - (Describe type of train				10001	- 13 T	FFA	6,600	
4.1 H	Hygiene promotion awareness sesions	U.Nile	D	Each	100%	12 24	550 300	7,200	
	Fraining of hygiene promoters	U.Nile	D	Each	100% 100%	6	2,000	12,000	
	Solid Waste Management campaings	U.Nile	D	Each	100%		2,000	25,800	
ub-tota			(NICO+)				-	20,000	THE
	CONTRACTS/SUB GRANTS (Specialized services for the project provided by			Foot	100%	240	600	144,000	
	Constructon of emergency latrines	U.Nile	D	Each	100%	60	100	6,000	
	Construction of hand washing stations	U.Nile U.Nile	D	Each Each	100%	120	250	30,000	
	Construction of bathing facilities		D	Month	100%	3	8,100	24,300	
	Nater trucking	U.Nile U.Nile	D	Month	100%	3	5,000	15,000	
	Operation water treatment	U.Mie		PIORUI	10070	-	3,000	219,300	
ub-tota		n on item/activity)				THE RESERVE			
	VEHICLE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS (provide detailed information	U.Nile	D	month	100%	3	1,500	4,500	
6.1	Vehicles Fuel and Maintenance al VEHICLE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS	O.INIE		monar	20079			4,500	
uD-tota	AT VEHICLE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS OFFICE EQUIPMENT & COMMUNICATIONS (provide detailed information on	item/activity)	7						
_		U.Nile	T D	month	50%	3	2,850	4,275	
	Communications		I	month	20%	3	6,600	3,960	
	Communications (Juba)	Juba U.Nile	D	month	100%	3	4,000	12,000	
	Office Supplies	U.Nile	D	month	25%	3	35,000	26,250	
	Office Costs	Juba	I	month	2%	3	150,000	9,000	
	Office Costs (Juba)	Julia	-	monu	2.79		200,000	55,485	
ub-tot						TENT			
	OTHER COSTS (e.g. bank charges) - provide itemized description of costs.	U.Nile	T D	month	100%	3	1,500	4,500	
	Radio Room & Security	Olivine		monu			7,000	4,500	
ub-tot	TOTAL Project Costs							812,112	
	CONTRACTOR								
	gramme Support Costs D EXCEED 7% of Project Costs(i)		1		%	PSC rate>>	7%	56,848	
-	DIT COSTS for NGO implemented projects	OF THE STATE OF		11 11 16 7	% NGO Audit	costs rate>>		(
	ESS THAN 1% of the Project Costs(i) and PSC(ii)			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	The second second	SCHOOL STATE		diameter and the second	No. of the last of