

Requesting Organization : International Organization for Migration

Allocation Type : Reserve Allocation 1

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		100.00
		100

Project Title : Provision of life-saving Shelter and Non Food Item assistance to conflict affected populations in Western Bahr el Ghazal.

Allocation Type Category : Frontline services

OPS Details:

Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/RA1/NFI/UN/3150
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	\$479,203.99
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2016	Planned End Date :	31/01/2017
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2016	Actual End Date:	31/01/2017

Project Summary:

The following CHF project will be used to fill critical Shelter-NFI gaps in Wau Town and surrounding locations in Western Bahr el Ghazal (WBeG), following the displacement of at least 80,000 people resulting from the heavy fighting during the last weeks of June. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has been holding the Shelter-NFI Cluster State Focal Point (SFP) position in WBeG for the past 5 years. Given the complexity of the current needs, IOM will prioritize the funding of the project to scale up the SFP position with a permanent international staff based in Wau. Additionally, the Shelter-NFI frontline presence will be consolidated by establishing a team that will provide assistance on a regular basis to the displaced populations in Wau Town and the surrounding areas. While IOM's team provided the first phase of the emergency response during the first weeks of the crisis, as displacement protracts and security remains tense and militarized, the Shelter-NFI Cluster expects that continued needs in the area will persist. A second phase of the emergency will consist of more comprehensive Shelter and NFI assistance focusing on established camps and sites. Finally, the Shelter-NFI cluster also foresees that, if tensions do not diminish, further waves of displacement could arise increasing the needs for additional assistance in the coming months. IOM, through this project, will secure a team dedicated to both coordination and frontline response in Wau Town and the surrounding areas. However, the overall objective is for the team to have some degree of flexibility to respond in neighboring areas and states where the effects of the Wau conflict may extend to.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
20,458	22,164	20,458	18,884	81,964

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	20,458	22,164	20,458	18,884	81,964

Indirect Beneficiaries:

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy:

This project directly links with the Reserve Allocation strategy for the Wau crisis, aiming at providing life-saving assistance to those directly affected by the outbreak of conflict in Wau Town in June 2016. Most of the IDPs escaped all of a sudden in the middle of the night, without carrying sufficient items. The caseload targeted under this concept note is those with the most critical and life-saving needs for NFI items to conduct day-to-day activities with dignity. Also, whenever assessed needs justify it, shelter will be provided to mitigate South Sudan's harsh environment particularly during the rainy season and on these location where high congestion becomes a public health risk. The project will support other cross-cutting emergency needs in Wau, and will provide continuity and value for money within the cluster response, given that IOM plays both the role of SFP, the only frontline response partner in the locations targeted as well as responses in other sectors. This project will fill a critical gap for the cluster both in terms of covering coordination in WBeG in addition to have a permanent team covering any further needs arising in the county.

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
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Organization focal point:

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Rainer GONZALEZ PALAU	Shelter Cluster Coordinator	rpalau@iom.int	+211920885985
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jenny pro	Programme Support Coordinator	jpro@iom.int	+211 920 885 988

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

On 24 June 2016, violent political conflict engulfed Wau Town and led to largescale displacement of over 80,000 individuals from homes and communities across the town and into surrounding areas. Reports of targeted killings, abuse, looting, harassment, conflict related sexual violence and gender based violence emerged and contributed to heightened levels of fear and distrust in regards to the personal security of civilians to remain in their homes. Local media reported civilian casualties and extensive looting of property, which appear to have largely targeted people of the Fertit background. Any enhanced response from national security forces will lead to continued fighting in the region, will harden displacement patterns already in place and may lead to fresh displacement of additional civilians. Large numbers of displaced people continue to occupy collective centers across Wau, where they have access to the moderate protection offered by UNMISS and community based networks such as churches, and where they have possible access to humanitarian services. Other groups are seeking security in nearby bush areas. After negotiations for humanitarian access on 26 and 27 June and rapid assessments in multiple locations, humanitarians responded to approximately 26,000 people in Wau town. On 28 June an IOM, UNICEF and OCHA interagency assessment identified tens of thousands more displaced people outside town. Subsequent Shelter-NFI specific assessments in locations such as Mboro and Ngisa, outside of Wau town have assessed and responded over to 1,000 households in each location. More households in need are known to be residing in at least six other locations outside of Wau Town. However, access for responses in these locations has been hindered since the first week of July when a separate conflict broke out in Juba and deteriorated further tensions and security situation across the country, including WBeG.

Despite the signing of the IGAD mediated peace agreement in August 2015, the situation in South Sudan has remained volatile. Reports of the larger presence of well-trained, equipped and more organized militia in WBeG increases the likelihood of sustained conflict in the area. Displacement in both Raja and Wau are likely to rise, and displaced communities in Wau will still keep depending on humanitarian services for an extended period of time. Knock-on effects in other neighboring states and countries have already been documented, as populations with capacity to move to safety do so, positioning themselves In locations where they feel safer.

The current rainy season complicates access and logistics of goods and humanitarian personnel. While the WBeG had a good level of prepositioning of shelter and NFIs previous to the crises of June 2016, it is not enough to cover all the needs in the medium-term and the potential additional displacement in the long-term. Undertaking the prepositioning of additional supplies at this stage, given the accessibility constrains, will be more expensive and will require resources that were not accounted for when the Shelter-NFI Cluster developed the prepositioning plan for the rainy season.

2. Needs assessment

Since the crisis began on 24 June, IOM's Shelter-NFI team has participated in needs assessments assessing individuals, vulnerability, shelter specific needs, and the needs for non food items in all the sites with IDP population in Wau Town as well as in 3 locations outside of Wau Town. In Wau, IOM with some support from the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), provided both basic NFI and urgently needed shelter material to nearly 41,000 IDPs staying in collective sites in town. In rural areas outside of town, IOM provided the same emergency materials to over 12,000 IDPs. Additional areas that have remained inaccessible since early July will require similar first phase packages of critical life-saving NFIs once access opens to humanitarians. As the Shelter-NFI Cluster expects the emergency situation in Wau and surrounding areas to persist and potentially worsen, all populations in the Wau area will require supplementary and more comprehensive support in the coming months. Likely, at least a portion of these populations will require robust shelter assistance in addition to the plastic sheeting already provided through regular NFI distributions, particularly those in concentrated sites in town where locally available materials are difficult to find in the market and looking for them could pose protection risks (i.e. IDPs of certain ethnicities having restricted movements).

For further location details, please see attached a matrix of the locations assessed and planned to be assessed by the Shelter-NFI team in Wau and surrounding areas, including those that have received the first phase of the emergency response.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Beneficiaries served under this project will be those directly affected by the conflict that erupted in Wau Town on 24 June 2016. The primary locations will be Wau Town and surrounding areas, but the IOM team will maintain flexibility to adapt to a changing security environment, in the instance that IDPs from Wau and surrounding areas move to neighboring states. It has already been report that IDPs from Wau have been seen in Northern Bhar el Ghazal, Warrap State, Abyei and across the border into Sudan.

Beneficiaries targeted are estimated at approximately 80,000 individuals. This is the majority of IDPs that were generated by the late-June incidents. To date, each location the IOM team has visited where IDPs are residing confirm comprehensive needs for Shelter and NFI across the community. The Cluster expects that virtually all IDPs will require both a first phase emergency package of acute assistance, some of which have already received it, as well as a second phase of more robust, comprehensive assistance to those remaining in displacement. All responses will follow Cluster standards and will prioritize households and materials to be given based on severity and nature of assessed needs. IOM's frontline team is thoroughly experienced in the robust identification, targeting and registration methodologies of the Shelter-NFI Cluster and will serve populations most in need of assistance according to core humanitarian principles.

Men, women, boys and girls are expected to benefit from Shelter-NFI assistance provided as the breakdown above indicates.

Responses will make special consideration of the needs of the most vulnerable groups, including female and child headed households, and people with special needs. Each emergency response will be tailored to the specifics of the affected population in that site. IOM's team in some instances will further target additional or specliazed assistance to particularly vulnerable people based on the following criteria: • Households with children under 5; • Pregnant or lactating women (PLW); • Unaccompanied elderly (> 60 years); • Persons living with disability (PLWD); • Female headed households; • Child headed households and/or unaccompanied minors; • Chronically ill people; • Persons with no effective community linkage.

4. Grant Request Justification

CHF funds allocated in this Wau specific Reserve Allocation will fill a critical gap in the Shelter-NFI Cluster by enabling IOM as a key Shelter-NFI Cluster Partner to scale up its static presence in Wau, both in regards to coordination and frontline response team capacity. While IOM has been the WBeG State Focal Point for 5 years, emergency events and the need for emergency assistance has not been to an extent that allowed a full response team to be present on a permanent basis to provide continuous support. Thus far, IOM's mobile response team has deployed to the area to cover the immediate needs on a temporary basis. In order to maintain continuity, cost-effective and dedicated service to the IDPs in an around Wau, IOM is requesting additional funds from the CHF in order to fund a static team that will be based mostly in Wau. The team will facilitate intra and intersectorial coordination in addition to facilitate assessment of needs and responses as required. Without additional funds requested in this concept note, IOM's mobile response team capacity cannot provide sustained service provision of Shelter-NFI services in WBeG as needs across South Sudan are vast and the cluster frontline teams are already overstretch to cover current needs in other locations in Greater Upper Nile and Central Equatoria.

5. Complementarity

This project is exceptional as it seeks to establish a team to provide continuous assistance specifically to the population affected by conflict in Wau. This project will be in addition to other frontline projects IOM has in 2016 funded by a variety of donors, but for flexible, temporary mobile response around the country. As IOM is also leading the Shelter-NFI Cluster at national level and the common pipeline in the country, this coordination and frontline project for the Wau response will ensure close collaboration with the Cluster and pipeline to maintain prioritization for response and gap filling, adherence to Cluster procedures and guidelines, and the making efficient and principled use of materials.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The following CHF project will be used to fill critical Shelter-NFI gaps in Wau Town and surrounding locations in Western Bahr el Ghazal (WBeG), following the displacement of people resulting from the heavy fighting during the last weeks of June.

NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHE	LTER	
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
CO1: Populations most in need have access to life-saving non-food items through the coordinated delivery of needs-based assistance	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	50
CO2: Populations most in need have access to locally appropriate and dignified shelter solutions through the delivery of coordinated and needs-based assistance	HRP 2016 SO2: Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats	50

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: This response will contribute to the cluster objectives in the following way: Responses will make special consideration of the needs of the most vulnerable groups, including female and child headed households, and people with special needs. Each emergency response will be tailored to the specifics of the affected population in that site. IOM's team in some instances will further target additional or specialized assistance to particularly vulnerable people based on the following criteria: • Households with children under 5; • Pregnant or lactating women (PLW); • Unaccompanied elderly (> 60 years); • Persons living with disability (PLWD); • Female headed households; • Child headed households and/or unaccompanied minors; • Chronically ill people; • Persons with no effective community linkage.

Outcome 1

Populations affected by the conflict in Wau have timely access to appropriate life-saving Shelter and NFI

Output 1.1

Description

individuals are provided with life-saving shelter and/or non-food items on the basis of assessed and verified need.

Assumptions & Risks

Assuming need of materials. Assuming access to populations, and assuming safety and security to enable provision of assistance. Risks are conflict, and also limited access due to conflict, respective parties of war and adverse weather/road conditions.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Identify populations in need by conducting needs assessments and verifications of need.

Activity 1.1.2

Conduct registrations that advise on active distributions of NFI and/or shelter materials

Activity 1.1.3

Convene regular Cluster meetings with all partners and attend relevant meetings at site level to share information with stakeholders, ensuring continuity and efficiency of response relative to the broader humanitarian response.

Activity 1.1.4

Conduct monitoring and post-distribution monitoring exercises in all response areas, ensuring results are fed back into ongoing implementation.

Activity 1.1.5

Regularly report to IOM, the CHF, the Shelter NFI Cluster and other stakeholders as required.

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle		
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men Women Boy		Girls	Target		
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of assessments conducted					14	
Means of Verif	ication: assessment and veri	fication reports.						
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of distributions conducted					14	
Means of Verif	ication: assessment and veri	fication reports.						
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or emergency shelter				10		
Means of Verif	ication: assessment and dist	ribution reports; pipeline requests.						
Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with NFI	20,45 8	22,164	20,4 58	18,8 84	81,964	
Means of Verif	ication: distribution reports; r	egistration lists.						
Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with Shelter		13,650	12,2 95	10,9 38	49,178	
Means of Verification: assessment and distribution reports.								
Indicator 1.1.6	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of rapid monitoring and post distribution monitoring reports					6	
Means of Verif	Means of Verification : assessment and distribution reports.							
Additional Targets:								

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

This project will fund a monitoring and reporting staff to be based in Wau dedicated to monitoring, evaluating and reporting activities 50% of the time. IOM recognizes the need to have continuous engagement with affected populations during the roll out of a static Shelter-NFI project in order to identify gaps, challenges, overlaps and successes, then feed this information directly into further project implementation. The M&E staff will work with a team of locally recruited enumerators to conduct regular surveys at the household level, focus group discussions and key informant interviews, as well as observations throughout the project area to determine the use and coverage of materials provided. All findings and reports on operations and monitoring missions are circulated to the Shelter-NFI Cluster, relevant partners on the ground and in Juba, allowing greater accountability within the humanitarian community.

In addition to management at the site level with the project focal point and IOM's head of sub office in Wau, project operations will be monitored under the overall management of IOM Head Office in Juba. The Mission office in Juba will provide overall financial management and oversight of activities. Regular internal reporting will be provided by all field officers, for supervisory review. IOM will produce regular statistical reporting on Shelter-NFI operations. During the project implementation period, the stock and distribution database, which has been established to monitor all response activities, will continue to track progress and status of planned and actual response. 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 distributed to IOM Geneva, donors and any other concerned stakeholders. A final narrative and financial report will be produced at the end of the project, covering project activities and outcomes.

Work	olan
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Workplain													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Identify populations in need by conducting needs assessments and verifications of need.									Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х
		Х											
Activity 1.1.2: Conduct registrations that advise on active distributions of NFI and/or shelter materials	2016								X	Х	Х	Х	X
Siele machas		X											
Activity 1.1.3: Convene regular Cluster meetings with all partners and attend relevant meetings at site level to share information with stakeholders, ensuring continuity and efficiency of response relative to the broader humanitarian response.									X	Χ	Х	Х	X
		Х											

Activity 1.1.4: Conduct monitoring and post-distribution monitoring exercises in all response areas, ensuring results are fed back into ongoing implementation.	2016 X X X X X
	2017 X
Activity 1.1.5: Regularly report to IOM, the CHF, the Shelter NFI Cluster and other stakeholders as required.	2016 X X X X X
	2017 X

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

IOM's frontline team is committed to working together with affected populations in every stage of the response cycle process, from initial needs assessment and verification, to monitoring and evaluation exercises on completed interventions. Using the well-established Shelter-NFI Cluster tools and methodologies for response and monitoring, the team in Wau will integrate feedback from beneficiaries, local authorities and national stakeholders into unfolding and future responses. As a regular M&E staff will be on the ground dedicated to this aspect of the Wau response 50% of the time, communities will be continuously consulted on the process and contents of interventions conducted; local support, including males and females, will be recruited on a temporary basis to support these activities and ensure they are locally appropriate, sensitive and relevant. Responses will then be modified to ensure local appropriateness and effectiveness of the process and items delivered themselves. Results from monitoring and evaluation missions will also translate to future responses as is common practice in the Shelter-NFI Cluster.

Implementation Plan

All components of this project will be carried out by IOM staff through IOM established procedures.

IOM's frontline team in Wau will lead the Shelter-NFI Cluster and the response locally, in coordination with the national Shelter-NFI Cluster, also led by IOM, to seek guidance on operations in line with Cluster requirements and procedures. IOM's frontline team will regularly update the national level Cluster, concerned stakeholders and Partners with reports, information sharing, implementation plans and so on. Response plans in particular will be shared at the Wau level to ensure complementarity of activities across sectors, and to avoid potential clashes in activities that put the programme or beneficiaries at risk.

Successful implementation in terms of management, coordination, and finance will be overseen by an experienced project manager. Project finances will be coordinated by the project manager and overseen by IOM's resource management unit. Financial oversight will be monitored at regional level also to ensure that accountability and effective use of resources is maintained. Project coordination will be overseen by the project manager, in partnership with IOM South Sudan's Programme Support Unit. The programme support unit assists with project administration, technical oversight, and project M+E. Reporting lines and distribution of labor will be overseen by the resource management unit, and the project manager will be charged with direct supervision.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of	f the orgai	nızatıon

Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

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

As with all Shelter-NFI interventions implemented by IOM, the proposed project in Wau will pay close attention to gender dimensions and particular needs of marginalized groups throughout the response cycle. IOM will always put forth a special effort to engage with women and women's groups to ensure that the needs and concerns of women and girls in particular are being taken into consideration when planning and monitoring responses. IOM's frontline team will follow Shelter-NFI established guidelines and criteria for the provision of assistance, including engaging women and other groups made vulnerable by their gender, such as young men and boys, in focus group discussions and in information gathering to ensure that their particular needs are voiced and addressed.

Protection concerns and other needs of the most vulnerable will be taken into consideration while determining the operational modalities of each response, and the specific items provided. Specific consideration of women's needs for gender specific items will be made during assessments and verification. By maintaining a M&E staff and team in the location for 50% of the project implementation, regular reviews of response processes and materials will be done together with the targeted beneficiaries and women in particular at the household level, which IOM will feed back into operational plans and modalities to ensure that services needed by women are delivered in an effective and appropriate manner.

Protection Mainstreaming

Given the specific security dynamic in Wau and surrounding areas, IOM will continue to ensure that protection of beneficiaries, humanitarian staff and assets are at the forefront of planning and implementation throughout the project period. IOM will continue linking with protection actors both at national and Wau levels as it has done thus far during the crisis. Staff will work with protection actors to closely monitor the potential risks associated with conducting distributions in particular areas, and in the identification of protection cases in order to adequately serve them with NFI and shelter materials, such as unaccompanied minors, pregnant women, and the elderly. Through protection referral systems IOM will remain abreast of developments in field locations and where special needs may exist, provide assistance on an ad hoc basis as necessary. IOM will ensure that ahead of any provision of assistance, protection concerns in the project location have been adequately understood and addressed, ensuring that the interventions do no harm to the beneficiaries or the communities in which they reside. Finally, IOM will continue to work with the Protection Cluster to identify ways in which the Shelter-NFI team can better serve protection needs.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

During this project and as per usual practice, IOM will coordinate with the national level Shelter-NFI Cluster to ensure that Security Risk Assessments facilitated in Juba with coordination from the ICWG, UNDSS, etc., are conducted and a security analysis is done prior to deploying to response sites, and will take in to account the unique risks faced by national staff of certain tribal groups when traveling to specific sites. Particular risks during transport of stock and field staff will be mitigated through effective coordination with other humanitarian actors to travel in convoys where necessary, and with forced protection escort as a last resort.

Access

Access issues have already been experienced in the past month since the Wau Crisis. The IOM team on the ground has been and will continue to coordinate daily with UNDSS, IOM's security focal point in the Wau Sub Office, OCHA in Wau and in Juba, other key crosscutting sector leads in the area, and several other key actors on the ground in order to understand the latest developments related to safe movement to field locations, conflict dyanimos, and assurances that humanitarian activities will be allowed to continue independently without interference by parties to the conflict. After weeks of negotiating access, the humanitarian community at Wau level has recently been able to make progress on security assurances for the areas outside of Wau Town in particular. The community is confident that as is typical practice in South Sudan, access will be granted in due course and humanitarians will be on stand-by in Wau to response immediately, as rapidly as possible to ensure maximum capitalization on windows of opportunity to respond. As a last resort, the IOM team will coordinate with the national level Shelter-NFI Cluster and other relevant Clusters on the potential for survival kit operations in the areas outside of town. This will be used only as a last resort, and would only be a stop-gap measure; IOM's team would remain in place in Wau to advocate for more sustained access and to conduct more comprehensive responses as it is granted.

By continuing to operate on a life-saving needs basis, IOM intends to demonstrate to all actors in the conflict affected area that its assistance is impartial and neutral, thus limiting the opportunities for parties to the conflict to deny access to the team providing life-saving materials.

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Code	Budget Line Description	D/ S	Quantit y	Unit cost	Duration Recurrance	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and O	Other Personnel Costs				,	'	
1.1	International S-NFI Cluster Coordinator	D	1	0.00	6	30%	0.00
	International staff, P3, Juba based with travel						
1.2	International S-NFI M&R Officer	D	1	12,0 00.0 0	6	30%	21,600.00
	International staff, UG, Juba based with travel						
1.3	International S-NFI Information Management Officer	D	1	14,0 00.0 0	6	30%	25,200.00
	International staff, P2, Juba based with travel						
1.4	International S-NFI Operations Officer (Frontline Manager)	D	1	12,0 00.0 0	6	30%	21,600.00
	International, UG, Juba based						
1.5	International S-NFI Coordination Officer	D	1	12,0 00.0 0	6	100%	72,000.00
	International, UG, Wau based						
1.6	International S-NFI Operations Officer	D	1	12,0 00.0 0	6	80%	57,600.00
	International, UG, Wau based						
1.7	International support staff (finance, admin, HR, PSU, logistics and procurment)	S	11	16,0 00.0 0	6	5%	52,800.00
	Support staff that assist with various aspects of the prothese support staff.	ject. 7	his project	will on	ly charge 5% o	of the overall o	collective cost of
1.8	National staff (finance, admin, HR, PSU, logistics and procurment)	S	28	2,30 0.00	6	5%	19,320.00
	Support staff that assist with various aspects of the pro- these support staff.	ject. 7	This project	will on	ly charge 5% o	of the overall o	collective cost of
1.9	National S-NFI Field Assistants	D	2	2,80 0.00	5	100%	28,000.00
	National Staff, G5, Wau based						
	Section Total						298,120.00
Supplies, C	Commodities, Materials						
2.1	Distribution cost of NFIs	D	1	928. 70	6	100%	5,572.20
	Section Total						5,572.20

4.1	Casual Labour - Loading and Offloading	D	450	12.8	6	100%	34,560.00
4.1	Casual Labour - Loading and Officauling		450	0	0	100 /6	34,300.00
4.2	Casual Labor - Assessment/Monitoring Enumerators	D	40	12.8	6	100%	3,072.00
	Section Total						37,632.00
Travel							,
5.1	Travel	100%	9,000.00				
5.2	DSA	D	18	139. 00	15	100%	37,530.00
	Section Total						46,530.00
General O	perating and Other Direct Costs						
7.1	Office Rent, Maintenance, Utilities and Other Common Costs	S	1	125, 000. 00	6	2%	15,000.00
	Shared costs are directly linked to the project implemer system. Rent, cleaning, water, electricity. Project only of						ocation
7.2	Security and Shared Radio Room costs	S	1	145, 000. 00	6	2%	17,400.00
	Security and common radio costs, project charged 2%	of enti	e mission's	s yearly o	costs		
7.3	Vehicle Running Costs	S	1	110, 000. 00	6	2%	13,200.00
	Costs include fuel, repair and maintenance and other v	ehicle	related cos	sts, proje	ct charged 2%	of entire miss	ion's yearly
7.4	Communication Costs	S	1	80,0 00.0 0	6	2%	9,600.00
	Costs include internet, courier and telephone expenses	, proje	ct charged	2% of e	ntire mission's	yearly costs	
7.5	Other Office Costs	S	1	40,0 00.0 0	6	2%	4,800.00
	Costs include bank charges, office supplies and material charged 2% of entire mission's yearly costs	als and	d other offic	ce costs	not covered by	other budget	lines, project
	Section Total						60,000.00
SubTotal			579.00				447,854.20
Direct							315,734.20
Support PSC Cost							132,120.00
PSC Cost I	Percent						7%
PSC Amou							31,349.79
Total Cost							479,203.99
Grand Tot							479,203.99

Project Locations Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boy s	Girls	Total	
Western Bahr el Ghazal -> Wau	100	20,4 58	22,164	20,4 58	18,8 84	81,96 4	
Documents							
Category Name Document Description							