

Requesting Organization : Lacha Community and Economic Development

Allocation Type: 2nd Round Standard Allocation

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00
		100

Project Title: Distribution of life-saving WASH items in Lainya county (CES).

Allocation Type Category : Frontline services

OPS Details

Project Code :	SSD-17/WS/103044	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/WASH/NGO/6513
Cluster :	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Project Budget in US\$:	50,000.16
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2017	Planned End Date :	31/01/2018
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2017	Actual End Date:	31/01/2018

Project Summary:

This project will respond to the specific needs of the most vulnerable 625 households recently displaced in Lainya county, Central Equatoria State, reaching out to them with basic response. 625 WASH kits each containing 120 aqua tabs/PUR, 3 bars of soap, 1 filter cloth and 2 buckets, will be distributed to the most vulnerable 625 households reaching 3,125 individuals, along with Hygiene promotion messages as well training the community on the usage of house hold water treatment. The LCED Emergency Response Team will identify and access deep field locations where the population affected by conflict fled, and conduct needs assessment, verification, registration and distribution of WASH items, particularly focusing on gender and age-related needs. The team will also identify and train village hygiene promoters in the project distribution locations, which will sensitize the population of those bomas on basic hygiene and sanitation practices.

The Emergency Response Team is composed by two field officers and one WASH officer. LCED will also hire two new Community hygiene promoters to support the capacity of its frontline mobile team. Specific assessment and verification will allow the Emergency Response Team to identify appropriate WASH responses for most vulnerable and most in need households. The LCED management, including the Project Manager and the Executive Director, will be involved in initial assessments, as well as monitoring and evaluation exercises, in order to guarantee transparency and accountability, and ensure that the project objectives are followed through. LCED will continue closely collaborating with the WASH Cluster in order to guarantee the provision of WASH items to the affected population in a timely and efficient manner, and provide monthly update on the project implementation progress.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,250	1,875	0	0	3,125

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,250	1,875	0	0	3,125

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy:

This project mainly focuses on Lainya county, Central Equatoria State, given the high GAM rate registered and the risk of cholera. The project mostly relates to S01 and SO2 of the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), namely "save lives and alleviate suffering of those most in need" and "protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable", through provision of live-saving WASH to the most vulnerable population – including pregnant and lactating women, elderly, injured, ill (prioritizing the chronically ill) or disables persons, children under 5, child-headed households and female-headed households - and promotion of basic hygiene practices at community level.

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

Organization focal point:

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Driuni Jakani	Executive Director	driuni@lachalced.org	+256 780292934
Monica Berti	Resource Mobilization Officer	monicaberti@lachalced.org	+211955159347

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The deepening of South Sudan's humanitarian crises in 2016 caused more than 281,000 new displacements, with almost 1.9 m IDPs at the end of 2016. In February famine was declared in South Sudan and food insecurity became another major driver of conflict (IDMC, 2017). By end-2016, Greater Equatoria was hosting over 414,000 IDPs (IDMC, 2017); 70-80% of the population fled into the bush. According to the IDMC Global Report 2017, rape and forced recruitment and systematic destruction of civilian property keeps occurring. Increasing numbers are constantly on the move, either internally or in and out of Uganda, citing lack of economic sustainability, family reunification and security concerns as reasons for fleeing.

Additionally, according to the South Sudan Humanitarian needs overview, 2017, SMART surveys carried out during or after the lean season in 2016 showed a significant deterioration in the nutrition situation in many areas compared to 2015. Thirty-two out of 44 SMART surveys carried out in 2016 found global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates above the emergency threshold of 15%. South Sudan is also currently experiencing one of the most protracted, widespread cholera outbreaks in recent history (UNICEF, 26 June 2017). According to the South Sudan cholera update of 5 May 2017, cholera broke out in Central Equatoria State, including Lainya county, since February 2017. Lack of access to clean water and difficulties of storing it, and poor hygiene and sanitation practices are contributing to the spreading of cholera in the region.

Greater Equatoria -particularly the most productive Greenbelt counties- is facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) levels of food insecurity, mostly driven by the conflict's effects on agricultural activities/markets. In most areas, the population missed the second harvesting season of 2016 and the first planting season of 2017, with high likelihood of missing the second planting season (IPC May 2017). According to the IPC Communication Summary, between January and May 2017 Central Equatoria's people in IPC Phase 4 increased from 30,000 to 130,000 -estimated at 145,000 according to the July projections. Lainya county has been affected both by conflict and food crisis. Humanitarian access was hindered for most of 2016-17, and majority of the population has been caught up in circular displacement across borders with Uganda (IDMC, 2017), losing all its properties.

2. Needs assessment

The civilian population of Lainya county, Central Equatoria State has been experiencing prolonged conflict, multiple displacement, a situation of lawlessness, disruption of social fabric and coping mechanisms, and is currently in dire need of humanitarian assistance. According to the ICWG reporting, the most urgent needs are food, shelter and NFI, and WASH NFI. Majority of the displaced population does not have access to clean water and is living in the open or in overcrowded structures, with consequent deterioration of the hygienic conditions. Their properties have been burnt or looted, and most people are still on the move, due to insecurity, conflict, and/or lack of food, while many have been caught up in circular displacement in and out Uganda and Kenya. In many areas, IDPs fleeing the conflict have lost everything and are now straining the few resources of the local population. Vulnerable persons such as pregnant and lactating mothers, children under 5, elderly persons and persons with special needs/with disabilities are the ones to suffer most from such situation. Also, women and girls of reproductive age -especially those on the move- are in dire need for MHM kits. In most cases IDPs do not have access to the market lack the financial capacity to purchase items (e.g. WASH NFI, sapitary pads, etc.)

to the market, lack the financial capacity to purchase items (e.g. WASH NFI, sanitary pads, etc).

LCED will conduct a need assessment exercise in Lainya county, also involving HRP and non-HRP partners already operating in the area, in order to identify the specific needs of the population, predict the future population's movements (based on their intentions and on the likelihood of conflict), and to identify the locations where there need for intervention is higher.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of this project include Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Lainya county in Central Equatoria State. The WASH NFI distribution will specifically target and prioritize the most vulnerable households, including female-headed and child-headed households, and those including elderly persons, disabled persons, pregnant women and children under 5 years of age. The targeted beneficiaries are 3,125 individuals; estimating the number of individuals at 5 per households, the total number of households served in this project is 625. By training and supporting the work of community hygiene promoters, this project will be also able to reach more households among the IDPs and the host community, other than those targeted by direct distribution, through sensitization. Among the beneficiaries, 500 women and girls of reproductive age will be targeted by distribution of Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits, focusing on those on the move, and in dire need of those kits.

4. Grant Request Justification

The security situation in Lainya county has been deteriorating since May 2015, further aggravating since July 2016, with the spreading of the conflict to the Equatoria Region. Multiple displacement involving loss of property, looting and burning of houses have created a high state of vulnerability for the civilian population. Most displaced households have lost all their belonging, while an estimated 50% of them live in overcrowded houses, collective shelters such as school facilities, or under the tree. Sleeping in the open poses significant protection threats, especially for women and girls, since this is not the traditional way of living of those farming communities. Majority of the conflict-affected population does not have purchasing power to buy WASH NFI.

Lainya county experienced massive displacement from the villages to the main centers, due to armed conflict. Access to such areas has been hindered for most of 2016 and 2017, due to lack of static partners on the ground and difficulties in accessing such areas. Some international humanitarian partners have been able to reach Lainya centre with distributions, however no humanitarian assistance has been provided to the displaced population in the surrounding areas. As NNGO, LCED has more possibilities to obtain access in this county, where national partners are not as well established and INGOs experience more difficulties in accessing the field locations.

Due to its presence in Juba and Mundri town LCED is an ideal position to mobilize its team either from Mundri or Juba to assist the vulnerable displaced populations in Lainya county. Displaced households generally lack basic WASH items, including soap, water guards, and water storage containers among others, as well as sanitary pads for women and girls of reproductive age. The population does not have purchasing power to buy such items, and in most cases does not have access to the markets. At the same time, displaced households do not have access to clean water, and live in overcrowded houses or under the tree. Furthermore, there is a widespread lack of hygiene practices among IDPs and host population.

LCED has been operating in WES and CES since 2008, and has the technical capacity to implement this project successfully, efficiently and in a timely manner, due to its dedicated staff in the field, and a strong management team. LCED is planning to expand the capacity of its frontline team, by hiring two community hygiene promoters, and by collaborating with organizations already operating in Lainya county, such as Medair. LCED will liaise with such partners, through monthly meetings with the WASH cluster, and with specific meetings with the partners, in order to coordinate the activities, gain humanitarian access, reach the people most in need in an efficient manner, and avoid duplication of activities.

This project will provide WASH NFI, with particular attention to safe water storage, and general and female hygiene, to the most vulnerable displaced households in Lainya county, as well as sensitization and training to the conflict-affected populations of such areas. Since 2016, WASH NFI are not present anymore in the S/NFI Cluster Core pipeline, yet during assessments needs for emergency shelter and NFI are often paired with need for WASH NFI. Therefore, LCED will combine S/NFI distributions and WASH NFI distributions in Lainya county.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Save lives and alleviate sufferings through provision of WASH items and promotion of basic hygiene and sanitation practices in Lainya county.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Re-establish and improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for the vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods.	SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	75
Enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities, authorities and partners.	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	25

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: This project will contribute to the achievement of CO2, "Re-establish and improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for the vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreak, acute malnutrition and floods", by timely and appropriate delivering of WASH NFI, and combined sensitization of the population through hygiene promotion campaigns. LCED will coordinate with the Cluster core pipeline for the supply of WASH NFI, will organize transport from Mundri town and Juba, and will carry out their distribution in deep field locations of Lainya county. The project will also contribute to the achievement of CO3, "Enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities, authorities and partners", by training and supporting the work of community hygiene promoters, which will be in charge of carry on hygiene promotion activities in the targeted field locations, as well as reporting to the LCED staff in the field about WASH emergency situations, conflict and insecurity, disease outbreak and natural disasters.

Outcome 1

Improved dignity and living conditions of the target population through the provision of essential WASH non-food items and hygiene promotion.

Output 1.1

Description

Vulnerable IDPs and conflict-affected people are able to have clean water and basic hygienic standards.

Assumptions & Risks

This output will be achieved, only if:

- -humanitarian access to the field locations will be granted throughout the project implementation.
- -security will be granted to the project locations, in order for the beneficiaries to receive WASH items in total safety.
- -proper communication and collaboration will be maintained with local authorities and with partners on the ground.
- -beneficiaries will be targeted strictly following cluster procedures, and their needs evaluated according to the priority criteria described above

Indicators

maioators							
			End	End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached with WASH NFI distribution	630	945	420	630	2,625

Means of Verification: Means of Verification: -Approved activity plan

-Registration and verification list

-Stock-distribution report to the WASH Cluster team

-Distribution report to the WASH Cluster team

-Pictures of the distribution

-Interim andfinal narrative reports

Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION	[Frontline] Number of menstrual hygiene			500
	AND HYGIENE	management (MHM)/ dignity kits distributed			

Means of Verification: Means of Verification: -Assessment report

-WASH Cluster core pipeline request

-Registration and verification list

-Distribution report to the WASH cluster team

-Interim and final narrative report

-Pictures from the distribution

Indicator 1.1.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion	750	1,125	500	750	3,125
		activities					

Means of Verification: Means of Verification: -Assessment report

-WASH Cluster core pipeline request

-Registration and verification list

-Distribution report to the WASH cluster team

-Interim and final narrative report

-Pictures from the distribution

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Needs assessment in the project locations, according to priority areas indicated by local authorities and partners on the ground.

Activity 1.1.2

Submission of pipeline request to the WASH Cluster team.

Activity 1.1.3

Beneficiaries registration and verification in the assessed area with high needs for WASH NFI.

Activity 1.1.4

Transportation of the WASH NFI from Juba to Terekeka and Lainya counties.

Activity 1.1.5

Distribution of WASH NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to the verification list.

Activity 1.1.6

Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).

Outcome 2

Improved hygienic situation and reporting mechanisms on WASH, through training and support of community hygiene promoters.

Output 2.1

Description

IDPs and host community in the targeted locations are able to use basic hygiene practices in their everyday life.

Assumptions & Risks

This output will be achieved, only if:

-humanitarian access to the field locations will be granted throughout the project implementation.

-security will be granted to the project locations, in order for the hygiene promoters to be able to reach the beneficiaries.

-proper communication and accountability will be established and maintained between the hygiene promoters and the LCED team.

-The hygiene promoters receive sufficient material support for their moments in the area, to reach the beneficiaries.

Indicators

			End	End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	10	10			20	
Means of Verification: Means of Verification: -LCED staff updates from the field -List of hygiene promoters and signed contracts with LCED -Interim and final narrative reports								
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	750	1,125	500	750	3,125	

Means of Verification: -LCED staff updates from the field

-Registration lists from the hygiene promoters

-Interim and final narrative reports

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Population mobilization and identification of village hygiene promoters.

Activity 2.1.2

Engagement of village hygiene promoters in the targeted areas.

Activity 2.1.3

Training of village hygiene promoter by the LCED WASH officer supported by the rest of the team.

Activity 2.1.4

Periodic monitoring of the village hygiene promoters and their activities/achievements by the LCED team, including telephonic communication and meetings in person.

Activity 2.1.5

Sensitization of the population on the use of the WASH NFI distributed and on basic hygiene practices.

Additional Targets:

M&R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

LCED monitoring and reporting plan will work at three different levels:

(a) Internal reporting on weekly basis. The Emergency Response Team, supervised by the WASH officer, will provide to the Project Manager weekly updates on the state of the activities, challenges encountered, access and security situation, and logistics among others. This will allow the LCED management to constantly monitor progress and make quick decisions according to the situation on the ground. (b) External, regular reporting to WASH cluster, WASH core pipeline and UN-OCHA. The LCED Project Manager will be in constant communication with the WASH cluster coordinators, providing by-weekly updates for the cluster operational timeline, and promptly communicating any changes in the activity plans and constraints to access that might delay activities. The Project Manager will also be in charge of compiling and submitting assessment and verification reports, narrative reports and stock/distribution reports to the S/NFI cluster team. The LCED Executive Director will communicate with UN-OCHA on weekly basis, in regards to the political situation, security situation and humanitarian access in the project locations. These communication lines are essential to guarantee timely interventions of international actors to facilitate the access to displaced population, and to facilitate the collaboration of LCED with other partners in case of multi-sectoral response or if the need encountered is greater than anticipated.

(c) PDMs. Given the use of WASH pipeline material in this project, LED will collaborate with the WASH Cluster in order to conduct Post-Distribution Monitoring - and final evaluation in the case of the voucher pilot project - in specifically identified locations. This exercise will allow LCED - as well as the WASH cluster, pipeline and donors -to understand how efficient and appropriate the intervention has been, and to guide decision making for future projects.

Workplan Activitydescription Year Activity 1.1.1: Needs assessment in the project locations, according to priority 2017 areas indicated by local authorities and partners on the ground. 2018 Activity 1.1.2: Submission of pipeline request to the WASH Cluster team. 2017 Х 2018 Activity 1.1.3: Beneficiaries registration and verification in the assessed area with 2017 Χ X high needs for WASH NFI. 2018 Activity 1.1.4: Transportation of the WASH NFI from Juba to Terekeka and Lainya 2017 Χ Χ 2018 X Activity 1.1.5: Distribution of WASH NFI to the targeted beneficiaries, according to 2017 Χ the verification list. 2018 Activity 1.1.6: Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM). 2017 2018 X Activity 2.1.1: Population mobilization and identification of village hygiene 2017 Х promoters. 2018 Activity 2.1.2: Engagement of village hygiene promoters in the targeted areas. 2017 X 2018 Activity 2.1.3: Training of village hygiene promoter by the LCED WASH officer 2017 Χ supported by the rest of the team. 2018 Activity 2.1.4: Periodic monitoring of the village hygiene promoters and their 2017 Х Χ Х activities/achievements by the LCED team, including telephonic communication and meetings in person. 2018 Χ

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

The conflict-affected population and local stakeholders will be involved since the beginning of the project implementation. Specifically, representatives of the population (local leaders, IDP leaders, and women and youth representatives) and local authorities are involved during the first assessment and verification, in order to better identify the needs and challenges, and be able to prioritize the most vulnerable households to be reached through intervention. FGDs with different groups including the elderly, disables, youth and women, will help identify specific needs and expectations of such groups, in order to handle them accordingly. Before the actual distribution, Relief/Distribution Committees will be created in the different targeted locations, including representatives of women and youth, elderly, RRC, LCED, and IDP leaders, in order to help in the identification and verification of vulnerable household/beneficiaries. The Committees will also help during the distribution, in order to address complaints and receive feedback from the beneficiaries, but also from those who might be present in the area despite not being targeted by the distribution. Such Committees are essential to explain the population the criteria used to select the beneficiaries, and to address cases of conflict and complaints.

After distribution, the LCED staff in the field will keep in touch with the Relief/Distribution Committees, which will refer feedback and complaints from the population, that together with the data collected through the PDMs, will provide meaningful feedback to be used for decision making for future projects.

Implementation Plan

LCED will coordinate with the local authorities and IDP leaders in the field, which will help to: identify and prioritize project beneficiaries, according to vulnerability criteria; guarantee safety of the beneficiaries during the project activities; and gain access to deep field locations. Through collaboration with UN-OCHA, LCED will provide early warnings and engage other partners and OCHA itself in order to gain humanitarian access while necessary, and maintain the situation peaceful. Additionally, the LCED staff will work closely with the WASH Cluster core pipeline and the Logistic Cluster, in order to ensure timely and efficient provision of WASH NFI to the affected population. Finally, LCED will collaborate with local suppliers, in order to involve them in its pilot cash programming based on voucher distribution, if possible.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization

Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The LCED team in the field will ensure a gender-balanced approach at every stage of the project implementation. The identification and registration of beneficiaries will imply previous consultation with the community members, in order to consider the specific needs of different groups among the targeted population. This process will include at least one women leader/representative, and it will prioritize beneficiaries as pregnant and lactating women, elderly, injured, ill (prioritizing the chronically ill) or disables persons, children under 5, child-headed households and female-headed households, particularly targeting adolescent girls. During the WASH items' distribution, LCED will employ casual laborers, of which at least 50% should be women, to assist in the preparation of the items, verification of the beneficiaries and distribution. This will guarantee some retribution to both women and men, and it will help to pay more attention to the female beneficiaries. Hygiene/dignity kits will be distributed to girls and women of reproductive age, and dispense additional soap will be provided to latching mother, with children between 1 and 6 months of age, as groups more in need compared to other beneficiaries. Additionally, LCED will train village hygiene promoters in the different project locations, of which 50% should be female. When applicable, LCED will conduct post-distribution verifications/follow ups, particularly targeting women, to verify if their specific needs have been met, and involving local women to help in the data collection, for the female beneficiaries to provide their feedback more freely.

Furthermore, LCED will target 500 women and girls of reproductive age for distribution of Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits. Beneficiaries targeted by this distribution will be most vulnerable girls and women which are on the move, and are in dire need of those kits.

Protection Mainstreaming

LCED will work under the principle of Do No Harm throughout the whole implementation of the project. Project/distribution locations will be identified taking into consideration the safety of the population, and activities will be conducted ensuring the absence of armed actors on the site.

LCED will form Relief/Distribution Committees in the project locations, which will assist in the identification, verification and registration of the beneficiaries. The presence of representatives of women and youth, elderly and IDP leaders (besides LCED and RRC representatives) will allow for each group to have a voice, and will help identifying the most vulnerable individuals among the population. This will enable equal and impartial access to assistance and services and the targeting of the most vulnerable groups and people with specific needs. The Relief/Distribution Committees will also be used to address concerns and ensure accountability to the beneficiary population, even after the activities are completed. Furthermore, the LCED ERT will conduct specific verifications to confirm that the households targeted are really the most vulnerable

Finally, during the distribution of WASH NFI, LCED will sensitize the population on security issues, and provide advice on their prevention, especially related to movements.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Security assessment, and constant communications with local authorities and other partners in the area will help LCED to gage the situation and decide if it is possible to implement activities in a certain location.

LCED will continue collaborating with local authorities to prevent and avoid attacks to the civilian population during the implementation of its activities, and to ensure safe return of the beneficiaries to their areas of residence. Additionally, verification of beneficiaries and distribution of tokens will be conducted only after LCED has ensured the safe transportation and storage of items to the field locations. Collaborating with UN-OCHA, LCED will also be able to provide early warnings and enhance effective response in the field.

Access

Access to the field locations will be negotiated with both sides of the conflict, keeping in mind security concerns and always operating under the humanitarian principles, and involving UN-OCHA when necessary. As national partner, LCED has more possibilities of accessing certain field locations compared to INGOs. The WASH cluster will be kept informed about access constraints and security concerns throughout the project implementation.

BUDGET										
Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost			
1. Staff a	nd Other Personnel Costs									
1.1	Executive Director	D	1	6,400 .00	6	25.00	9,600.00			
	The Executive Director will be involved in the coordination of the	e overa	ll project, a	nd he w	vill be respo	nsible for p	roviding updates,			
	as well as interim and final report to the SSHF team. The estimates standards, 25% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this			00 in ad	ccordance w	rith NGO in	ternational			
1.2	Project Manager	D	1	5,000 .00	6	25.00	7,500.00			
	The Project Manager will be responsible for direct supervision o evaluation, writing of narrative reports and evaluation reports, us \$5,000 in accordance with NGO international standards, 25%	nder su	pervision c	f the Ex	xecutive Dire	ector. The e	estimated salary			
1.3	Admin and Finance Officer	D	1	1,500 .00	6	25.00	2,250.00			
	The Admin and Finance officer will be responsible for the super of expenditures and timely reporting to the project manager. The standards, 25% of which will be covered by the SSHF under this manager. The estimated salary is \$1,500 in accordance with NC SSHF under this project.	e estim s projed	ated salary ct.	is \$1,5	00 in accord	dance with	NGO international			
1.4	WASH officer	D	1	700.0 0	6	100.00	4,200.00			
	The WASH officer will be in charge of coordinating the activities cluster guidelines and ensure accountability to the beneficiaries the whole duration of the project.									
1.5	Community hygiene promoters	D	2	400.0 0	6	100.00	4,800.00			
	Two community hygiene promoters will be hired to support the training of community hygiene promoters in Lainya county, and to assist the LCED team in sensitizing the population during the distribution of WASH NFI. Each community hygiene promoter will receive salary of \$400 per month, for the whole duration of the project.									
1.6	Security Guards	D	2	500.0 0	6	45.00	2,700.00			
	Two Security Guards will ensure the security of the LCED office accordance with NGO international standards, 50% of which will covered by the SSHF.									
1.7	Driver	D	1	500.0 0	6	45.00	1,350.00			
	The driver will be responsible for the transportation of LCED sta safety. The driver will be essential to LCED staff for the whole d considering NGO international standards and security risks invo	uration	of the proje	ect and	its salary is	estimated	at \$500			
	Section Total		0,00,111111		0.00.09 0.10		32,400.00			
2. Suppli	es, Commodities, Materials									
2.1	WASH NFI transport Juba-Lainya	D	1	3,000	1	100.00	3,000.00			
	LCED will transport the WASH NFI from the WASH cluster core estimated at \$3,000 for one trip. The cost includes loading and of			o Lainya	a county. Th	e cost of tr	ansport is			
2.2	WASH NFI secondary transportation	D	2	1,100 .00	1	100.00	2,200.00			
	Once the WASH NFI are transported to Lainya, LCED will split the distribution locations. Each trip will cost 1,100 USD, for 2 dis									
2.3	Travel support for village hygiene promoters	D		20.00	6	100.00	2,400.00			
	LCED will train 20 village hygiene promoters to help advice the community on the safe hygiene practices and efficient use and disposal of the WASH NFI. In order to reach the deep field locations, each community hygiene promoter will reveive \$20 per month for the whole duration of the project.									
2.4	Transportation of village hygiene promoters to Lainya centres for training	D	20	20.00	1	100.00	400.00			
	LCED will select 20 village hygiene promoters and will transport	them t	o Lainya ce	enter fo	r training at	a cost of \$2	20 per person.			

2.5		1_		20.00	3	100.00	4 000 00		
2.5	Accommodation and food for community hygiene promoters	D	20	20.00	3	100.00	1,200.00		
	The village hygiene promoters will receive food and accommod person, for a total of 3 days.	st of \$20 per	day, per						
2.6	Venue for training	D	1	70.00	2	100.00	140.00		
	LCED will rent a venue for the village hygiene promoters' training in Lainya, at a cost of \$70 per day, for 2 days.								
	Section Total						9,340.00		
3. Equi	pment								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total						0.00		
4. Cont	tractual Services								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total						0.00		
5. Trav	el								
5.1	Air travel	D	7	280.0	1	100.00	1.960.00		
5.1	All liavel				.	100.00	.,		
5.1	Due to insecurity, the LCED staff will be using flight from their of Juba and from Mundri to Lainya county for activity implementate to UNHAS, and LCED estimates 7 trips under this project.	duty stat	tion to acce	o ss the pr	oject sites.	The staff will	travel from		
3.1	Due to insecurity, the LCED staff will be using flight from their of Juba and from Mundri to Lainya county for activity implementation.	duty stat	tion to acce	o ss the pr	oject sites.	The staff will	travel from		
	Due to insecurity, the LCED staff will be using flight from their of Juba and from Mundri to Lainya county for activity implementate to UNHAS, and LCED estimates 7 trips under this project.	duty stat	tion to acce	o ss the pr	oject sites.	The staff will	travel from son, according		
	Due to insecurity, the LCED staff will be using flight from their of Juba and from Mundri to Lainya county for activity implementate to UNHAS, and LCED estimates 7 trips under this project. Section Total	duty stat	tion to acce	0 ss the pr way) is e	oject sites.	The staff will	travel from son, according		
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of \$355.20.	,	madda	ιο σαρροπ	ano pro	1001 401	avidos II	n the field and in the LCED offices,	ioi a idilipodili			
Section Total								3,919.20			
SubTotal						383.0	00	47,619.20			
Direct								47,619.20			
Support											
PSC Cost											
PSC Cost Percent								5.00			
PSC Amount								2,380.96			
Total Cost								50,000.16			
Project Locations											
Location	Location Estimated percentage of budget for each location			ber of I ch Ioca		ciaries	Activity Name				
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total					
Central Equatoria -> Lainya	a 100	750	1,125	500	750	3,125	Activity 1.1.1: Needs assessmen locations, according to priority are local authorities and partners on the Activity 1.1.2: Submission of pipe the WASH Cluster team. Activity 1.1.3: Beneficiaries regis verification in the assessed area of for WASH NFI. Activity 1.1.4: Transportation of the from Juba to Terekeka and Lainy. Activity 1.1.5: Distribution of WAST argeted beneficiaries, according verification list. Activity 1.1.6: Post-Distribution M (PDM). Activity 2.1.1: Population mobilization if the targeted areas. Activity 2.1.2: Engagement of vill promoters in the targeted areas. Activity 2.1.3: Training of village promoter by the LCED WASH official by the rest of the team. Activity 2.1.4: Periodic monitoring hygiene promoters and their activities/achievements by the LC including telephonic communication meetings in person.	ding to priority areas indicated by and partners on the ground. Submission of pipeline request to ter team. Seneficiaries registration and e assessed area with high needs fransportation of the WASH NFI rekeka and Lainya counties. Distribution of WASH NFI to the ciaries, according to the cost-Distribution Monitoring counties are promoters. In a comparison of village hygiene areas. Training of village hygiene LCED WASH officer supported to team. Periodic monitoring of the village eres and their ements by the LCED team, onic communication and			
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				Dogur	nont D	escripti	ion				