Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy:

This allocation will support:

- 1. 1 mobile team
- 2. 3 PHCC covering SAM with medical complications and clinical management of rape (CMR) and will focus on all the activities and indicators aligned to the clinical packages as per the Health Cluster strategy for this allocation 3. 2 RRM/ICRMs

The project aims at ensuring access to essential emergency clinical health care packages, as stipulated in the Health Cluster strategy, to IDPs and vulnerable communities in Wau. Malakal. and Juba PoC.

International Medical Corps will strengthen, support and manage 3 PHCCs, 1 mobile team and 2 RRM/ICRM missions to reach 42,857 people targeting 3 areas (Wau, Malakal, and Juba PoC) in Wau, Malakal, and Juba counties.

The activities aligned with the Health Cluster clinical packages as identifies will be implemented.

The project will ensure gender sensitivity by stratifying all gender parameters (men, women, boys, and girls).

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
Alexander Davey	Country Director	adavey@internationalmedicalcorps.org	+211927000112
Boakai D. Ngaima	Program Manager	bngaima@internationalmedicalcorps.org	+211927000478
Megan Weaver	Program Officer	mweaver@internationalmedicalcorps.org	+211927000373

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

As a result of the persistent political instability and low socio-economic standards, the civilian population continues to experience increasing levels of violence nationwide. The needs of the vulnerable segment continue to increase as a result of multiple and intertwining threats, including inter-communal violence, economic decline and epidemic potential diseases.

The populations in Wau, Juba and Malakal PoC are uprooted and internally displaced people (IDPs) continue to seek refuge in neighborhoods while a significant percent of the IDPs are on the run or sheltering in the bushes. Thousands of people living with HIV, especially women, have seen their life-sustaining treatment interrupted without possibility of resumption due to displacement.

Humanitarian agencies are struggling to provide lifesaving services with health care being a key priority, among others. However, the security situation remains volatile and there are fears that the cycle of revenge killings will pick up again soon.

The conflict has heightened the chronic vulnerability of the population, especially Internally Displaced People (IDPs), and the continued inability of the health system to meet their basic needs. The health situation has also deeply suffered from the conflict as MoH does not have the capacity to deliver services to opposition areas (Juba PoC and Malakal PoC). Many roads are impassable, which seriously constrains health care delivery efforts and subsequently weakens economic activities in those areas.

JUBA PoC: International Medical Corps will continue to deliver 24/7 full package of comprehensive primary healthcare to internally displaced people in the two Camps (PoC1 and PoC3). The existing Health Committee is functional and regularly assesses the impacts on service provision. The committee is a liaison between International Medical Corps and the population; members are responsible for gathering feedback from the community as well as providing information to the community on the health care delivery system including quality of services, availability of essential drugs, threats of epidemic prone diseases and measures for prevention at the household levels.

MALAKAL: There has not been much improvement regarding the overall security situation. Malakal town itself has been quite stable over the past couple of months but the situation remains unpredictable. However, security situation in surrounding areas continue to deteriorate. Clashes continue in the west bank of the Nile River between armed groups resulting into further displacement of civilians. The unstable political and security situation continues to create more pressure on health care services especially on maternal and child health. The actual number of internally displaced persons remains fluctuating due to population movements on a weekly basis. This expansion of the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance has overstretched the limited resources.

WAU PoC: The security situation in Wau in general remains calm with no major incidents reported since 2017. In Wau POC, International Medical Corps clinic continued with the provision of lifesaving Reproductive Health services along with basic primary health services for the beneficiaries.

2. Needs assessment

International Medical Corps recently conducted a needs assessment in three of its program sites, including Juba PoC and Malakal, which found that health needs remain high among affected communities. Please see the full assessment in the documents section for additional details. While Wau was not covered by the assessment, the International Medical Corps team working on the ground have noted continuous needs for emergency health services in the PoC and catchment areas.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

This project will specifically target vulnerable populations including women, new-born, infants and young children, adult males, females, persons with disabilities, and minorities. Direct beneficiaries will be selected based on their lack of access to or identified gaps in primary and reproductive health services for vulnerable populations. Services will be offered free of charge regardless of socio-economic status, but based on the catchment area of the health care facilities.

4. Grant Request Justification

Through the SSHF funding in 2018, IMC aims at strengthening health care services with emphasis on primary health care, comprehensive reproductive health service, response to disease outbreaks through disease surveillance intensification and timely response to confirmed epidemic-prone disease outbreaks in Wau, Malakal and Juba PoC, and replenish Core Pipeline supplies to enable lifesaving interventions and ensure emergency vaccination and outreach activities.

Primary Healthcare: On all proposed locations, malaria (22%), ARI (8%) and AWD (6%) continue to account for the highest proportion of morbidities among IDPs and host communities, especially affecting children under the age of 5 that account for 36% out of the total number of consultations. Primary health care services offered are minimal as well as community health education and awareness to reduce morbidity and ensure early referrals to health facilities. Immunization services are low and absent on some locations due to unavailability of vaccines and lack of cold chain facilities. Live saving assistance for the most vulnerable, including women, under five children, people with disability and people living with HIV/AIDS/TB is minimal. All these factors contribute to the acute malnutrition situation in Malakal, and Wau where the malnutrition prevalence remains above the emergency threshold (GAM above 15%).

RH: The data collected on all health facilities/MMUs that offer basic to comprehensive reproductive, maternal and neonatal health care is showing that access and utilization of essential reproductive healthcare services (including ANC; health facility deliveries assisted by skilled personnel; PNC; timely STIs prevention/treatments especially for sexual violence survivors, etc.) is low due to insecurity, lack of awareness on the importance of utilization of RH services as well as lack of skilled RH providers in some locations (Wau, Malakal). There is a need to emphasize sensitization for women and girls of the importance of utilization of RH services, as well as men and community leaders.

Disease surveillance and response: Lack of material resources for prompt response to emergencies is a challenge. Rapid response teams are functional and operational only in Wau and Malakal. Transportation of samples for suspected epidemic prone diseases to the national reference laboratory is a challenge especially for some locations.

Medical commodities and equipment: supply chain interruption for essential drugs, medical supplies and nutrition supplies is affecting the quality of preventive and curative services in all locations. There is a lack of prepositioned essential supplies for prompt response to emergencies. Insecurity and lack of transportation to remote locations is additionally affecting the availability of supplies on filed level.

5. Complementarity

Funding received from SSHF is designed to be complementary to International Medical Corps' existing funding and programming including support to mobile clinic/outreach activities in Wau and rapid response to support emergency response in all three target locations. We anticipate integrating the funding in our sites in the following ways:

Malakal:

• OFDA will cover only the POC while anticipated funding from SSHF will be used as complementary funding to a UNICEF grant supporting the PHC in Malakal town.

Juba POC

• UNFPA is supporting Reproductive Health component of the IMC intervention in the POCs while OFDA covers primary comprehensive health care. However, the number of outpatient consultations is much higher per clinician per day. SSHF funding will help to hire additional clinical staff to provide adequate and quality services to the beneficiaries.

Wau

• UNFPA covers all aspects of comprehensive RH services only for the period of six months. SSHF funding will be used to complement UNICEF anticipated funding to cover comprehensive primary health care.

Complementary funding can be anticipated as per the below:

Current funding DONOR : OFDA Amount: \$4.5 million

Duration: 12 months (April 2017 - 31 March 2018)

Comments: Covers Juba POC and Akobo. Covered Malakal Town for three months (April-June 2017)

Donor: UNFPA Amount: \$684,000

Duration: 12 months (January -December 2018)

Comments: Covers Juba, Malakal and Wau POCs. This grant covers Wau only for six months.

Anticipated funding DONOR: OFDA Amount: \$6 million

Duration: 10 months (April 2018-31 January 2019) Comments: Juba POC, Akobo and Malakal POC

Donor: UNICEF Amount: \$500,000

Duration: 10 months (March-December 2018) Comments: Covers Malakal town and Wau POC

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To contribute to the reduction of mortality and morbidity among affected population through improved access and quality of integrated health care services according to specific needs of vulnerable populations; and prevent, detect and respond to epidemic prone disease outbreaks.

HEALTH		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Implement inclusive and dignified essential clinical health services targeting specific needs of vulnerable people	SO2: Reinforce protection and promote access to basic services for the most vulnerable people	60
Prevent, detect and respond to epidemic- prone disease outbreaks and promote WASH in health facilities for conflict-affected and vulnerable populations	SO1: Save lives by providing timely and integrated multisector assistance to reduce acute needs	40

<u>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives</u>: The planned emergency response aims at ensuring access to essential life-saving services to targeted IDPs and vulnerable host communities in line with the Cluster objectives. This project stems from the needs, justification and findings of assessments and reports that explain the level of conflict and health risk exposure and the needs of vulnerable groups in Wau, Malakal and Juba PoC. The project also targets specific protection risk groups (rape survivors, victims of physical and psychological trauma, including women, men, girls, and boys) which contributes to the strategic objectives of the Cluster.

The target locations are aligned to the Health Cluster priority locations for this allocation.

Beneficiaries and activities are derived from the HC clinical packages which efficiently and effectively contributes to the overall strategy of ensuring access to life saving essential health care services including health protection and reduction in morbidity and mortality of vulnerable groups.

Outcome 1

Integrated Health Care services, including primary health care, comprehensive reproductive health service, mental health care, and secondary health are strengthened and available to vulnerable populations, referral system is reinforced and rape victims have access to CMR and psychological first aid.

Output 1.1

Description

Integrated Health Care services are delivered 24/7 in Wau PoC, Malakal PoC, and Juba PoC and needs of vulnerable populations are addressed including survivors of GBV.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions

Health facilities provide services continuously without interruption.

Coordination activities ensure smooth and effective service delivery.

Security situation remains stable.

Funds are adequate to support the activities.

Risks

Insecurity will impede access to health facilities and limit staff and supply movement.

Indicators

			End	cycle ber	neficiar 	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of deliveries attended by skilled birth attendant (facility or home).					943
Means of Verif	ication: Maternity ward recor	ds; RH summary forms, Postnatal Register					
Indicator 1.1.2	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of health Facilities providing SGBV/CMR services				5	
Means of Verif	ication: Maternity ward recor	ds, RH summary forms					
Indicator 1.1.3	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of children under5 with SAM+MC treated in SC			22	38	60
Means of Verif	ication : Nutrition cluster repo	ort, NIS database, SC register					
Indicator 1.1.4	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of uncomplicated Malaria cases treated with ACT	(Frontline Services) Number of uncomplicated				8,571
Means of Verif	ication : Patient records, HMI	S Reports					
Indicator 1.1.5	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of Beneficiaries from 152 164 40 RRM/ICRM response					400

Means of Verification: RRM reports, HMIS database

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Integrate priority RH services of the MISP into PHC, and make available antenatal consultations (ANC) for pregnant women and postnatal consultations (PNC) for mothers and new-borns.

Activity 1.1.2

Supply health facilities with post-rape kits and train health staff on CMR, PFA and confidential referral to PSS services.

Activity 1.1.3

Provide nutrition commodities for SCs and train staff on case management and treatment SAM+MC as per the national treatment guideline.

Activity 1.1.4

Supply anti-malarial drugs plus para-check to all health facilities and conduct community awareness on prevention of malaria and early referral of cases to health facilities. Provide refresher malaria case management training to staff.

Activity 1.1.5

Provide emergency lifesaving services [primary health care, nutrition, and RH] for beneficiaries in all three program sites

Outcome 2

Epidemic-prone diseases are detected on time and responded to immediately in Juba PoC, Wau PoC, Malakal PoC and their catchment areas.

Output 2.1

Description

Infectious disease prevention and surveillance system functional to enable timely response to disease outbreaks.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions

Security situation will remain stable and allow access to targeted populations.

Risks

Insecurity will impede access to location, limiting both staff and supply movement.

Indicators

			End	cycle ber	eficiar	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of epidemic prone disease alerts responded to within 48hours					6
Means of Verif	ication : Health Facility Repor	t; ISDR, line list of epidemic disease					
Indicator 2.1.2	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of health workers trained on infection prevention and control (Wash in health facilities)	12			30	
Means of Verif	ication : Training Reports, Att	endance sheets					
Indicator 2.1.3	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of people reached by health education /promotion	8,143	8,786	2,14 3	2,35 7	21,429
Means of Verif	ication : Community Outreach	n Report					
Indicator 2.1.4	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of staff trained on disease surveillance and outbreak response	16	14			30
Means of Verif	ication: Training Reports, Att	endance sheets					
Indicator 2.1.5	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of OPD Consultations					42,857
Means of Verif	ication: Health facility report;	OPD registers					
Indicator 2.1.6	HEALTH	(Frontline Services) Number of children 6 months to 15 years receiving measles vaccination in emergency, outbreak or returnee situation.			2,11 7	1,95 4	4,071

Means of Verification: Health facility report; patient records

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Active case finding and prompt reporting of suspected cases of epidemic-prone diseases such as cholera through home visits by trained community health workers and refer to ORT points, to the hospital or to the CTU/CTC.

Activity 2.1.2

Provide refresher training to staff on IPC and waterborne diseases. Conduct rehabilitation activities to health facilities in Wau PoC and Malakal PoC, including facility based WASH improvements such as handwashing points and proper waste disposal.

Activity 2.1.3

Conduct weekly health education sessions for community members on disease prevention.

Activity 2.1.4

Training of staff on epidemic prone disease preventions, detections, and response.

Activity 2.1.5

Provide essential drugs and refresher training to staff on the leading causes of morbidity. Establishment of ORT corner. Provide 24/7 referral services in Juba PoC, Wau PoC, and Malakal PoC ensuring treatment quality is in line with national standards and WHO guidelines.

Activity 2.1.6

Maintain cold chain under recommended temperature and supply measles vaccines to all health care facilities in the three sites. Train staff on vaccine administration.

Additional Targets:

M & R

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Monitoring & Reporting plan

The project logical frame and work plan will be used to plan and measure implementation of activities.

- 1. Cluster M&E tools (FGD, support supervision assessments, accountability to affected population modalities) will be used to evaluate project response and performance.
- 2. The implementing partner will be contributing to the health cluster clinical package performance tracking on a monthly basis.
- 3. Guidelines on SSHF reporting will be adhered to as per mid-term and end of project submission.
- 4. Joint evaluation exercises will be conducted by the partner, health cluster team and the CHD.
- 5. Project reporting will use graphs and charts to represent project progress at all times.
- 6. Financial reporting will be analyzed on a monthly basis and shared with SSHF at the end of the project

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Integrate priority RH services of the MISP into PHC, and make available antenatal consultations (ANC) for pregnant women and postnatal consultations (PNC) for mothers and new-borns.	2018			X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X			
Activity 1.1.2: Supply health facilities with post-rape kits and train health staff on CMR, PFA and confidential referral to PSS services.	2018			X	X	Х	Χ	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.3: Provide nutrition commodities for SCs and train staff on case management and treatment SAM+MC as per the national treatment guideline.	2018			X	X	Χ	Χ	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.4: Supply anti-malarial drugs plus para-check to all health facilities and conduct community awareness on prevention of malaria and early referral of cases to health facilities. Provide refresher malaria case management training to staff.	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.5: Provide emergency lifesaving services [primary health care, nutrition, and RH] for beneficiaries in all three program sites	2018			X	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.1: Active case finding and prompt reporting of suspected cases of epidemic-prone diseases such as cholera through home visits by trained community health workers and refer to ORT points, to the hospital or to the CTU/CTC.	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.2: Provide refresher training to staff on IPC and waterborne diseases. Conduct rehabilitation activities to health facilities in Wau PoC and Malakal PoC, including facility based WASH improvements such as handwashing points and proper waste disposal.	2018			X	X	X							
Activity 2.1.3: Conduct weekly health education sessions for community members on disease prevention.	2018			Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	X			
Activity 2.1.4: Training of staff on epidemic prone disease preventions, detections, and response.	2018			X	X								
Activity 2.1.5: Provide essential drugs and refresher training to staff on the leading causes of morbidity. Establishment of ORT corner. Provide 24/7 referral services in Juba PoC, Wau PoC, and Malakal PoC ensuring treatment quality is in line with national standards and WHO guidelines.	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.6: Maintain cold chain under recommended temperature and supply measles vaccines to all health care facilities in the three sites. Train staff on vaccine administration.	2018			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

International Medical Corps will develop a culture of engaging the community from the initiation of the project in order for the community to own it. Stakeholder workshops will be organized in Wau, Malakal, and Juba PoC and the community will be consulted and provided with information regarding the project implementation. This will include engaging existing CHD, community elders, women, youth groups, religious leaders and representatives of beneficiaries. This will be the medium through which communities will be encouraged to express their concerns, views and provide regular feedback to International Medical Corps in a regular structured modality. Other reasonable modalities for feedback that is useful to the communities/beneficiaries will also be considered. This feedback will form part of the project performance reporting to the health cluster and will help guide the fine tuning of the project to enhance positive beneficiary experience.

Implementation Plan

- 1. Capacity building of clinical and community staff: All clinical and community teams involved in the implementation of the response will be provided initial orientation on their deliverables (Health, WASH, Nutrition and Protection as it pertains to the essential lifesaving packages)
- 2. Technical guidelines, standard reporting formats (data collections tools) and protocols will be availed to ensure efficiency of the deliverables
- 3. Plan will be in place to mitigate stock outs
- 4. International Medical Corps will closely coordinate with the Health Cluster at national and subnational levels to ensure the response is inline with the Health Cluster strategy at all times
- 5. The Cluster will be informed regularly on the status of the implementation of the repose in order to mitigate issues that will affect the response

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization

Concern Worldwide,MAGNA,International Rescue Committee,UNMISS,ACTED,IOM,Johaneta,Danish Refugee Council,State Ministry of Health,

Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

Juba PoC: Community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM). IMC participates in weekly coordination meeting to discuss programmatic related gaps and measures to strengthen referral system among the two agencies...Juba PoC: Implements immunization activities in the POC targeting women of reproductive age as well as for children under one. Pregnant women and children attending IMC health facilities are immunized by MAGNA., Juba PoC: Protection actor in the POC that provides psychosocial support counseling for survivals of SGBV. IMC is responsible for clinical management of rape., Juba PoC; Wau; Malakal: Responsible for overall security and safety of the humanitarian actors and the IDPs. Weekly coordination meetings are held to discuss security concerns and measure to mitigate security threats., Juba PoC: Responsible for coordination of activities amongst humanitarian actors in the POC. IMC meets with ACTED three times weekly., Wau; Malakal: Responsible for coordination of activities amongst humanitarian actors in the POC. IMC meets with ACTED three times weekly. ,Wau: Community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM). IMC participates in weekly coordination meeting to discuss programmatic related gaps and measures to strengthen referral system among the two agencies., Malakal: Responsible for coordination of activities amongst humanitarian actors in the POC. IMC meets with ACTED three times weekly. ,Malakal: Custodian of health services in Upper Nile State. Coordinate health cluster meetings among partners in Malakal

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 project will focus on gender disparity and sensitivity to ensure that all the vulnerable populations enjoy the same positive essential life-saving health services. Women bear the economic responsibilities of their families, are not in a position to make family and personal choices including reproductive issues.

The project will ensure that women and girls are empowered proportionally to be given equal opportunity to be employed and serve their community. Women and girls must receive equal treatment in accessing essential lifesaving clinical health and protection services.

Special effort will be made to ensure that the needs of adolescent youth (boys and girls) are provided equal opportunities.

Protection Mainstreaming

- 1. Standardized psychosocial support will be provided ensuring confidentiality and privacy of individual who seek such services.
- 2. Capacity building for staff in the health facility will be conducted.
- 3. International Medical Corps will coordinate with organizations who conduct robust awareness and sensitization campaigns to raise awareness about protection concerns and human rights.
- 4. The project will make use of community-based local protection mechanisms such as Community Complaints and Management Structures.
- 5. Persons with specific needs like the unaccompanied boys and girls; older people (men and women) and disabled women and men in all three sites will be given priority in emergency health services.
- 6. Gender parity in this project will be reflected in staffing and during treatment of patient in the health facilities.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

In order to further mitigate security risks, International Medical Corps will keep in close coordination with other humanitarian actors on ground in all sites as well as local authorities to ensure safety of deployed staff. All staff deployed to the sites will receive a security briefing and will be monitored by the International Medical Corps Country Security Manager based in Juba, who will keep in regular communication. Likewise, standard operating procedures (SOPs) including risk analyses and contingency plans are in place for all sites.

International Medical Corps will continue to monitor the humanitarian context in all sites to ensure the safety and security of its staff and beneficiaries.

Risks posed to the environment will be mitigated trough proper Management of Hazardous materials and solid waste by IMC in all health facilities. Medical waste that includes sharps, non-sharps, blood, body parts, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, medical devices and radioactive materials are being disposed in a manner that prevents harm to the population and to the environment.

Access

International Medical Corps has existing programs in all three sites, as such physical access is not a challenge. However, mobile activities in the peripheral of Malakal remains extremely difficult particularly during the rainy season as a result of bad road networks. In order to prevent stock out of essential items including drugs and medical supplies, International Medical Corps will ensure prepositioning of adequate project supplies during the dry season to ensure continuity of proposed project activities.

In the likely event of serious insecurity threat in the region that might require evacuation of essential staff including expatriates and relocatable staff, International Medical Corps has established a contingency plan that ensures provision of minimal lifesaving services by locally recruited staff. The activities of the skeleton team during evacuation will mainly focus on the following:

- Antenatal care
- · Health facility based deliveries
- Postnatal care
- Disease surveillance
- Provision of outpatient consultations for medical emergency cases and
 Massles vaccineties

 Measl 	es vaccination	•					
BUDGE	т						
Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff	and Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	Country Director	S	1	15,26 9.02	6	4.00	3,664.56
	The Country Director will have overall control ar provide guidance in program policy issues. S/he reviewing all reports before submission to the de	will oversee the progr	am implem	entatior	as per the		
1.2	Medical Director	S	1	10,74 7.87	6	4.00	2,579.49
	S/he will be responsible for managing all the he programs and will make sure activities are carrie and medical supplies purchased for the program programs are within MoH guidelines. S/he will p	ed within budgets and in meet the MoH allowe	mplementa d lists, liais	tion tim	e frame. S/l	he will ensu	ıre all medicines
1.3	Program Director	S	1	10,24 1.58	6	4.00	2,457.98
	S/he is responsible for the overall oversight of the program reports, program workplans, liaise with and completion of activities.						
1.4	Finance Director	S	1	15,68 5.05	6	4.00	3,764.41
	S/he will be primarily responsible for the donor a budgets and ensuring adequate cash is availabl internal regulations are met and adhered to in a local laws are adhered to in all IMC operating pr	le in the field sites. S/h Il the field sites. S/he w	e will also e vill also be t	ensure a he adm	II the donor inistration fo	requireme	nts and IMC
1.5	Finance Manager	S	1	9,947 .73	6	4.00	2,387.46
	S/he will be primarily responsible for the accountield officers IMC operating projects. S/he will pa			and ad	ministrative	reporting. S	Support finance
1.6	Program Officer	S		8,101 .84	6	4.00	1,944.44
	S/He Will be responsible for editing and compile	ntion of program reports	S.				
1.7	Supply Chain Specialist	S	1	8,997 .74	6	4.00	2,159.46
	The Supply Chain Specialist will assist with the chain management. S/he will partially work under		f logistics a	nd proc	urement, wi	th particula	r focus on supply
1.8	Logistics & Supply Chain Director	S	1	11,58 5.43	6	4.00	2,780.50
	The logistic manager will be directly reporting to coordination of the logistics department and sup						nent and
1.9	Compliance Manager	S	1	8,997 .74	6	4.00	2,159.46
	He/She will be responsible for ensuring complia	nce with donor/IMC re	gulations ar	nd Sout	h Sudan lav	vs.	
1.10	Security Manager	S	1	12,92 9.27	6	4.00	3,103.02
	S/he will be responsible for monitoring security current information and ensure adherence to the Expatriates and National Staff) to enable them the environments. IMC now routinely includes costs countries and also extends this training to nation	e security plans of all s o responsibly and safe for expatriate staff sec	taff. Securit ly impleme curity trainir	ty trainir nt IMC p ng in the	ng will be pro programs in budgets fo	ovided to s tenuous op r programs	taff (both perational in insecure
1.11	Wau national staff	D	1	19,57 0.12	6	20.00	23,484.14

	in SSHF project/site specific management. They will be program monitoring and implementation of policies. The The breakdown of the staff is provided as separate tab.	e responsible fo e salaries are il	r the daily in n accordanc	nplemei	ntation of di	rect program	n activities,
1.12	Malakal national staff	D	1	25,11 8.91	6	15.00	22,607.02
	Local program staff will give technical support and guid in SSHF project/site specific management. They will be program monitoring and implementation of policies. The The breakdown of the staff is provided as separate tab	e responsible fo e salaries are i	r the daily in n accordanc	nentation npleme	ntation of di	rect program	n activities,
1.13	Juba PoC national staff	D		94,33 8.48	6	15.00	84,904.63
	Local program staff will give technical support and guid in SSHF project/site specific management. They will be program monitoring and implementation of policies. The The breakdown of the staff is provided as separate tab	e responsible fo e salaries are i	r the daily in n accordanc	nplemei	ntation of di	rect program	n activities,
1.14	Community heath workers - disease surviellance	D	1	3,000	6	20.00	3,600.00
	Local program staff directly involved in disease surveilla	ance activities	against pror	e public	health dise	eases.	
1.15	Backstopping	S	1	1,532 .33	6	20.00	1,838.80
	This line is used for backstopping report from Internation	onal Medical Co	orps Headqu	ıarters.			
1.16	Juba national support staff	S	1	75,92 1.00	6	4.00	18,221.04
	These staff members are based in Juba and provide suprocessing purchase requests and deliveries to the site program staff are providing technical support and revie and services include transport, travel, warehousing, M& and allocated at 8%.	es; finance staft wing, monitorin	are reviewi g and comp	ng, mon oiling pro	itoring and ogrammatic	compiling fir reports. Oth	nancial reports, er support staff
	Section Total						181,656.41
2. Supp	olies, Commodities, Materials						
2.1	Pharmaceuticals	D	1	21,15 0.00	1	100.00	21,150.00
	International Medical Corps will provide the essential m charge, to targeted beneficiary population. The list of po on identified needs.						
2.2	Shipping and handling	D	1	8,000	1	50.00	4,000.00
	Shipping and handling costs for pharmaceuticals and n	nedical commo	dities.				
2.3	Transportation of supplies	D	1	2,000	1	50.00	1,000.00
	This budget lines is requested to cover the cost of trans of transportation depends on the security conditions, di transportation to field sites.						
2.4	Generator fuel for medical facilities	D	1	1,500 .00	6	20.00	1,800.00
	There is no source of power in Akobo other than gener facilities and ensure safety of pharmaceuticals.	ators. Fuel is p	urchased or	n a mont	thly basis to	maintain op	erations in the
2.5	General health training	D	1	13,43 5.00	1	100.00	13,435.00
	This budget line will be used to cover all cost related to reproductive health and disease surveillance	training of pro	ect staff on	general	primary hea	alth care, inc	cluding
2.6	Printing and binding of clinical guidelines	D	1	10,05 9.00	1	100.00	10,059.00
	This budget line will be used to cover the cost of professupported health facilities. These guidelines will serve a standard of care for beneficiaries.						
	Section Total						51,444.00
3. Equi	pment						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00

NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA	·					
	Section Total						0.0
5. Trave	el						
5.1	In country travel - airfare (WFP flights)	D	12	550.0 0	1	100.00	6,600.0
	This will cover the cost of travel both by road and by main office and the Implementation sites. The main since roads are impassable especially during the rasuch travel	means of transport	between J	uba and	Project Imp	lementátion s	ites is by air
5.2	National staff travel perdiem and accommodation	D	3	100.0	1	100.00	300.00
	This covers the cost of staff per diem during training accommodation. Cost is budgeted as per actual cost				of their dut	y station, inc	
	Section Total						6,900.0
6. Trans	sfers and Grants to Counterparts						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.0
7. Gene	eral Operating and Other Direct Costs						
7.1	Communications - site	D	1	2,812 .50	6	20.00	3,375.00
	Communication expenses include communications headquarters, field and support offices, donor etc. C					rnet services	, between
7.2	Staff accommodation	D	1	24,00 0.00	6	5.00	7,200.00
	This line will cover the expenses for accommodation	n of staff in field offi	ces. Cost is	s budget	ed as per the	e historical co	ost
7.3	Office & guest house rent	S	1	30,00 0.00	6	4.00	7,200.00
	This is budget line is requested to cover the cost of	the office and acco	mmodation	for staff			
7.4	Warehouse rent utilities and maintenance	S	1	3,000	6	4.00	720.00
	This is budget line is requested to cover the cost of	the warehouse ren	tal and mai	ntenance)		
7.5	Car rental	S	1	8,835 .00	6	4.00	2,120.40
	This is line budgeted to cover the cost of transportation	tion of staff and sup	pplies in Jul	ba which	supports all	programs in	the country
7.6	Office supplies	S	1	2,000	6	4.00	480.00
	This line is requested to cover for various office sup cables, office toiletry, cleaning materials and other r						arts, extension
7.7	Office utilities & maintenance	S	1		6	4.00	720.00
	This budget line is requested to cover the cost of off and maintenance	fice utilities for the j	uba office i	ncluding	water and a	lso to cover i	outine repairs
7.8	Communications & internet	S	1	7,500 .00	6	4.00	1,800.00
	This budget line is requested to cover part of the interest.	ernet and telephon	e costs of t	he Juba	office which	supports all	offices
7.9	Generator fuel and maintenance	S	1	8,500 .00	6	4.00	2,040.00
	This budgeted line is requested to cover the cost of ensure smooth operations.	fueling and routine	repair maii	ntenance	of the gene	rator at the J	uba office to
7.10	Vehicle fuel, maintenance & insurance (Juba)	S	1	2,000	6	4.00	480.00

7.11	Legal fees	S	1	2,000	6	4.00	480.00
	This budget line is requested to cover the cost of the law	legal advice on er	mployment	and oth	er matters p	ertaining to	South Sudan
7.12	Postage/courier	S	1	165.0 0	6	4.00	39.60
	This budget line is requested to cover the costs of co	urier of the Juba o	office. A pa	rt of the	cost is char	ged to this b	udget line
7.13	Security	S	1	4,600 .00	6	4.00	1,104.00
	This budget line is requested to cover the cost of sec security at it premises	urity of the juba of	fice. IMC h	as enga	aged a secui	rity company	to provide
7.14	Bank charges	S	1	7,800 .00	6	4.00	1,872.00
	This budget line is requested to cover costs of transfe	er of cash to field s	sites to faci	ilitate pa	nyments		
7.15	Software licensces	S	1	3,600	6	4.00	864.00
	This budget line is requested to cover costs of software	are upgrades and l	icenses. Ti	hese ind	clude accour	nting, logistic	s and HR
7.16	General insurance	S	1	2,000 .00	6	4.00	480.00
	This budget line is requested to cover the cost of the	insurance of IMC	assets in ti	he Juba	office		
7.17	NGO annual forum fee	S	1	1,070 .00	6	4.00	256.80
	This budget line is requested to cover the cost of mel lobby for matters of mutual interests	mbership of the No	GO forum ı	which bi	rings togethe	er NGOS to	discuss and
7.18	National staff transport	S	1	6,000	6	4.00	1,440.00
	This line is requested to cover transportation for local	l staff.					
7.19	Office utilities and supplies - sites	D	1	1,000	6	20.00	1,200.00
	This line is requested to cover for various office supp cables, office toiletry, cleaning materials and other re						parts, extension
7.20	Fuel and maintenance of generators - sites	D	_	3,000	6	20.00	3,600.00
	Fuel for generator is essential for running of generator in order to ensure smooth performing of daily project unreliable which has led to the dependence on generators also necessary to ensure not available aside from generator power. Cost is but	activities. Governi rator power and su are proper function	ment ageno ipply of end ing in orde	cy powe ergy nee r to sup _l	er supply is e eded for wor	ither nonexi k and living.	stent or Regular
7.21	Software upgrade and maintenance	S	1	28,03 7.00	1	5.00	1,401.85
	This line is to cover necessary software upgrades an	d maintenance for	staff.				
7.22	Security upgrades	D	1	1,500 .00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	International Medical Corps' staff will continue to go to as well as our institutional ability in Southern Sudan to Due to harsh security situation in Southern Sudan, In implement additional layers of physical security infrast operational security protocols to enhance staff security more frequent security assessments are occurring in funding be applied to our proven safety and security high threat areas. The budgeted amount includes cost costs associated with the security activities, in county	to continue to safe ternational Medica structure at its officity, asset protection our operational ar systems to increas st of accommodati	ly and effe al Corps re ces, clinics n and crisis reas, which se our abilit ons, local t	ctively of quires to and oth s manag range to ty to ren transpor	perate in the hese funds the er field sites gement syste from weekly nain and cor	e high threat o upgrade e as well as r ems. Due to to daily. It is otinue our wo	environment. xisting and evise the current risk, critical that ork in these
	Section Total						40,373.65
SubTotal			59.00				280,374.06
Direct							209,814.79
Support							70,559.27
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost	Percent						7.00
PSC Amo	unt						19,626.18
Total Cos	t						300,000.24

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Upper Nile -> Malakal	25	4,072	4,393	1,072	1,178		Activity 1.1.1: Integrate priority RH services of the MISP into PHC, and make available antenatal consultations (ANC) for pregnant women and postnatal consultations Activity 1.1.2: Supply health facilities with postrape kits and train health staff on CMR, PFA and confidential referral to PSS services. Activity 1.1.3: Provide nutrition commodities for SCs and train staff on case management and treatment SAM+MC as per the national treatment guideline. Activity 1.1.4: Supply anti-malarial drugs plus para-check to all health facilities and conduct community awareness on prevention of malaria and early referral of ca Activity 1.1.5: Provide emergency lifesaving services [primary health care, nutrition, and RH] for beneficiaries in all three program sites Activity 2.1.1: Active case finding and prompt reporting of suspected cases of epidemic-prone diseases such as cholera through home visits by trained community heal Activity 2.1.2: Provide refresher training to staff on IPC and waterborne diseases. Conduct rehabilitation activities to health facilities in Wau PoC and Malakal Po Activity 2.1.3: Conduct weekly health education sessions for community members on disease prevention. Activity 2.1.4: Training of staff on epidemic prone disease preventions, detections, and response. Activity 2.1.5: Provide essential drugs and refresher training to staff on the leading causes of morbidity. Establishment of ORT corner. Provide 24/7 referral servi Activity 2.1.6: Maintain cold chain under recommended temperature and supply measles vaccines to all health care facilities in the three sites. Train staff on vacci

Western Bahr el Ghazal -> Wau	40	6,514	7,028	1,714	1,886	Activity 1.1.1: Integrate priority RH services of the MISP into PHC, and make available antenatal consultations (ANC) for pregnant women and postnatal consultations Activity 1.1.2: Supply health facilities with postrape kits and train health staff on CMR, PFA and confidential referral to PSS services. Activity 1.1.3: Provide nutrition commodities for SCs and train staff on case management and treatment SAM+MC as per the national treatment guideline. Activity 1.1.4: Supply anti-malarial drugs plus para-check to all health facilities and conduct community awareness on prevention of malaria and early referral of ca Activity 1.1.5: Provide emergency lifesaving services [primary health care, nutrition, and RH] for beneficiaries in all three program sites Activity 2.1.1: Active case finding and prompt reporting of suspected cases of epidemic-prone diseases such as cholera through home visits by trained community heal Activity 2.1.2: Provide refresher training to staff on IPC and waterborne diseases. Conduct rehabilitation activities to health facilities in Wau PoC and Malakal Po Activity 2.1.3: Conduct weekly health education sessions for community members on disease prevention. Activity 2.1.4: Training of staff on epidemic prone disease preventions, detections, and response. Activity 2.1.5: Provide essential drugs and refresher training to staff on the leading causes of morbidity. Establishment of ORT corner. Provide 24/7 referral servi Activity 2.1.6: Maintain cold chain under recommended temperature and supply measles vaccines to all health care facilities in the three sites. Train staff on vacci
Central Equatoria -> Juba	35	5,700	6,150	1,500	1,650	Activity 1.1.1: Integrate priority RH services of the MISP into PHC, and make available antenatal consultations (ANC) for pregnant women and postnatal consultations Activity 1.1.2: Supply health facilities with postrape kits and train health staff on CMR, PFA and confidential referral to PSS services. Activity 1.1.3: Provide nutrition commodities for SCs and train staff on case management and treatment SAM+MC as per the national treatment guideline. Activity 1.1.4: Supply anti-malarial drugs plus para-check to all health facilities and conduct community awareness on prevention of malaria and early referral of ca Activity 1.1.5: Provide emergency lifesaving services [primary health care, nutrition, and RH] for beneficiaries in all three program sites Activity 2.1.1: Active case finding and prompt reporting of suspected cases of epidemic-prone diseases such as cholera through home visits by trained community heal Activity 2.1.2: Provide refresher training to staff on IPC and waterborne diseases. Conduct rehabilitation activities to health facilities in Wau PoC and Malakal Po Activity 2.1.3: Conduct weekly health education sessions for community members on disease prevention. Activity 2.1.4: Training of staff on epidemic prone disease preventions, detections, and response. Activity 2.1.5: Provide essential drugs and refresher training to staff on the leading causes of morbidity. Establishment of ORT corner. Provide 24/7 referral servi Activity 2.1.6: Maintain cold chain under recommended temperature and supply measles vaccines to all health care facilities in the three sites. Train staff on vacci

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	IMC Health Needs Assessment report.docx

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