

South Sudan 2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2014

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chfsouthsudan@un.org

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	Shelter and Non-Food items
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CAP 2014.

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
i) Adequate procurement, storage, and transportation for the pipeline to ensure no pipeline breakage in 2014. ii) Frontline field-based and mobile response capacity, including field coordination; front line transportation; assessment; emergency shelter/NFI provision, and PDM.	1. Jonglei (Pibor, Uror, Akobo, Bor South, Twic East, Duk, Fangak, Pigi); 2. Upper Nile (Renk, Maban, Melut, Ulang, Nasir); 3. Unity (Pariang, Abiemnhom, Mayom, Mayendit, Panyijar, Rubkona, Leer); 4. Abyei Administrative Area; 5. Warrap (Twic, Tonj South, Tonj East, Gogrial, Tonj North); 6. NBeG (Aweil North, Aweil East, Aweil Center, Aweil West) 7. Lakes (Rumbek Center, Cueibet, Rumbek East, and Yiroi West).

SECTION II**Project details**

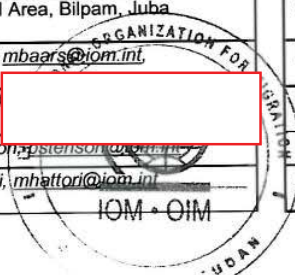
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.

Requesting Organization	Project Location(s) - list State and County (payams when possible) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State	
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	State	%
Project CAP Code	County/ies (include payam when possible)	
SSD-14/S-NF/60850	Nationwide	
CAP Gender Code	Jonglei (38%), Warrap/Abyei (19%), CES (4%); EES (1%); WES (2%); Lakes (4%); Upper Nile (12%); Unity (8%); WBeG (2%) and NBeG (10%)	
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	
Provision of Emergency NFIs and Shelter to IDPs, returnees, and Host community	US\$3,942,000	
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	
US\$11,271,750	US\$0.00	
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)		

Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)			Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP	
Women:			
Girls:			
Men:			
Boys:			
Total:	198,000	495,000	

Targeted population: Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees	CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)
Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)	Indicate number of months: 12 months

Contact details Organization's Country Office		Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	New Industrial Area, Bilpam, Juba	Organization's Address	Route des Morillons 17, 1218 Le Grand-Saconnex, Swiss
Project Focal Person	Margo Baars, mbaars@iom.int , 0922406720	Desk officer	
Country Director	David Derthick, 0922406615	Finance Officer	
Finance Officer	Patrick Stenson, pstenson@iom.int		
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	Mariko Hattori, mhattori@iom.int		



A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population¹

The Republic of South Sudan moving towards 2014 continues to be a theatre for inter-tribal conflict, border tensions, non-state militia activity, and the influx of returnees, affecting hundreds of thousands of South Sudanese. In 2011, the NFI cluster provided NFI and emergency shelter support to a total of 89,315 households in need; in 2012, that figure was 88,017. In 2013, the cluster expects to reach a total of 68,220 households with NFI, and 15,000 households with emergency shelter.

Cycles of cattle raiding characteristic of the dry season have continued in earnest across pastoralist regions, with the highest levels of violence in Jonglei where thousands of Luo Nuer most recently marched south into Pibor County in July 2013 sparking retaliatory attacks in the subsequent months. These clashes constitute a major cause for the continued internal displacement in the country, affecting both new and previously displaced people, and further burdening local resources. Conflict displacement generates significant NFI need, particularly where people have had to flee quickly without carrying belongings. Where tukuls have been burned and property looted, frequent features of conflict across South Sudan, emergency shelter and NFI need upon return is prevalent.

In Jonglei State, the situation is intensified with the ongoing SPLA offensive against non-state armed actors in Pibor County. This conflict has left civilians without homes in the urban and peri-urban centres in Pibor County, where SPLA have established presence. Homes have been systematically destroyed through looting and burning. These townships are now largely devoid of civilians, most of whom continue to hide in the bush with very high levels of shelter and NFI need. Should further violence impact these people in the dry season, rapid distribution of a lean, mobile kit of essential items wherever displaced can be reached will be required. Response is likely to require helicopter capacity and will be dependent on access and security. People fleeing the County have also reached Central and Eastern Equatoria, demanding rapid emergency shelter and NFI response in areas of displacement in those states. Emergency shelter kits consisting of wooden poles, bamboo, plastic sheets and rope has been provided to these caseloads.

Despite some progress, continued uncertainties on the questions of oil and borders result in continued tensions in the border areas with Sudan, on top of indications of internal destabilization in Juba and uncertainty around macro-economic policy. Abyei remains unpredictable following the killing of the Paramount Chief in May 2013, the Dinka Ngok unilateral referendum of October 2013, and with the Misseriya migration now beginning. Conflict IDPs have accounted for almost half of the cluster's delivery so far in 2013.

Returns from Sudan to South Sudan continue. Since 2007, approximately 1,958,834 returnees have arrived in South Sudan; in 2012, there were over 160,000 new arrivals. Returns are marked by shelter and NFI need, which varies at each stage of the returnee journey, whether stranded, in transit or at final destination. Both NFI and emergency shelter support may be required, particularly in Upper Nile, Unity, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap where the people are likely to remain stranded, and possibly large scale should large numbers of returnees concentrate in transit areas.

Extensive seasonal flooding across a large proportion of the country is being seen again in 2013, continuing to impact vulnerable communities living in the Nile and Sobat River valleys. In general, displacement caused by flood is cyclical, and local coping mechanisms are in place, but where it is particularly severe some limited NFI support may be required, with provision of essential items such as mosquito nets and plastic sheets.

B. Grant Request Justification

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

Given continued cycles of violence, flooding, and patterns of return from Sudan to South Sudan, the procurement and delivery of NFI and emergency shelter assistance where the cluster identifies need in 2014 is essential. IOM is well placed to ensure this, through continued management of the core pipeline, as well as on the frontline. IOM delivers on the frontline through field bases in 7 locations in key states (Upper Nile, NBeG AAA, and regional hub WBeG), and its well established mobile response team, which leads assessment, verification/registration, distribution and post-distribution monitoring in critical gap areas country-wide.

The CHF 2013 contributed to transport enabling pipeline repositioning to meet 2013 targets, enabling the essential concentration of activity prior to the wet season of 2013 and continued ability to rapidly replenish stock where necessary, and to support complex operations established in remote locations in Jonglei State, with both pipeline and frontline response capacity.

As manager of the NFI/emergency shelter pipeline, IOM is responsible for ensuring a consistent and adequate supply of stock throughout the country. IOM needs to continue to ensure sufficient stock is prepositioned in IOM's field warehouses (Renk, Malakal, Maban, Turalei, Malualkon and Wau), and to facilitate onward movement of core pipeline stock to cluster partner warehouses in 29 other locations across the country, ensuring good geographical coverage for the cluster in sufficient amounts and timely replenishments. Transport funding for pipeline repositioning throughout the dry season window will be required, initially to enable transport of 2013 carry-over stock which is already in the pipeline. To allow for a long procurement lag, a new round of pipeline procurement towards our 2014 targets will need to be launched right at the beginning of 2014 to ensure the health of the pipeline into the first half of 2014. The newly procured stock would be expected to be in-country by May, in time for the completion of dry season repositioning.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

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

The CHF funding will be used to ensure the pipeline procurement and completion of NFI/emergency shelter core pipeline repositioning for the 2014 dry season.

ii) Project Objective

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

Ensure timely provision of emergency shelter and basic NFI materials in acute emergency.

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



iii) **Project Strategy and proposed Activities**
 Present the project strategy (**what the project intends to do, and how it intends to do it**). There should be a logical flow to the strategy: activities should lead to the outputs, which should contribute towards the outcomes, which should ultimately lead to the project objective.
List the main activities and results to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

1. Pipeline Management
 -Procurement of 30,000 NFI kits and 3,000 emergency shelter kits (except plastic sheets and rope will be stockpiled; other perishable items – wooden poles, bamboo, mats – will be procured locally per response, based on assessment).
 -Transport and pre-positioning of 22,000 life-saving NFI kits and 3,000 emergency shelter kits for IDPs, returnees and other vulnerable groups, before the end of 2014 (approximately 60% in IOM warehousing, 40% distributed to cluster partner warehousing).
 -Consolidate, analyze and disseminate updated information on NFI/shelter pipeline status to stakeholders

iv) **Expected Result(s)/Outcome(s)**
 Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

- Shelter materials (3,000 kits) and NFI (30,000 kits) are procured, transported, prepositioned and stored in South Sudan and available for distribution to people affected by conflict and disaster, and returnees, in need.

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

SOI (X)	#	Standard Output Indicators <small>(Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).</small>	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) <small>(Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)</small>
X	1.	Number of NFI and ES kits procured	30,000 NFI; 3,000 ES
X	2.	Number of NFI and ES kits transported and stored in warehouses	22,000 NFI; 3,000 ES

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

IOM will ensure gender awareness at all stages of the NFI and emergency shelter response, including disaggregation of data by gender and targeting of female-headed households, incorporating gender dynamics and the specific needs of different gender groups in needs assessments and response recommendations, and ensuring in association with the cluster that the NFI kit content is gender sensitive.

The pipeline includes kangas, agreed by the cluster to be included in the standard kit for South Sudan. This inclusion is intended to better reflect the needs of South Sudanese women in emergency; cloth is multipurpose and can be used for sanitary purposes (stripped cloth the favoured method in many areas on South Sudan); baby swaddling; or clothing (also bringing the cluster closer to meeting Sphere standards for NFI).

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

This project will be implemented by IOM, with some support from local partners or casual labour where necessary. IOM will work with other humanitarian agencies on Inter-Agency assessments, and with local authorities including Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), and affected and host community representatives to ensure identification of needs, and of the most vulnerable.

viii) **Monitoring and Reporting Plan**
 Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

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

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 offices, for supervisory review in Juba. IOM will produce regular statistical reporting on NFI/ES pipeline operations. Over the course of implementation, field visits shall be conducted to monitor project activities against stated targets within the framework of the present proposal. Internal reporting, monitoring and evaluation will take note of all constraints or impediments to activities in order to undertake a regular evaluation of project goals and implementing strategies. Project updates will distribute 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.

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

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



SECTION III:

This section is **NOT required** at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

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

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

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-14/S-NF/60850	Project title: Provision of Emergency NFIs and Shelter to IDPs, returnees, and Host community	Organisation: <i>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</i>
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Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)</p> <p>Adequate procurement, storage, and transportation for the pipeline to ensure no pipeline breakage in 2014.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of NFI and ES kits procured • Number of NFI and ES kits transported and stored 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM tender documents and stock records • IOM dispatch records: requests, waybills, MoUs • Assessment, verification and distribution reports, registration lists • Cluster stock and distribution database • Post distribution monitoring reports • Meeting minutes and attendance lists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFI procured will arrive in-country without unforeseen delay (borders remain open, tax exemption is granted, roads remain passable). • Transport assets (land/water) remain available for hire, fuel remains available and prices do not fluctuate to the point that operations are compromised. • Areas where preparedness/prepositioning and response activities are conducted are secure and accessible. • Partners are capable/willing to participate and comply with inter-agency exercises and pipeline requirements. • NFI procured will arrive in-country without unforeseen delay (borders remain open, tax exemption is granted, roads remain passable). • Transport assets (land/water) remain available for hire, fuel remains available and prices do not fluctuate to the point that operations are compromised. • Areas where preparedness/prepositioning and response activities are conducted are secure and accessible. • Partners are capable/willing to participate and comply with inter-agency exercises and pipeline requirements.
<p>CHF project Objective</p> <p>Ensure timely provision of emergency shelter and basic NFI materials in acute emergency (pipeline prepositioning).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of NFI and ES kits procured • Number of NFI and ES kits transported and stored 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM tender documents and stock records • IOM dispatch records: requests, waybills, MoUs • Assessment, verification and distribution reports • Cluster stock and distribution database • Post distribution monitoring reports • Meeting minutes and attendance lists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFI procured will arrive in-country without unforeseen delay (borders remain open, tax exemption is granted, roads remain passable). • Transport assets (land/water) remain available for hire, fuel remains available and prices do not fluctuate to the point that operations are compromised. • Areas where preparedness/prepositioning and response activities are conducted are secure and accessible. • Partners are capable/willing to participate and comply with inter-agency exercises and pipeline requirements.
<p>Outcome 1</p> <p>Vulnerabilities, morbidity and mortality are reduced in communities affected by conflict and disaster, and to returnees, in South Sudan.</p>			



Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 1.1	Shelter materials (3,000 kits) and NFI (30,000 kits) are procured, transported, prepositioned and stored in South Sudan and available for distribution to people affected by conflict and disaster, and returnees, in need.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM tender documents and stock records • IOM dispatch records: pipeline requests, waybills, Partnership Agreements, MoUs • Assessment, verification and distribution reports, registration lists • Cluster stock and distribution database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFI procured will arrive in-country without unforeseen delay (borders remain open, tax exemption is granted, roads remain passable). • Transport assets (land/water) remain available for hire, fuel remains available and prices do not fluctuate to the point that operations are compromised. • Areas where preparedness/prepositioning and response activities are conducted are secure and accessible. • Partners are capable/willing to participate and comply with inter-agency exercises and pipeline requirements. • Suitable candidates for essential positions are available and retained (for both IOM and partners who access the pipeline) • Casual labour is available at the target sites
Activity 1.1.1	Procure 30,000 NFI kits and 3,000 emergency shelter kits (plastic sheets and rope only to be purchased for stockpiling; perishable items to be procured locally per response, based on assessment).		
Activity 1.1.2	Plan prepositioning including warehousing requirements for NFI and emergency shelter, and conclude partnership agreements for 2014.		
Activity 1.1.3	Facilitate and coordinate logistics to complete prepositioning plan, with timely dispatch of stock to IOM and partner warehouses in the field (approximately 60% in IOM warehousing, 40% distributed to cluster partner warehousing).		
Activity 1.1.4	Maintain pipeline database, ensuring complete and accurate requests and reports from partners, and prepare and submit monthly pipeline status reports.		

PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

Project start date: Project end date:

Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1.1.1 Procure 30,000 NFI kits and 3,000 emergency shelter kits (plastic sheets and rope only to be purchased for stockpiling; perishable items to be procured locally per response, based on assessment).	X	X	X									
1.1.2 Plan prepositioning including warehousing requirements for NFI and emergency shelter, and conclude partnership agreements for 2014.	X	X	X									
1.1.3 Facilitate and coordinate logistics to complete prepositioning plan and necessary replenishment, with timely dispatch of stock to IOM and partner warehouses in the field (approximately 60% in IOM warehousing, 40% distributed to cluster partner warehousing).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
1.1.4 Maintain pipeline database, ensuring complete and accurate requests and reports from partners, and prepare and submit monthly pipeline status reports.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%

CAP Project code: SSD-14/S-NF/60850

Project title: Provision of Emergency NFIs and Shelter to IDPs, returnees, and Host community

Organization: International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Total Estimated Budget USD 3,942,000

PART I									
(a) Items Description (Insert more budget line rows as needed)	(b) Location	(c) Cost Type	(d) Unit of measurement	(e) Percentage/ FTE	(f) Quantity	(g) Unit Cost	(h) Total CHF Cost	(i) Other funding to this project including in-kind	
		D or I							
1 RELIEF ITEMS and TRANSPORTATION (please separate relief items and transportation budget lines)									
1.1	Procurement of 30,000 standard NFI kits (2 blankets, 2 mosquito nets, 2 kangas, 2 sleeping mats, 2 bars of soap, 1 kitchen set, 2 buckets, plastic sheet, packed in 1 zipped plastic sack)		D	kit	100%	30,000.0	83	2,490,000	
1.2	Procurement of 3,000 emergency shelter kits (2 plastic sheets, 4 bundles of rubber rope, 6 wooden poles, 2 bundles of bamboo)		D	kit	100%	3,000.0	70	210,000	
1.3	Transport (prepositioning of core pipeline by road, 10,000 NFI and ES kits)		D	truck	100%	25.0	7,000	175,000	
1.4	Transport (prepositioning of core pipeline by river, 12,000 NFI and ES kits)		D	boat/barge	100%	4.0	30,000	120,000	
1.5	Storage (maintenance of rubhalls including foundations and access, pallets)		D	location	100%	4.0	17,500	70,000	
Sub-total								3,065,000	-
2 PERSONNEL (provide detailed information on responsibility/title, post location and the percentage dedicated to the CHF project)									
2.1	International Programme Officers (2)	Mobile	D	month	100%	6.0	28,000	168,000	
2.3	National Programme Officers (3)	Mobile	D	month	100%	6.0	7,500	45,000	
2.4	National Procurement/Logistics Officers (3)	International	D	month	100%	6.0	6,000	36,000	
2.5	International support staff (4 - finance, administration, HR, information)	Mobile	I	month	20%	6.0	56,000	67,200	
2.6	National support staff (5 - finance, administration, HR, guards, drivers, cleaners)	Mobile	I	month	50%	6.0	7,500	22,500	
2.7	Casual labour: loading/offloading		D	per truck/boat	100%	69.0	600	41,400	
2.8								0	
Sub-total								380,100	-
3 STAFF TRAVEL (Flights, DSA, Perdiem, Terminals - Describe the nature of the travel and staff members responsibility/title)									
3.1	DSA		D	trip	1.00	10.0	2,250	22,500	
3.2	Travel (Flights)		D	flight	1.00	20.0	400	8,000	
3.3								0	
3.4								0	
Sub-total								30,500	-
4 TRAININGS, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, CAMPAIGNS - (Describe type of training, number of participants, duration)									
4.1								0	
4.2								0	
Sub-total								0	-
5 CONTRACTS/SUB GRANTS (Specialized services for the project provided by outside contractors or partners/NGOs)									
5.1	Implementing partners		D	day	100%	40.0	250	10,000	
Sub-total								10,000	-
6 VEHICLE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS (provide detailed information on item/activity)									
6.1	Vehicle Running Costs		I	month	1	6	8,400	50,400	
6.2	Car rental		D	day	1	40	400	16,000	
Sub-total VEHICLE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS								66,400	-
7 OFFICE EQUIPMENT & COMMUNICATIONS (provide detailed information on item/activity)									
7.1	Communications		D	month	1	6	8,800	52,800	
7.2	Supplies and equipment for assessment/distribution/PDM (eg ink pads, barriers, megaphones, etc)		D	month	1	6	3,000	18,000	
7.3	Office + IT Supplies (Juba and field bases)		I	month	1	6	1,219	7,312	
Sub-total								78,112	-
8 OTHER COSTS (e.g. bank charges) - provide itemized description of costs.									
8.1	Office Rental and shared costs (including radio room)		I	month	1	6	3,000	18,000	
8.2	Field Security Costs		I	month	1	6	6,000	36,000	
Sub-total								54,000	-
(i) SUBTOTAL Project Costs								3,684,112	-
(ii) Programme Support Costs NOT TO EXCEED 7% of Project Costs(i)									
							% PSC rate>>	7%	257,888
(iii) AUDIT COSTS for NGO Implemented projects NOT LESS THAN 1% of the Project Costs(i) and PSC(ii)									
							% NGO Audit costs rate>>	0%	0
GRAND TOTAL: (i)+(ii)+(iii)								3,942,000	