

Requesting Organization: MEDAIR

Allocation Type: 1st Round Standard Allocation

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

Project Title :Timely and appropriate provision of NFIs and emergency shelter to vulnerable populations in South Sudan

Allocation Type Category : Frontline services

OPS Details

Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA1/NFI/INGO/712
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	200,000.00
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/02/2016	Planned End Date :	31/07/2016
Actual Start Date:	01/02/2016	Actual End Date:	31/07/2016

Project Summary:

This project will contribute to reducing the impact of conflict and disasters on vulnerable boys, girls,

women and men in South Sudan through timely and effective assessments, adequate responses and enhanced coordination among humanitarian actors with regards to NFI/Emergency Shelter needs.

With this project Medair aims to maintain its mobile emergency response capacity to respond to emergency situations across the country with a mobile team, with a particular focus on the newly displaced and those facing a confluence of crises. Medair will also continue to act as NFI/ES State Focal Points for Upper Nile and Central Equatoria. It is envisaged that the project will be co-funded by ECHO.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
6,600	9,900	8,250	8,250	33,000

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Children under 5	0	0	4,125	4,125	8,250
Internally Displaced People	4,950	7,425	6,187	6,188	24,750
People in Host Communities	1,650	2,475	2,062	2,063	8,250
Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	4,950	0	0	4,950

Indirect Beneficiaries:

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy:

This project aligns with the S-NFI Cluster's third prioritised activity for the CHF 2016 First Standard Allocation. Medair will provide emergency response in deep field locations with a focus on the newly displaced and those facing a confluence of crises.

During 2015 Medair has demonstrated the capacity to select a response modality appropriate to the situation – whether it is a survival kit distribution or something more robust in a more complicated environment. Medair will continue to respond according to needs, but as in 2014 and 2015, it is likely that the focus will be on the Greater Upper Nile region. Medair has a strong foothold in Upper Nile and Unity States in particular, with static sites, a strong history of multi-sector mobile responses and as NFI/ES state focal point for Upper Nile.

Medair will continue mainstreaming protection within responses. The NFI/ES team will tailor the modality for response according to the access and security constraints on the ground and will act in such a way as to do no harm to the beneficiaries.

Medair will continue to ensure that populations with specific vulnerabilities will be specially considered. In 2015 the NFI/ES team demonstrated their capacity for this in the way in which distributions were organised, prioritising especially vulnerable groups. Medair engage affected populations throughout each intervention and in 2016 will do four post distribution monitoring exercises to help to measure our own performance and that of other cluster partners.

Medair's NFI/ES mobile response team works alongside mobile teams in WASH, nutrition and health and so has in-built complementaries to other sectors. Whenever possible, Medair looks to respond multi-sectorally and this will continue in 2016. Medair takes protection concerns seriously and has contributed to the development of the cluster protection toolkit.

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
Louise Damant	Programme Funding Manager	funding-southsudan@medair.org	+211 927 058148
Anne Reitsema	Country Director	cd-southsudan@medair.org	+211 924 143746
Caroline Boyd	Head of Country Programme	caroline.boyd@medair.org	+41 21 6948475
Alex Fergusson	Project Coordinator	pcjuba-southsudan@medair.org	+211 911 383620

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

There are currently some 1.6 million internally displaced people in South Sudan and new outbreaks of violence continue to push more people to flee their homes, leaving their shelter and essential belongings behind. In southern Unity State alone, more than 9,000 structures are estimated to have been destroyed or damaged in the recent conflict (HNO, Nov 2015).

The context and needs in 2016 are expected to remain broadly similar to those seen in 2015, including continued displacement due to conflict, further population movements due to people returning home (for example from Ethiopia), people remaining within PoC sites and other static settlement sites, further strain on host communities' resources and depletion of coping mechanisms, greater urban needs as the economy worsens, an uptick in localised conflicts ((for example in Western and Central Equatoria and currently in Western Bahr-el-Ghazal), cattle raiding and tribal conflict which have been exacerbated and deliberately manipulated by the national level conflict.

With these challenges in mind 2016 is expected to see continued widespread need for NFI and emergency shelter interventions, with current trends suggesting that approximately 1.9million will be in need across South Sudan.

2. Needs assessment

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Medair's emergency response NFI/ES team can respond to rapid-onset emergencies in any geographical location in South Sudan. Medair conducts assessments prior to each emergency intervention, unless reliable assessments by other partners are available. For 2016 planning purposes, Medair has considered macro-level trends noted from previous emergency response experience in South Sudan and cluster needs analysis which informed the 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

Medair's emergency response programme is informed by the review of secondary data published by OCHA and the respective sector clusters as well as intervention data by Medair emergency response teams. Medair staff sometimes join interagency multi-sector assessments based on the IRNA (MIRA adapted for South Sudan) to determine responses required prior to the start of new interventions. However, Medair also conducted independent assessments prioritized in collaboration with other EP&R partners and based on the following alerts: expected needs, size of affected population, duration of displacement/movement, lack of partner capacity in other sectors, safe access for both staff and affected populations and outbreaks. The assessment's depth depends on the scenario, whether it is dangerous to draw people out of hiding as has been the case between May and November in southern Unity, or where it is safe to reach people and do a thorough assessment with accurate data and population figures registered and verified as was the case in Fangak County. Following the assessment, the identified needs are prioritised and recommendations made for response.

Medair NFI team has recently started testing the assessment tool developed by the NFI cluster for specific use in South Sudan, which provides questions specific to the context. We anticipate using this specific tool more throughout the year and will work with the cluster to help develop it and make any changes that might be needed.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Girls, boys, women and men who had been internally displaced as well as vulnerable host communities will benefit from the services implemented under this project. Medair carries out needs assessments before responding to emergencies to ensure that critical humanitarian needs are identified and most vulnerable population groups receive adequate assistance. Based on the assessment results, beneficiary selection criteria are drawn-up in cooperation with local leaders based on which beneficiaries are registered and verified. Special attention is given to most vulnerable groups like children, pregnant and lactating mothers, people with physical disability and the elderly.

4. Grant Request Justification

This project aligns with the S-NFI Cluster's third prioritised activity for the CHF 2016 First Standard Allocation. Medair has been implementing a multi-sectoral emergency preparedness and response programme in South Sudan providing life-saving services to vulnerable populations for over thirteen years, and as a result has built up a significant contextual understanding of the complex operating environment of South Sudan. Medair operate mobile emergency response teams that meet acute emergency NFI and emergency shelter needs in any of the states of South Sudan, but since the conflict broke out in December 2013 the majority of responses have been in the Greater Upper Nile region. Medair responds with NFI and shelter items once needs have been assessed, verified and documented through reports, conducted by Medair, cluster partners or a combination of the two. Single sex focus groups with gender balanced teams are integrated into all assessments. This ensures an appropriate response adapted to context and gender, with the needs of the most vulnerable households (female headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, unaccompanied girls and boys, the disabled or chronically ill, the elderly, and households with girls and boys under the age of 5) taken into account.

Medair's emergency response programme was co-funded by ECHO in 2015 and Medair is currently in the process of developing a new funding proposal to ECHO for 2016. This CHF allocation will enable Medair to maintain its emergency mobile response capacity for emergency shelter and the distribution of NFIs and to continue acting as state focal points for Upper Nile and Central Equatoria states.

5. Complementarity

The Medair Emergency Response team is multi-sectoral and consists of a WASH team, a health team, a nutrition team and an NFI team. The response is coordinated by project managers for each sector and a projects coordinator overseeing the operations of all teams. Where possible and when needed, teams will carry out joint assessments and interventions. This allows for effective and well-coordinated responses and efficient use of resources. Medair has considerable experience in (ES/NFI) emergency response in South Sudan and will build on this experience and use it to support other cluster partners. Medair aims to be a stable partner and to continue to support the cluster in the development and rollout of the cluster strategy. Furthermore the programme will continue to respond to similar emergencies as in 2015 and continue to coordinate responses in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria in its role as State Focal Point for both states.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To reduce the impact of conflict and disasters on vulnerable communities in South Sudan through timely, effective and coordinated assessment and response.

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NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHEL	.TER	
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
CO1: Populations most in need have access to life-saving non-food items through the coordinated delivery of needs-based assistance	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	80
CO2: Populations most in need have access to locally appropriate and dignified shelter solutions through the delivery of coordinated and needs-based assistance	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	10
CO3: Efficient, timely and cost-effective procurement, transport, prepositioning and storage of shelter materials and NFI to ensure swift delivery of assistance to those in need	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	10

<u>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives</u>: Medair's project fits within the S-NFI Cluster's objectives. The first objective will be met by the deployment of mobile emergency response teams at short notice to assess, verify and respond to identified needs across the country in cooperation with the Cluster and other stakeholders. This project will contribute to the effective coordination of NFI/ES needs by acting as state focal points in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria states.

For the second objective, the project will seek to provide locally appropriate and dignified shelter solutions to conflict-affected people building upon the experiences gained in 2015.

Third, building upon the experiences in 2015, the project has made financial provisions to organise its own air transport for a limited number of interventions and as a last resort option where an immediate response is required and in the case of the Logs Cluster having a backlog. This provides greater flexibility and allows the team to respond more quickly than when they are solely reliant on the shared humanitarian assets. As State Focal Point, Medair will work with the national Cluster to ensure an appropriate level of prepositioning in Upper Nile.

Outcome 1

Increased access to appropriate NFI/ES items

Output 1.1

Description

Respond to NFI/ES needs across the ten states of South Sudan with timely and coordinated provision of appropriate materials suited to the specific needs and contexts of the beneficiaries.

Assumptions & Risks

- Individual sites targeted for interventions are secure and accessible
- Core pipeline of emergency shelter items managed by IOM remains open throughout the year
- Security situation in South Sudan allows Medair to carry out interventions
- Partners have capacity and are willing to conduct interagency interventions
- Staff capacity remains stable

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Carry out NFI/ES needs assessments

Activity 1.1.2

Respond with an appropriate modality (survival kit, quick intervention, planned intervention, capacity building or rehabilitation and recovery) providing NFI/ES materials, training, and/or stimulating local markets

Activity 1.1.3

Conduct post-distribution monitoring assessments

Activity 1.1.4

Coordinate with other partners through attending national and state level cluster meetings, networking with other agencies, interacting with partners on the ground from other agencies.

Activity 1.1.5

[Protection] Include do no harm analysis in intervention plan; ensure most vulnerable people have priority access to distribution sites; develop a code of conduct for distribution staff.

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries		End cycle				
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target		
Indicator 1.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of assessments conducted					12		
Means of Verif	Means of Verification : Assessment reports								
Indicator 1.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of distributions conducted					9		
Means of Verif	Means of Verification: Intervention reports and distribution lists								
Indicator 1.1.3	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with NFI	6,000	9,000	7,50 0	7,50 0	30,000		
Means of Verif	Means of Verification : Intervention reports and distribution lists								

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Indicator 1.1.4	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of people served with Shelter	600	900	750	750	3,000
Means of Verification: Intervention reports and distribution lists							
Indicator 1.1.5	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	# of Post Distribution Monitoring surveys conducted					2

Means of Verification: Post distribution monitoring report

Outcome 2

Strengthened co-ordination of NFI/ES activities

Output 2.1

Description

Coordinate NFI/ES activities in Upper Nile State and Central Equatoria State with cluster partners

Assumptions & Risks

- Cluster partners are dedicated to good coordination and willing to share information.
- There are no major changes to the cluster coordination system.
- Staff retention allows for continuation of 2 state focal points

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Proactively visit field sites across Upper Nile and Central Equatoria to understand the needs in those locations

Activity 2.1.2

Organise monthly NFI/ES coordination meetings

Activity 2.1.3

Report state NFI/ES stock levels to Juba

Indicators

			End	End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 2.1.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of Coordination/Cluster meetings convened					12	
Means of Verification : Minutes of coordination meetings								
Indicator 2.1.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of monthly stock/distribution reports compiled and submitted to National Cluster					12	

Means of Verification: Monthly NFI/ES stock reports

Output 2.2

Description

Coordinate NFI/ES activities in Malakal with cluster partners and other humanitarian actors working within the site

Assumptions & Risks

- Security allows Site Focal Point to continuously work from Malakal
- Cluster partners are dedicated to good coordination and willing to share information.
- There are no major changes to the cluster coordination system.
- Staff retention allows for continuation of 1 site focal point

Activities

Activity 2.2.1

Engage in Malakal level coordination and ensure the NFI needs are appropriately represented

Activity 2.2.2

Organise biweekly NFI/ES Malakal Coordination Meetings

Activity 2.2.3

Report state NFI/ES stock levels to State Focal Point

Indicators

			Enc	End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle		
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target		
Indicator 2.2.1	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of Coordination/Cluster meetings convened					12		
Means of Verif	Means of Verification: Minutes of coordination meetings								
Indicator 2.2.2	NON FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER	Frontline # of monthly stock/distribution reports compiled and submitted to National Cluster					6		
Means of Verif	ication · Monthly NEI/ES stoc	k reports							

Means of Verification: Monthly NFI/ES stock reports

Additional Targets:

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Medair teams will prepare a ToR for each assessment and distribution, outlining objectives and key activities to be undertaken by the teams, which are reviewed and approved by the NFI project manager and ERT project coordinator. This assures the quality of needs assessments, a critical review of assessment results based on specific vulnerability criteria as well as a transparent and targeted approach within a reasonable timeframe. Medair will also continue to consult other ES/NFI partners and the Cluster at the national level, before taking a decision to intervene in cases where the needs or scale of intervention required are unclear, as is the current practice. Additionally, Medair releases summary reports for each assessment and distribution conducted (multi-agency reports may be substituted if Medair worked with other partners) after the NFI project manager and ERT project coordinator have tracked the activities and ensured that objectives have been met. These reports are circulated to the NFI Cluster and relevant partners on the ground and in Juba, allowing transparency of achievements and greater accountability within the humanitarian community. Medair conducts post-distribution monitoring exercises (PDMs) to ensure adequate coverage, effectiveness and quality of items and appropriateness of items distributed. PDMs incorporate household surveys, focus group discussions and market surveys. Care will be taken in surveying to ensure gender balance and the evaluation of gender specific needs by holding separate female and male focus group discussions and conducting household questionnaires with female and male headed households. The results of PDMs will be critically reviewed by the NFI senior management team and the ERT project coordinator and fed back into future responses. The NFI project manager is responsible for on-going monitoring of activities and results and the ERT project coordinator is responsible for ensuring overall quality of interventions, through oversight of the project managers and field visits. The M&E officer supports the NFI project manager in putting adequate monitoring systems in place and trains NFI staff on how to conduct PDM exercises. Internally, Medair carries out monthly and quarterly organisational reviews of progress made by its teams against agreed indicators. Progress against indicators is also reported and monitored on a monthly basis by senior project staff and management. In its state focal point responsibility, Medair will continue to submit monthly NFI/ES stock level reports from Upper Nile and Central Equatoria to Juba and circulate the minutes of all state-level NFI Cluster meetings held (at least monthly).

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Carry out NFI/ES needs assessments	2016		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					П
Activity 1.1.2: Respond with an appropriate modality (survival kit, quick intervention, planned intervention, capacity building or rehabilitation and recovery) providing NFI/ES materials, training, and/or stimulating local markets	2016		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct post-distribution monitoring assessments	2016				Х			X					
Activity 1.1.4: Coordinate with other partners through attending national and state level cluster meetings, networking with other agencies, interacting with partners on the ground from other agencies.	2016		Х	X	X	X	Х	Х					
Activity 1.1.5: [Protection] Include do no harm analysis in intervention plan; ensure most vulnerable people have priority access to distribution sites; develop a code of conduct for distribution staff.	2016		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 2.1.1: Proactively visit field sites across Upper Nile and Central Equatoria to understand the needs in those locations	2016		Х	X	Х	X	Χ	Х					
Activity 2.1.2: Organise monthly NFI/ES coordination meetings	2016		Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х					
Activity 2.1.3: Report state NFI/ES stock levels to Juba	2016		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					
Activity 2.2.1: Engage in Malakal level coordination and ensure the NFI needs are appropriately represented	2016		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X					
Activity 2.2.2: Organise biweekly NFI/ES Malakal Coordination Meetings	2016		X	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х					
Activity 2.2.3: Report state NFI/ES stock levels to State Focal Point	2016		Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X					

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Medair adheres to the standards of the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS), and is certified under the ISO-9001:2008 Quality System that defines beneficiaries as primary "clients". Medair strives to enhance beneficiary accountability by implementing its programmes according to CHS principles, particularly with regards to transparency, participation and complaints handling. The emergency response teams consult communities at all stages of interventions. Medair ensures adequate representation of all sections and community groups during such community meetings. Post distribution monitoring assessments are an integral part of the project design and are aimed at assessing the appropriateness, effectiveness and coverage of an intervention; which informs future interventions. Medair South Sudan staff members get an orientation on the Code of Conduct and have to sign it, together with a "Summary of Minimum Standards for the Protection of Women and Children Against Sexual Abuse and Exploitation". Both are part of the National and International Staff Guidelines. Medair has Fraud and Misconduct Notification Guidelines.

Implementation Plan

Medair will directly implement activities, relying on offices in Malakal and Juba to support mobile teams who will be field-based. Mobile teams consist of NFI officers, Senior NFI officers, one NFI manager and one NFI project manager. NFI teams in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria states, under the oversight of the NFI project manager, will maintain regular contact with key humanitarian actors in their respective states with the aim of monitoring emergencies and emerging needs. They are responsible for leading the assessment process as well as organising specific distributions based on the outcomes of verification and registration exercises carried out. Local NGOs may be engaged or casual labour hired to support in carrying out any of the activities. No components of the project are sub-granted. The NFI manager or Senior officers take responsibility in compiling assessment and distribution reports including the collection of required monitoring data. Post distribution monitoring exercises will be facilitated by Medair's M&E officer in close cooperation with the Medair NFI team, the ES/NFI Cluster and other agencies involved.

The NFI project manager provides overall leadership and guidance to the NFI teams, assures quality of reporting and ensures that learning from monitoring and reporting feed back into the response. The NFI project manager also ensures coordination and cooperation with all stakeholders involved. All assessments and distributions will be undertaken in partnership with state, county and payam level RRC and ROSS representatives, and relevant INGOs, National NGOs and CBOs. Medair will coordinate responses with IOM as cluster coordinator and primary provider of NFI items. As State Focal Point in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria, Medair will hold monthly or more frequent coordination meetings to ensure that needs are communicated and gaps are being addressed, and ensure compilation and timely dissemination of monthly stock reports. Medair will rely on IOM as a warehouse and transport partner in Central Equatoria State. Medair's team will also coordinate closely with other clusters, such as WASH and health, allowing for integrated emergency responses.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Any ES/NFI cluster partner	On a case by case basis, multi-NGO teams will be formed to carry out joint assessments and joint responses, depending on staffing needs and availability. In addition, Medair fills the role of cluster state focal point in two states, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile. As such, Medair is involved in coordinating all activities in the sector in these states, aiming to prevent both overlap and gaps in the response
Protection cluster partners	Protection partners may be invited to join on assessments or to carry out protection monitoring during distributions. This has proven to be helpful as during distributions, NFI staff can be too busy to also monitor the wider area around a distribution site.

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

Gender considerations are reflected throughout project implementation through gender analysis in needs assessments (gender specific needs identified), gender sensitive activities (including women in distributions and seeking out female community leaders and key informants) and gender sensitive outcomes (prioritizing female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating mothers and families with large numbers of young children). Surveys and interviews in PDMs will be gender balanced. Additionally pregnant and lactating women and children under 5 are likely to suffer the most from exposure and vector-related health problems, and are thus the greatest beneficiaries of NFI and emergency shelter distributions.

Protection Mainstreaming

The emergency response teams hold community meetings before, during and after interventions, and when needed conduct mapping exercises with local partners and communities. Medair seeks to ensure adequate representation of women, youth and the elderly during such community meetings to ensure equal and impartial access to assistance and services and the targeting of vulnerable groups. Through this process, Medair teams identify key locations and meet community leaders and beneficiary groups, providing an opportunity for them to give input to assessments and interventions. During distributions Medair ensures that vulnerable groups are prioritized and that they have safe access to the distribution sites.

As NFI distributions can be potentially harmful, Medair has developed a do no harm questionnaire which it uses at the beginning of assessments to ensure that we are not exacerbating tensions between communities (which is often host / IDP).

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Access

BUDGET

DODGE							
Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity		Duration Recurran ce		Total Cost
Staff and	d Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	Programme National Staff	D	11	2,186 .12		25%	35,695.84
	All benefits for 11 staff: (1 Senior M&E Officer, 1 M&E Technic NFI Officer, 2 Senior NFI Officer)	al Office	er, 1 ERT P	rojects i	Assistant, 1	Cook, 1 Dr	iver, 1 Cleaner, 3

1.2	Programme International Staff	D	8	2,628	6	25%	31,211.35
	All benefits for 8 staff: (2 ERT IRS Logisitician, 1 Monitoring & Coordinator, 1 Shelter Manager, 1 Shelter Project Manager)	Evaluat	ion Manage		gramme Fun	ding Manage	er, 2 Projects
1.3	Support base Nat. staff	S	10	936.2 6	6	25%	13,897.84
	10 staff-all allocated as a % to the project (Facilities Officer, Facilities, Assistant, 2 Procurement Officer, Senior Finance Officer, Senior Finance, Senior, Senior	inance (ior HR (Officer, Flee Officer, Seni	t Manag or Payro	er, Flights O oll Officer)	fficer, Procur	ement
1.4	Support base Int. staff	S	8	1,169 .83	6	25%	13,891.97
	8 (Communications Officer, Country Director, 2 Deputy Country Officer, Logistics Manager)	ry Direc	tor, Finance	Manage	er, Human R	esources Ma	nager, ICT
	Section Total						94,697.00
Supplie	es, Commodities, Materials						
2.1	Plastic Sheets, Tarpaulins, and tokens	D	3	453.4 1	6	25%	2,019.13
2.2	Construction materials for shelter re-enforcement	D	1	,	6	25%	1,781.58
				.20			
2.3	Labour hired for assessments and distributions	D	1	5,087 .36	6	25%	7,551.68
2.4	Transport costs for distribution items to the response sites	D	25	756.3 9	6	25%	28,069.63
	Section Total						39,422.02
Equipm	nent						
3.1	Household, IT, Power, and Communications equipment	S	7	55.37	6	25%	575.34
	(e.g laptops and accessories, printers, phones) for the suppor	t base					
3.2	Tablet computers, hard drives	D	6	41.67	6	25%	371.13
3.3	Landline, cell phones, thuraya	D	2	20.84	6	25%	61.87
	Section Total						1,008.34
	ctual Services						
4.1	Legal fees for the support base	S	3	16.95	6	25%	75.48
	Section Total						75.48
Travel	·						
5.1	Ground Travel	D	1	553.3 1	6	25%	821.33
	(taxi to and from airport)						
5.2	Ground Travel	S	1	307.4 2	6	25%	456.33
	(taxi for support managers)						
5.3	Continental flights	D	1	3,991 .15	6	25%	5,924.46
	(for programme staff)						
5.4	Continental flights	S	1	560.3 5	6	25%	831.78
	(for support managers)		1				

5.5	Intercontinental flights	D	7	188.7 2	6	25%	1,960.95
	(home leave for programme staff)						
5.6	Intercontinental flights	S	7	60.96	6	25%	633.42
	(home leave for support staff)						
5.7	Rental of vehicle/boat, including fuel, insurance and maintenance for programme	D	8	499.0 2	6	25%	5,925.96
5.8	Rental of vehicle/boat, including fuel, insurance and maintenance for support	S	1	1,652 .53	6	25%	2,453.02
	maintenance for support			.55			
	Section Total						19,007.25
Genera	Il Operating and Other Direct Costs						
7.1	Office supplies	D	2	144.0	6	25%	427.57
	(cartridges, stationery)						
7.2	Office supplies	S	8	30.13	6	25%	357.80
	(Boxes, packaging, Printer toner, paper, Business cards, Label supporting staff)	maker,	Office sup	olies cabii	net) IAWG r	nembership f	or the
7.3	Transport for non-beneficiary goods, packaging materials linked to the project	D	3	775.7 9	6	25%	3,454.75
7.4	Packaging materials, postage & courier service, bank transaction fees, packaging materials for support staff	S	4	99.02	6	25%	587.94
7.5	Communication costs for the project	D	3	604.5	6	25%	2,692.14
	· ·			4			,
7.0	(phone, internet, satellite communications)	0	0	0.40.0	0	050/	1 100 00
7.6	Communication costs for the supporting staff	S	3	248.9	6	25%	1,108.62
	(phone, internet, mobile communications)						
7.7	Visibility material (T-shirts, caps, logos, labels) for programme	D	4	75.26	6	25%	446.86
7.8	Visibility material (T-shirts, caps, logos, labels) for support	S	4	1.56	6	25%	9.26
7.9	Facility maintenance, and supplies	D	3	1,462	6	25%	6,514.63
	(Warehouse maintenance, warehouse and office rent)			.91			
7.10	Facility construction, maintenance, supplies, Furniture & accessories, Utilities	S	5	272.1 0	6	25%	2,019.53
	accessories, cuintes			· ·			
7.11	Security supplies (quick run bags) and Training	D	2	288.0 5	6	25%	855.16
7.12	Security construction, maintenance, service, supplies, training	S	5	162.5 3	6	25%	1,206.30
7.13	Rent costs for responding sites	D	3	1,913	6	25%	8,521.87
				.65			
7.14	Office rent for support base	S	4	758.4 5	6	25%	4,503.37
				ا ع			

	Section Total								32,705.80
SubTotal	l						165.0	0	186,915.89
Direct									144,307.89
Support									42,608.00
PSC Cos	st								
PSC Cos	t Percent								7%
PSC Amo	ount								13,084.11
Total Cos	st								200,000.00
Grand To	otal CHF Cost								200,000.00
Project L	ocations								
	Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estim	ated num for ea	ber of l ch loca		iaries	Activity Name	
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total		
Jonglei		10							
Unity		25							
	le	40							
Upper Nil									
	Equatoria	5							
		5 20							
Western	Equatoria								