

Requesting Organization : International Organization for Migration

Allocation Type: 2nd Round Standard Allocation

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

Project Title : Procurement and management of the Core Pipeline WASH emergency supplies to support the enhancement of the WASH sector's preparedness and response in South Sudan.

Allocation Type Category : Core pipeline

OPS Details

Project Code :	SSD-16/WS/88910	Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/WASH/UN/3520
Cluster :	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Project Budget in US\$:	700,000.05
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	1
Planned Start Date :	01/10/2016	Planned End Date :	31/03/2017
Actual Start Date:	01/10/2016	Actual End Date:	31/03/2017

Project Summary:

The project contributes to enhancing and strengthening the prepositioning of the WASH Cluster Core Pipeline in South Sudan. Through this project IOM will assist the WASH Cluster agencies to ensure the provision of safe water supply, improved sanitation, and promoting good hygiene, targeting the most vulnerable populations affected by the conflict, at risk of disease outbreak, and/or those facing nutritional crises. The project will focus on WASH Cluster HRP main objective which is to save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity, by ensuring (1) the replenishment of critically low stocks of supplies due to protracted conflict, high malnutrition and cholera outbreak, and, (2) the scaling up of pipeline support at the high priority locations. The project will ensure items procured through the core pipeline take into consideration the specific needs of men, women, boys and girls, and that supply adequately transported and stored in key preposition locations in Juba, Wau, Bentiu and Malakal. Through the Cluster partners will have essential emergency WASH relief items to respond adequately to pre-assessed needs in a coordinated manner.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
7,721	53,228	17,081	32,220	110,250

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	7,721	53,228	17,081	32,220	110,250

Indirect Beneficiaries :

An estimated caseload of 218,750 indirect beneficiaries will benefit from the prepositioning of items in Juba, Bentiu, Malakal, and Wau. The WASH Core Pipeline supplies will be provided to partners with projects addressing protection mainstreaming, specifically gender mainstreaming (guidance and coordination by the WASH Cluster). Vulnerable populations in need of assistance will be identified through formal sector coordination meetings, rapid assessments and focus group.

Catchment Population:

The project will target IDPs, returnees, refugees and vulnerable members of host communities. The project will address populations affected by protracted conflict, food insecurity and/or malnutrition crises.

Link with allocation strategy:

IOM's WASH Core Pipeline project is in line with the CHF and WASH cluster sector specific objectives, as it contributes to support the static and scaled-up integrated WASH response activities in areas affected by conflict, malnutrition and food security situation, by ensuring the continued operation and adequate stock capacity of WASH core pipeline. It also ensures the diversification strategy is continued, with IOM and UNICEF as the only core pipeline managing agencies The availability of sufficient and well prepositioned stocks will improve WASH partners' access to critical emergency supplies that will allow them to target the most vulnerable populations, specifically those displaced (including new displacement), at risk of disease outbreak, and/or those facing nutritional crisis.

Prepositioning of supplies in key locations in Juba, Malakal, Bentiu and Wau, will strengthen the capacity of cluster partners to respond with activities that will directly address lifesaving needs of IDPs, returnees, refugees and other vulnerable communities living in areas with chronic WASH needs.

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
iain mclellan	Programme Support Officer	imclellan@iom.int	+211920885985

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The current conflict in South Sudan began in December 2013 with no visible sign of peace in sight. Since the beginning of 2016 to current date, armed conflicts between factions of South Sudan army continues, with major skirmishes occurred in Western Bahr el Ghazal and Equatorian states, including in the capital Juba in early July 2016. The 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview estimates that after 24 months of conflict 1.6 million people are internally displaced and over half a million have fled across the country's borders and into neighbouring Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Sudan. The ongoing conflict continues to generate displacement and affect food security outcomes. Vulnerable communities within South Sudan are left with little pliability to withstand the chronic and acute crises which are still affecting the country to the current date.

The Humanitarian community have been providing WASH services to hundreds of thousands of IDPs in PoC sites and high pre-existing displacement areas around the country. The combination of overcrowded living conditions in these areas with repeated bouts of flooding, poor sanitation and hygiene practices, have caused women, men, girls and boys precariously exposed to waterborne diseases such as cholera and hepatitis E, along with acute watery diarrhea, severe malnutrition and pneumonia. WASH needs are widespread and remain immense as many communities who have had their water and sanitation infrastructure destroyed are unable to rebuild without assistance. This is particularly so in the spontaneous settlements sites, which many are located in remote rural locations, with already limited or no basic WASH services before the crisis began. Existing infrastructure in these locations are unable to provide adequate services due to the population increase. The most acute and vulnerable displaced populations are found in the three most conflict affected states; Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Unity. Accessing Unity and Upper Nile states with lifesaving humanitarian cargo is challenging, as conflict, combined with a lack of developed road network, drastically slows movements. This difficult task is made more problematic during the rainy season when road transport is not an option and all supplies must be moved by plane or helicopter. Furthermore the recent armed conflict in Juba followed by a cholera outbreak in July 2016 has necessitated WASH actors to quickly scale up the efforts to mitigate the spread of this highly infectious disease. Many partners rely on IOM as pipeline manager for the provision of materials from the Cluster's common pipeline. Maintaining a steady pipeline is essential in order for needs to be met in a timely manner as they are identified. IOM's pipeline manager works closely with the Cluster and State Focal Points to ensure prioritized and coordinated coverage across the country, minimizing gaps and overlap

2. Needs assessment

As the conflict remains unresolved and violent attacks targeting civilians persist and increasing, people will remain living protracted displacement in concentrated sites such the PoCs and IDPs settlements. For 2016, the WASH Cluster estimated that 4.2 million people will be in need of WASH assistance according to the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). Estimates are based on population and IDP figures in areas that face conflict-induced displacement, food insecurity/malnutrition, high risk of disease outbreak, and/or flooding. The WASH Cluster plans to prioritize target populations that are affected by multiple hazards, such as displacement and flooding. WASH vulnerabilities are often exacerbated by these issues, with conflict-related displacement continuing to increase the severity of WASH vulnerabilities. Within the above-outlined criteria, IOM will provide supplies to partners who focus on life-saving WASH activities such as repair of boreholes, cholera prevention and preparedness, emergency water treatment, distribution of WASH NFI, etc, with the endorsement of the WASH Cluster.

With the recent Cholera Outbreak in the country and the displacements in Wau (WBeG) and Juba (CES) due to the eruption of violence in May and July respectively, large quantities of key WASH supplies from the Core Pipeline were released to WASH Cluster partner agencies, which allow them to respond to the arising needs accordingly. The large release of key pipeline supplies has left some preposition locations with gaps to cover adequately current and further needs. This funding will be particularly important to ensure that the proposition in Wau is strengthen given that IOM doesn't have current funds to adequately preposition supplies in Wau.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project will target IDPs, returnees, refugees and vulnerable members of host communities. The project will address populations affected by protracted conflict, food insecurity and/or malnutrition crises. The project aims to procure and replenish, preposition and warehouse emergency WASH items for the benefit of total of 110,250 individuals. Across these categories, children and displaced women continue to be the most vulnerable and are disproportionately affected by related WASH issues such as unsafe and insufficient access to water and sanitation facilities and lack of hygiene standards including safe menstrual hygiene standards. An estimated caseload of 218,750 indirect beneficiaries will benefit from the prepositioning of items in Juba, Bentiu, Malakal, and Wau. The WASH Core Pipeline supplies will be provided to partners with projects addressing protection mainstreaming, specifically gender mainstreaming (guidance and coordination by the WASH Cluster). Vulnerable populations in need of assistance will be identified through formal sector coordination meetings, rapid assessments and focus group.

4. Grant Request Justification

The WASH Cluster has identified that timely and adequate provision of life-saving WASH services to the affected populations is one of the highest priorities, and that there is a need to strengthen the humanitarian response capacity to do so. To this end, it is essential that appropriate WASH supplies in adequate quantities are procured and deployed to priority areas. The WASH core pipeline mechanism ensures that agencies are able to respond to WASH emergencies through coordinated access to WASH relief items. The WASH core pipeline has been active in South Sudan since 2010, ensuring procurement and distribution of key emergency WASH items to warehouses and distribution points throughout the country. Agencies that deliver frontline WASH services are then able to access the items and provide the conflict affected displaced and vulnerable members of host communities with lifesaving WASH assistance. In this way, the pipeline strengthens humanitarian planning and response for a variety of aid agencies providing frontline WASH assistance in the country. In 2013 it was decided that responsibility for the WASH pipeline should be divided to ensure availability of stock items and to improve access to critical emergency supplies should simultaneous crises occur and one agency be unable to fulfill the entire pipeline. The contribution from CHF allows IOM to ensure the continuity of the WASH core pipeline program and secure the procurement, prepositioning and management of essential WASH items for 110,250 individuals.

The maintenance of the core pipeline system is relevant during the rainy season when logistical challenges intensify. During the rainy season, 60% of roads become impassable and hence much of the transportation of relief items to remote areas, including Unity, Upper Nile and Western Bahr el Ghazal states which are also severely affected by the ongoing insecurity, require air transportation, whereas many WASH partners do not have the capacity, in both resources and expertise, to mobilize air assets in a timely manner.

The procurement of supplies in this project fits in line with the WASH Cluster goal to improve the safety and dignity for displaced people. Taking into consideration WASH Cluster specific objectives in the SSHF second allocation, the procurement of items in this project is focused on replenishment of critically low stocks of supplies needed for boreholes repair and rehabilitation, emergency bulk and household water treatment and menstrual hygiene management. Moreover, prepositioning of supplies in Juba and Wau would scale up the pipeline support to areas affected by the recent cholera outbreak escalation of conflict, high malnutrition, and food insecurity in Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal, Central and Eastern Equatoria states.

IOM has been procuring and transporting WASH emergency supplies for the core pipeline since February 2014, with a responsibility to cater to 12.5% of the total cluster pipeline needs. With currently only two agencies responsible with the overall management of the WASH core pipeline in South Sudan, more partners have directly benefited from the support, IOM proposes to continue fulfilling this responsibility by scaling up and maintaining the ongoing efforts to procure and manage WASH pipeline supplies within the cluster core pipeline system.

5. Complementarity

This project will make use of IOM's current WASH capabilities to deliver urgently needed services to the most vulnerable people in South Sudan. The project will use the expertise that has been gained in South Sudan operations over the current emergency to implement this project to the highest standards. The project has also been developed in line with the WASH Cluster, and has been developed based on the needs of the most vulnerable who form displaced populations.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To bolster the WASH cluster's capacity to respond to emerging humanitarian response in locations with greatest needs through the management of the portion of the WASH core pipeline.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
CO1: Affected populations have timely access to safe and sufficient quantity of water for drinking, domestic use and hygiene (SPHERE)	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	25
CO2: Affected populations are enabled to practice safe excreta disposal with dignity in a secure environment	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	25
CO3: Affected populations have knowledge and appropriate behaviors to prevent and mitigate WASH related diseases and practice good hygiene	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	50

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: The project will focusing on strengthening WASH Cluster core pipeline by ensuring the critically low stock supplies such as menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits, hand-pump spare parts bulk water treatment materials are replenished, and also to scaling up pipeline support to Greater Upper Nile, Unity, Western and Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Equatoria states with preposition of adequate supplies in key hub locations in Bentiu, Wau, Malakal, and Juba. Prepositioning WASH supplies at state level in Western Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile and Unity States will support the Cluster response in areas with high pre-existing displacement, high malnutrition and long term needs of emergency WASH service provision. The prepositioning of items in Juba aims to support partners with responses across the Equatoria regions. Partners also often opted to receive supplies in Juba, which they could easily transport to Bor, where the Logs Cluster could further support in delivering the supplies to the final destinations. In addition, the procurement of critically needed menstrual hygiene kits in this project fits in line with the WASH Cluster goal to ensure communities have knowledge and appropriate behaviors to prevent and mitigate WASH related diseases and practice good hygiene, particularly girls and women, including enabling displaced women and adolescent girls to practice safe menstrual hygiene management.

Outcome 1

Partners are able to provide immediate emergency WASH services and supplies to beneficiaries

Output 1.1

Description

Partners are provided with WASH items through the core pipeline

Assumptions & Risks

Assuming timely procurement and delivery of goods. Assuming sufficient access, safety and security, and road conditions for the transportation of goods. Specific risks include continued conflict and the prevention of movement by parties to the conflict

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Procurement of core pipeline supplies

Activity 1.1.2

Transportation of existing WASH emergency supplies to preposition locations in Western Bahr el Ghazal, Unity and Upper Nile states

Activity 1.1.3

Appropriate storage and management of the WASH emergency supplies at IOM warehouses in Juba, Wau, Bentiu and Malakal

Activity 1.1.4

Regular monitoring and reporting of WASH core pipeline supply distribution to partners and Cluster.

Activity 1.1.5

Post distribution monitoring to ensure appropriate partner utilization and storage of pipeline supplies.

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries		ies	End cycle			
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target		
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Core Pipeline # of partner requests for WASH core pipeline supplies that are honored.					100		
Means of Verif	ication: IOM and Cluster rec	ords							
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Core Pipeline # of partners receiving WASH core pipeline supplies that report on a regular basis.					100		
Means of Verification : IOM and Cluster records									
Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	% Pipeline supplies available in key preposition locations at any given time allowing for prompt emergency response (% of planned procurement).					70		

Means of Verification: IOM and cluster records

Additional Targets:

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

IOM has an established monitoring structure: The action is directly implemented and monitored daily through IOM's office in Juba and post distribution monitoring (where applicable) will be coordinated by teams in Juba with the IOM sub-offices, located in Wau, Bentiu and Malakal. IOM WASH experts and logisticians in Juba, Wau, Malakal and Bentiu will monitor and supervise the quality of interventions, while the senior management team, led by the Chief of Mission, provides overall guidance to ensure the overall resource management and oversight of the activities. Regular reports are generated by sub-offices, and shared for feedback and to work through challenges and issues. IOM thematic units coordinate activities in South Sudan with their respective Cluster bodies. This ensures that there is no duplication, and that projects remain relevant, accountable, and that beneficiaries always play a key role in needs assessments and decision making for effective project development. Monitoring and reporting activities specific to this project are:

- Delivery of the project will be tracked through procurement records (Purchase Requests and Orders and delivery receipts); pipeline requests and waybills. Information is consolidated in the IOM's pipeline database so that detail on locations, response and delivery times can be captured.
- IOM will maintain the monthly reporting commitments on the status of its core pipeline supplies to the WASH Cluster. IOM will also continue the post distribution reports with partners who requests supplies.
- Financial and narrative reporting to CHF in line with the CHF/IOM Agreement will be maintained.

Workplan

•													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Procurement of core pipeline supplies	2016										Х	Х	Х
	2017	X	Х	Х									
Activity 1.1.2: Transportation of existing WASH emergency supplies to preposition locations in Western Bahr el Ghazal, Unity and Upper Nile states	2017										Х	Х	Х
locations in Western Barn et Ghazar, Onity and Opper Nile States	2017	X	Х	Х									Г
Activity 1.1.3: Appropriate storage and management of the WASH emergency supplies at IOM warehouses in Juba, Wau, Bentiu and Malakal	2016										Х	X	Х
Supplies at 10 W warehouses in Juba, wau, Dentitu and Walaxai	2017	X	Х	Х									
Activity 1.1.4: Regular monitoring and reporting of WASH core pipeline supply	2016										Х	Х	Х
distribution to partners and Cluster.	2017	X	Х	Х									
Activity 1.1.5: Post distribution monitoring to ensure appropriate partner utilization and storage of pipeline supplies.	2016										Х	Х	Х
and storage or pipeline supplies.	2017	Х	Х	Х									Т

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

IOM maintains its commitments to engage the affected communities at all phases of the program cycles; assessment, registration, verification, distribution and post distribution monitoring exercises. IOM aims for synergistic programming, made possible by IOMs strong presence across the country. IOM will actively coordinate with WASH Cluster and WASH partners to ensure that community engagement is strengthened through assessments such as interagency rapid need assessment (IRNA), the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and other cluster specific assessments. Reports of assessments will be submitted and consulted on with WASH Cluster, who in turns will verify and acknowledge the needs of interventions and emergency responses in determined areas. Vulnerable populations in need of assistance will be identified through formal sector coordination meetings. As part of its commitment to engagement with affected populations, IOM will always put forth a special effort to engage with women and women's groups to ensure that the needs and concerns of women in particular are being taken into consideration when planning or monitoring assessments and responses. Through the extensive use of household interviews and focus group discussions, IOM is able to develop an in-depth understanding of the priorities of affected communities and give due consideration to their perceived needs. Communication to WASH Cluster and partners will be done in writing and verbally. Information gathered through these means of coordination will be used to ensure that the items procured through the WASH pipeline take into consideration the needs of the beneficiary population. Periodic post-distribution monitoring and other types of response monitoring work to ensure that the assistance that it is in line with the needs of the beneficiaries, and adaptable if their needs or wishes change.

Implementation Plan

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

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

To maximize efficiency, this project will be carried out in consultation with the South Sudan Cluster. This will ensure solid impact, avoid duplication, and promote sustainability where possible

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WASH Cluster	Project Coordination and Strategy

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Items procured through the core pipeline take into consideration the specific needs of men, women, boys and girls as identified by WASH partners and endorsed by the WASH Cluster. Needs will be justified through assessments with the community. IOM will procure menstrual hygiene kits to support women and adolescent girls to practice menstrual hygiene management with dignity. Approximately 27,000 targeted beneficiaries are women and adolescent girls, who will receive this crucial support.

Protection Mainstreaming

Core pipeline supplies will be provided to partners with projects addressing protection mainstreaming, specifically gender mainstreaming with guidance and coordination with WASH Cluster. Items procured and distributed will take into consideration needs, i.e. menstrual hygiene kits for women and adolescent girls. Relevant data will be gender disaggregated to ensure they reach vulnerable populations, particularly women and children.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Violent conflict remains a concern for project implementation in South Sudan, including fighting between non-state actors and SPLA as well as inter-communal violence. These factors present a constant threat to the security of staff, particularly in staff heavy projects such as emergency health responses.

To mitigate these risks, IOM is a member of the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) which includes local field structures as well as tailored protocols for South Sudan, and oversight at the country level by the Security Management Team. IOM is a permanent member of the SMT which provides recommendations and consultation on security policy and criteria in coordination with the designated security representative of the SRSG, and the UN in New York. Furthermore, staff in the field undergo a series of security trainings and are properly equipped with personal protective equipment and communication devices. While our operations require staff to often enter into insecure areas, IOM does its best to ensure that all staff have the proper knowledge, training and equipment to ensure their safety. Lastly, IOM follows UNDSS protocols for including security clearance and convoy travel for vehicles.

Access

Humanitarian access is currently possible to all areas targeted by this project. In order to address increasing incidents of insecurity, a comprehensive and flexible security strategy is in place and provides for a tailored response to insecure conditions

BUDGET

20202.										
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S Quantity Unit Cost Recurrance		Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost				
Staff and Other Personnel Costs										
1.1	WASH Officer International (Core pipeline manager)	D	1	14,00 0.00	6	60.00	50,400.00			

	50% of WASH Officer International P2 x 1, Juba based with travel.								
1.2	WASH Core Pipeline Assistant	D	1	2,000	6	100.00	12,000.00		
	WASH Assistant G4 x 1, Juba based with travel.								
1.3	Logistics Assistant National	S	2	2,300	6	50.00	13,800.00		
	50% of G5 x 2. 1 staff based in Wau, 1 based in Malakal, 1 ba	sed in F	Rubkona.						
1.4	Support Staff International	S	4	16,00 0.00	6	5.00	19,200.00		
	Support staff that assist with various aspects of the project. The support staff.	nis projed	ct will only c	harge 5	% of the ove	rall collective	e cost of these		
1.5	Support Staff National	S	8	2,300	6	5.00	5,520.00		
	Support staff that assist with various aspects of the project. The support staff.	nis projed	ct will only c	harge 5	% of the ove	rall collective	e cost of these		
	Section Total		100,920.00						
Supplies	, Commodities, Materials								
2.1	Bucket with/o tap, with lid, 20 ltrs, stackable	D	3000	4.75	1	100.00	14,250.00		
2.2	Water Floc and Disinfectant, PuR, ox of 240 sachets, 4	D	2500	23.00	1	100.00	57,500.00		
	gr/sachets								
2.3	Insurance Cost	D	1	370,9 75.00	1	1.30	4,822.68		
2.4	Transport of supplies to preposition locations Malakal, Wau and Bentiu (lump sum)	D	1	115,0 00.00	1	100.00	115,000.00		
	The calculation is based on the number of metric tons being tr transport methods (road/cargo/log cluster/barge/air). Different								
2.5	Handling cost (lump sum)	D	1	15,16 6.00	1	100.00	15,166.00		
	This cost is calculated by Logistics. The costs are related to lot throughout the year and depending on activities and weights of delivered.								
2.6	Collapsible Water tank 20 M3, OXFAM standard, complete with 1 set of tapstand	D	4	4,500 .00	1	100.00	18,000.00		
2.7	Collapsible Water tank 10 M3, OXFAM standard, complete	D	4	4,000	1	100.00	16,000.00		
	with 1 set of tapstand			.00					
2.8	Onion Tank 30 m3, OXFAM standard, complete set	D	2	5,000	1	100.00	10,000.00		
				.00					
2.9	Multipurpose soap 800 gr, 25 bars/box	D	3000	22.00	1	100.00	66,000.00		
2.10	Collapsible jerry cans 20/10 ltrs, white colour.	D	7000	3.50	1	100.00	24,500.00		
2.11	Aquatabs (67 mg tabs/ box of 16000 tabs)	D	50	155.0	1	100.00	7,750.00		
				0					
2.12	DPD 1 Rapid dissolve tablets, box of 250 tabs	D	150	10.00	1	100.00	1,500.00		
2.13	Phenol Red Rapid dissolve tablets, box of 250 tabs	D	150	10.00	1	100.00	1,500.00		
	I								

0.44	Post Tostories	-		F0.00	.	400.55	F 600 ==		
2.14	Pool Tester Kit	D	100	50.00	1	100.00	5,000.00		
2.15	MHM Kits	D	6500	15.00	1	100.00	97,500.00		
	1 x AFRIpads Deluxe menstrual kit of 6 reusable pads, 30cms x 40 cms, with handle, neutral/khaki color with I		tergent (ge	neral pur	pose) 1 xC	loth carrying	g bag, Size :		
2.16	Riser Pipe India MKII 32 mm dia, 3 m long	D	200	15.00	1	100.00	3,000.00		
2.17	Connecting rod India MKII 12 mm dia, 3 m long	D	200	10.00	1	100.00	2,000.00		
2.18	Hand pump spare parts, fast moving kit India MKII	D	100	20.00	1	100.00	2,000.00		
2.19	Head Assembly India MKII	D	120	40.00	1	100.00	4,800.00		
2.20	Water tank India MKII	D	120	40.00	1	100.00	4,800.00		
2.21	Pedestal stand India MKII	D	120	150.0	1	100.00	18,000.00		
2.22	Standard Tool Kit India MKII	D	25	275.0	1	100.00	6,875.00		
2.23	Delagua Kit	D	2	5,000	1	100.00	10,000.00		
	Section Total			505,963.68					
Travel									
5.1	Tickets	D	1	400.0	6	100.00	2,400.00		
	Domestic - estimated number of trips based on previous - 8 return flights. Each return is 400 USD per trip.	s years experie	nce and pro	ojected e	stimates. B	ased on UN	IHAS flight costs		
5.2	DSA	D	5	91.00	6	100.00	2,730.00		
	Domestic - estimated number of trips based on previous years experience and projected estimates. Based on IOM standard costs - 91USD for estimated 5 days of DSA per month.								
	Section Total						5,130.00		
Genera	Il Operating and Other Direct Costs								
7.1	Communications	S	1	00.00	6	1.50	10,800.00		
	Shared costs are directly linked to the project implemer Rent, cleaning, water, electricity, project only charged 1				asonable ar	nd fair alloca	ation system.		
7.2	Office Rental & Common Costs	S	1	80,00	6	1.50	7,200.00		
	Shared costs are directly linked to the project implemer Rent, cleaning, water, electricity. Project only charged 2				asonable ar	nd fair alloca	ation system.		
7.3	Vehicle Running Costs	S	1		6	1.50	9,900.00		
	Costs include fuel, repair and maintenance and other vehicle related costs, project charged 1.5% of entire mission's yearly cos								
	Other Office Costs	S		140,0	6	1.50	12,600.00		

curity & Shared Radio curity contract costs ar ction Total		lio cost	s project c	harged	S 2% of			6 on of yearly	1.48 / cost.	1,691.97 42,191.97
ction Total	nd common rad	lio cost	s project c	harged	2% of			on of yearly	/ cost.	42,191.97
						23,377.0	.1			42,191.97
cent						23,377.0				
cent						Ċ				654,205.65
cent										573,493.68
cent										80,711.97
cent										
										7.00
										45,794.40
										700,000.05
CHF Cost										700,000.05
ions										
percentag of budge for each							ciaries Activ			
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total				
ona	20	1,544	10,646	3,416	6,444	22,05 0				
Malakal	20	1,544	10,646	3,416	6,444	22,05 0				
el Ghazal -> Wau	30	2,316	15,968	5,125	9,666	33,07 5				
oria -> Juba	30	2,316	15,968	5,125	9,666	33,07 5				
Category Name				Docu	nent D	escriptio	n			
	ona Malakal el Ghazal -> Wau oria -> Juba	Location Estimated percentage of budget for each location ona 20 Malakal 20 el Ghazal -> Wau 30 oria -> Juba 30	Location Estimated percentage of budget for each location Men ona 20 1,544 Malakal el Ghazal -> Wau 30 2,316 oria -> Juba Estimated percentage of budget for each location Men 22 316	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Section Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Section Cocation Estimated percentage of budget for each location Description Description				