

Requesting Organization : Christian Mission for Development

Allocation Type: 2nd Round Standard Allocation

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
EDUCATION		100.00
		100

Project Title: Integrated Education in Emergency Response through School Feeding, Nutrition Screening and Cholera Prevention for Hunger-affected Children in Ayod County, Jonglei State.

Allocation Type Category : Frontline services

OPS Details

Project Code :	SSD-17/E/103687	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/E/NGO/6439
Cluster :	Education	Project Budget in US\$:	583,118.33
Planned project duration :	9 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/09/2017	Planned End Date :	31/05/2018
Actual Start Date:	01/09/2017	Actual End Date:	31/05/2018

Project Summary:

CMD intends to provide emergency school feeding to 12,000children through multi-sectorial emergency interventions to increase students' attendance and nutrition, cholera prevention and nutrition referral services, provide female and youth income-generation, encourage female retention and spread lifesaving nutrition and hygiene practices. Daily cereal lunch meals will be provided (5 days a week) to select 12,000 children and youth (6-17) as a coping mechanism to keep children in schools on condition that they attend regularly. Cholera-prevention through rehabs/setup of WaSH infrastructure in schools and raising awareness in schools and vulnerable communities about prevention and early detection by training volunteers, teachers and school children. Young learners will be trained and encouraged to raise awareness among their own families and communities- where 70% of adults cannot read and write. Hygiene clubs will be revived to offer a more consolidated approach alongside frequent demonstrations on hand washing with soap and safe handling of food to reduce diarrhea/cholera episodes. Food procurement model will be through tendering; programs linked to local suppliers. The quantities required for each selected school will be determined based on enrollment figures (monthly/as school ratios are provided.) School heads/PTAs will receive and manage the food supplies, coordinated inclusive of other stakeholders. Community participation integration approach (CPIA) will be upheld. The project will integrate other interventions such as WASH, Nutrition, Child Protection and Health in schools alongside key life-saving messaging on food crisis/ rationing. It seeks to make the learning spaces protective against harmful practices, help poor families and families where parents are very busy or absent and increase school enrollment, attendance/retention and reduce cholera episodes. Activities will be immediate to fast-tracking intervention in schools already identified as having children coming from underprivileged households.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
342	146	7,440	4,560	12,488

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	50	22	4,464	2,736	7,272
People in Host Communities	34	14	2,976	1,824	4,848
Internally Displaced People	34	13	2,976	1,824	4,847
People in Host Communities	22	11	1,984	1,216	3,233
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	258	110	0	0	368

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The project will indirectly benefit 24,700 persons. Every adult will directly impact an entire household of 7; a total of 700 persons. Its anticipated that an infant will indirectly benefit 2 persons; a total of 24,000.

Catchment Population:

IDP populations in Ayod average 20,119 (IOM DTM) against population census data of 139,282 persons.

Link with allocation strategy:

In line with the allocation strategy, the project has prioritized frontline activities to provide a vital and timely injection of resources into the 2017 HRP, through emergency school feeding to focus on preventing deaths, diseases and cognitive underdevelopment. This will be an emergency component aimed at increasing the nutritional intake of children and maintaining or increasing children's attendance, while also boosting the community's engagement in the school community. Lives will be saved through nutrition and hygiene messaging along with the dietary supplement. Protective and highly engaging modalities of education are to be deployed due to the effects of food insecurity and active cholera outbreak in Ayod especially. The project seeks to utilize ongoing EiE interventions in Ayod, build on the past gains; promote enrollment and attendance in schools. The following activity types will be given priority in line with cluster strategy- #1. Emergency school feeding, #2. Nutrition screening, messaging and referral to nutrition facilities, #3. Cholera prevention through rehabs/setup of hand washing facilities/ latrines, provision of soap and HTH, referral to CTUs.

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
In kind contributions and online funding	5,500.00
	5,500.00

Organization focal point:

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Rt. Rev. Thomas Tut Gany	Executive Director	ed@cmdsouthsudan.org	+211 950888555
Daniel Kusemererwa	Programs Coordinator	pc@cmdsouthsudan.org	+211 927 190 134
Edwin Marita	M&E/Programs Officer	cmdsouthsudan@gmail.com	+211 915 175 002
Jennifer Aoko	Education Manager	education@cmdsouthsudan.org	+211 922 211 444

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

As of June 2017, the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) Working Group declared possibility of famine likely or possible in Ayod County (IPC 4 - emergency)- one-step below Famine on the IPC scale. Evidence shows that the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence is above the WHO emergency threshold of 15% in the County. The high GAM rates have been affected by the suboptimal infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) among the children, chronic food insecurity, increased seasonal incidences of cholera and poor water, hygiene and sanitation (WaSH) services. The County has also been hit hard by cholera since March 2017 as close to 1,200 cholera cases having been reported (treated or dead); attributed to poor WASH practices amongst communities, including unsafe water consumption and open defecation. Recent conflict resulted to loss in livelihoods, dysfunctional markets (County not supported by WFP), reduced planting activities, severely disrupted basic health care and nutrition services, deterioration in WaSH services, and increased disease outbreak. Ayod hosts the largest number of IDPs in Jonglei State, following the repeated devastation and displacement between 2014-2017. IOM DTM data indicates 151,597 persons displaced (several multiply) from Southern and Central Ayod towards Jiech, Gorwai, Kharmun, Padek and Pagillocations considered safe havens with over 40% of those women and children.

The Education Cluster/ACAPS nationwide EiE Assessment in Dec 2016 found food to be the main reason why children are not in school. Basic surveys by CMD in Ayod also indicate an average dropout rate of up to 28% (children population of 29,000 to 21,000) between June 2016 and June 2017 due to hunger. 90% of adult populations are without access to work, education and basic services (WFP, 2016) and heavily reliant on aid. Children are from poor families or parents are too busy trying to meet household food needs or absent. General performance of children in schools remains low with school dropout, irregular attendance and absenteeism common with lack of food being the leading cause (ibid). The completion rate in Ayod primary schools is less than 10 per cent, one of the lowest in the Country. Primary school female enrollment stands at only 38.9%.

UNICEF funding through CMD in Ayod County has enabled a gross enrollment of 23,341 children and adolescents between 3-18 years including 8,386 girls across the county over the past six months. A lack of intervention through school feeding activities will erode previous gains achieved, and prevent children from accessing the protective factors of school (psychosocial support, lifesaving messages and access to other services), placing children and youths at risk of abuse and exploitation. Missing substantial periods of schooling makes girls more susceptible given the levels of extreme deprivation girls are particularly vulnerable to sexual exploitation. During this time of food shortage, children are more likely to be pulled out of school to help the family find food and will simply be kept home if they have no liveliness to attend. For girls in particular, early drop out and marriage has been an ongoing effect of the economic and food crisis, as families require the economic dowry for household survival. This current desperation will lead to greater displacement. It is now more important than ever that children and the school community are taught lifesaving hygiene and nutrition practices to avoid further complications of waterborne diseases and child illnesses in the ongoing rainy season. Nutritional and health status are powerful influences on a child's learning and on how well a child performs in school.

2. Needs assessment

Page No : 2 of 10

IOM DTM data indicates 151,597 persons displaced (several multiply) from Southern and Central Ayod towards Jiech, Gorwai, Kharmun, Padek and Pagil- locations considered safe havens with over 40% of those women and children. Evidence reports only 17%- 19% settlements as having food access in Ayod, the lowest food access levels in Jonglei in May. Consistent with new arrivals from neighbouring counties resulting from ongoing skirmishes between armed actors limited cultivation. While only 10% of adult populations have access to work, education and basic services (WFP, 2016), education stands out as one of the major needs. Despite a desire to sustain education activities in Ayod county attendance trends amongst children have been irregular due to hunger. 12,000 severely affected children (40% girls) have been identified through screening; most of these children walk long distances from home to schools without food. These children are from poor families or parents unable to meet daily household food needs or absent. Acute malnutrition remains a major public health emergency in South Sudan, Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence is above the WHO emergency threshold of 15%. Given the overall critical food security levels in Ayod, food security situation is likely to deteriorate further in the coming months, without further substantial assistance. School aged children and youth are of particular concern, where food access levels have been consistently low in previous months.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

For the proposed project, 12,000 younger male/ female learners (aged 6-17) in areas affected by high food insecurity levels (IPC 4/5) including IDPs, returnees and from host community will be primarily targeted. Additionally, all education programs target adult male and female teaching and non-teaching personnel as well as parents and caregivers through Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs). The county education department is a key beneficiary in implementation. Teachers, PTAs members, youths, school mothers and guards from the community will be reached directly with training and income generation. Communities within learning spaces will indirectly benefit from the project as over 24,000 parents will be saved time to pursue livelihood activities without concern over caring for their children during school periods as well as through community awareness campaigns and messaging. Beneficiaries selected based on; % of children in school and out of school, reasons for dropping out of school, cholera risks, WaSH needs and protection concerns for children. IASC Guidelines for Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Settings will be used as a tool for planning and coordination. Humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence are strongly upheld in CMD's project implementations.

4. Grant Request Justification

It follows from the background that school children and youth population of up to 20,000 in Ayod could soon drop out of school due to hunger. As per the National Assessment conducted by the South Sudan Education Cluster in November 2016, findings showed that there was a correlation between pupil school attendance and availability of food in the schools.

CMD proposes to providing an emergency school feeding mechanism to ensure children's continued access to food while continuing their learning and creating a positive pull factor which keeps boys away from fighting and enhances girls' protection. Providing food in school means that children's nutritional intake can be directly monitored, guaranteeing that food that is intended for them is indeed consumed by them. The action also includes a small youth component to encourage positive community engagement while creating income and filling needed roles in the school feeding mechanism. CMD's humanitarian work in Ayod has exposed us to extensive education needs including the need for trauma counseling infused into education programs and borrows from previous experience collected from SSHF SA1 school feeding project in Ulang County, benefitting over 4,000 children. CMD has a rapid cholera response in Ayod County that has managed over 1,200 cases of cholera since March 2017, and transportation and warehousing would be aligned, and project staff and support staff will be shared to maximize the resources. CMD has a dedicated EiE/WaSH/Health Units on ground with experience of leading assessment on program impact and quality.

This project will be dovetailed to our current EiE project in Ayod. The messaging will be integrated in the current learning materials and training, the same teachers will be engaged so there will be no addition incentives, most of the staff in the current EiE will be engaged so there will be minimal staff hired under this project. CMD is the Education in Emergency focal organization for Ayod County; currently supporting UNICEF funded learning and teaching activities in 66 schools, remunerating 455 volunteer teachers with beneficiary caseloads of over 27,000 children and youth.

5. Complementarity

Cholera-prevention through rehabs/ setup of WaSH infrastructure in schools and raising awareness in schools and communities where only 5% of adults can read and write. Rehabilitation of temporary child friendly learning spaces (TCFLS) will enable continuation of learning for girls and boys affected by emergency and provide physical protection from the dangers of a crisis environment, mitigate the psychosocial impact of the crisis, and facilitate screening for children who need special assistance. The project will work in collaboration with nutrition actors to establish referral mechanisms for children affected. Schools will act as zones of peace and as platforms to provide other live saving services such as immunization, food distributions, NFIs distribution, screening amongst others. In order to uphold standards of hygiene and sanitation, CMD will complement WASH programs in Ayod to ensure the establishment of WASH facilities in the TLSs that are protective, appropriate and gender segregated. Key messaging such as environmental protection will be incorporated into learning activities. CMD's model is to integrate all of the programs in order to holistically strengthen community and protect the most vulnerable.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Provide integrated school feeding/cholera prevention/nutrition screening and life-saving messaging multi-sectorial emergency response to avert possible death, reduce hunger and malnutrition, disease and cognitive underdevelopment to already enrolled children and reach out to out-of-school children who have no access to cholera prevention, child protection and nutrition referral services.

Page No: 3 of 10

EDUCATION		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Crisis-affected girls and boys (3-18 yrs) have access to safe,healing and inclusive learning spaces	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	40
Cognitive skills of crisis affected children (3-18 yrs) are strengthened.	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	40
Risks to crisis-affected girls and boys (3-18) are reduced.	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	20

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: This project will help to sustain access of famine-affected children to learning activities and thus ensuring that there is sustenance of the gains that have been realized earlier in the education sector. The provision of nutritious meals to children through the school feeding program will help to address the pangs of hunger that usually interfere with the attention span of children thus affecting learning outcomes. It will help prevent death, disease and cognitive underdevelopment; lives will be saved through nutrition and hygiene messaging along with the dietary supplement.

Outcome 1

Learning and well being of children and school aged youths improved in targeted schools through the provision of emergency school feeding in Ayod County.

Output 1.1

Description

Emergency school feeding provided to 12,000 children and school aged youths (4,560 girls) attending learning spaces supported by CMD in Ayod.

Assumptions & Risks

Effectiveness of logistical deliveries

The inflation of food costs will not exceed the available budget

Ayod always remains land-able to UNHAS, humanitarian and chartered flights

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	EDUCATION	[Frontline] Number of boys and girls receiving emergency school feeding			7,44 0	4,56 0	12,000
Means of Verif	ication: Training reports, Wa	ybills/goods received notes, beneficiary registration f	orms				
Indicator 1.1.2	EDUCATION	Percentage of boys and girls attending (middle and end of project) in relation to number of boys and girls enrolled and receiving emergency school feeding			45	50	95

Means of Verification: Daily attendance rosters

Meal token registries

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Establishment of registries for emergency school feeding including issuing of meal cards to children and school aged youths attending learning spaces.

Activity 1.1.2

Provision of Emergency school feeding to male and female children and school aged youths attending learning spaces managed by CMD in Ayod county.

Outcome 2

Multi - sectoral cross cutting referrals strengthened through supported schools in Ayod county.

Output 2.1

Description

PSS, Nutrition screening, messaging, referral to nutrition facilities, and cholera prevention through WASH interventions and referrals to CTCs through school structures. (PTAs/SMCs and adolescent youths)

Assumptions & Risks

Improved nutrition surveillance and assessment system (NHIMS) is in place to better inform programming Beneficiaries willing and able to seek care

All therapeutic and fortified supplementary foods acceptable to target populations

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle		
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target		
Indicator 2.1.1	EDUCATION	[Frontline] Number of children who have access to PSS services and referral pathways for protection, nutrition, basic health			7,44 0	4,56 0	12,000		

Page No : 4 of 10

<u>Means of Verification</u> : Screening reporting database, Monitoring reports								
Indicator 2.1.2	EDUCATION	[Frontline] Number of teachers trained on referral mechanisms for protection, nutrition and basic health	84	36			120	
Means of Verif	ication: Training reports, ben	neficiary registration forms						
Indicator 2.1.3	EDUCATION	[Frontline] Number of youth engaged in dissemination of life-saving messages on child protection, hygiene, health, nutrition and GBV in schools and local communities			45	35	80	

Means of Verification:

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Training of teachers, PTAs and SMCs on referral mechanisms for protection, nutrition and basic health.

Activity 2.1.2

Enhance screening for malnutrition status of boys and girls in supported schools in coordination with nutrition partners.

Activity 2.1.3

PSS services, WASH in schools activities carried out in targeted schools.

Activity 2.1.4

Carry out health, nutrition and protection referrals from cases identified in learning spaces to partners in the area of operation.

Additional Targets:

M & R

... . .

Monitoring & Reporting plan

The project will be in direct supervision of the Monitoring&Reporting Officer; responsible for monitoring and ensuring high quality and timely inputs and activities result to achievement proposed. CMD will facilitate monthly visits to schools to monitor food procurement/handling/usage/suitability (community participation) and impact integrated within other ongoing school activities before the intervention and after. The Project Management Team will be responsible for supporting the collection, analysis and sharing of data across target schools with school feeding. Cluster standard indicators will be used to measure progress of the project which will be reported on Biweekly basis to cluster IM office. Data obtained from school activities will be consolidated and analyzed at the state and Juba level offices and feedback into the program unit to realign activities to planned standard. CMD has formulated data collection tools in line with the project objectives; these included School enrollment data collection hard cover books for each school, classroom daily attendance pupils' register, meals cards, which have been distributed to each class in all the 15 schools, Teachers daily attendance register given to every school, monthly school data collection form to end month reports. All these data collection materials are sex segregated and is able to give the required information for the project. Data generated will be shared with all stakeholders, as well as being used to adjust programming activities as needed to address any gaps or reduce overlaps as appropriate. M&E staff will regularly review data received from partners and undertake field visits to sites to assess progress and meet with partners and beneficiaries. Monthly progress reports that will provide summary of planned activities for the month, progress to date and plans will be shared. In addition, a final evaluation will be conducted at the end of the programme to assess achievements, lessons learned and best practices. CMD will work with RMF, the nutrition actor to ascertain nutrition levels of learners attending learning spaces supervised by CMD.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Establishment of registries for emergency school feeding including issuing of meal cards to children and school aged youths attending learning spaces.	2017									X	X		
	2018												
Activity 2.1.1: Training of teachers, PTAs and SMCs on referral mechanisms for protection, nutrition and basic health.	2017									Х	Х	Х	X
	2018	Х	Х	Х	Х								
Activity 2.1.2: Enhance screening for malnutrition status of boys and girls in supported schools in coordination with nutrition partners.										Х	Х	Х	Х
	2018	X	X	Х	Х								

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

In order to ensure transparency, community participation has been instrumental in the project design. CMD has involved key community authorities such as the education director in the project design with key decisions and expectations laid out. Feedback and accountability mechanisms have been integrated into CMD's strategic plan, project proposals and made available to intended beneficiaries. CMD carries out staff inductions to acquaint staff with AAP standards. CMD will use both internal and external tools to address crosscutting issues and comply with relevant internal and international standards. During the assessment phase of the project, beneficiary discussions were held which included community leaders, elders, school children, youth, women-headed households, child-headed households, and the disabled. Information in local and preferred languages is provided to affected populations, on organizational procedure and manuals that are have incorporated AAP standards. Feed back and complaints mechanisms will be established through focus groups and existing community structures. Affected populations are fully involved and participate in project planning, adjustment and engagement.

Implementation Plan

CMD will be the sole implementer of the project, working closely with county education officials and PTAs. CMD staff based in Ayod County will take lead of project activities under the supervision of Juba based program staff who will have frequent travels to the field. At the start of the project, we will convene stakeholders meeting, to discuss timelines, expectations, stakeholder responsibilities, county led coordination and financial management arrangements. Under the auspice of the cluster and the SSHF TS, coordination of project activities will be arranged; Trained male and female beneficiaries identified from amongst the targeted populations, will be the front line education promoters to advance messages on education in an emergency setting. For technical aspects of project implementation, CMD will engage expertise from lead nutrition agencies within the state such as RMF (And IMA for Health) and also CRS implementing FSL and WASH in Ayod. CMD will strengthen existing structures, as opposed to creating parallel systems that do not add value to local capabilities. Primary stakeholders identified include the county Departments of Education and chiefs coordinated by the county RRC / RRA Secretary. CMD will implement each stage of the project in collaboration with these stakeholders and aim to include representatives from each government and non-government structure in training and capacity building components.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
RMF	RMF has a nutrition project in Ayod that we will leverage on nutrition screening, and offering a holistic humanitarian response to especially children.
CRS	CRS has components of both WASH and FSL projects in Ayod and will; Project foresees a consolidated approach to the project through integrated cholera response through enhanced water supply within the school feeding structures.
IMA	IMA supports health in Ayod and will offer technical support in combating cholera through schools and also treatment of other common diseases.

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

The project is designed to ensure gender is mainstreamed in every part of proposed interventions. Attention to regular attendance and retention of both boys and girls will be made to reduce risks associated with drop out i.e. child abduction, GBV, early marriage, recruitment by armed groups etc. Girls' attendance is paramount during this time of extreme hunger; the project has been designed to increase the presence of women in schools (School Mothers/cooks) who will also benefit from gender training and income generation through cooking. Youth women and men are also engaged in the project to bring in positive role models for young girls and boys and to support the learning environment. Among age groups, male children are the most affected by the current cholera epidemic in Ayod (28%). The project will promote gender equality by ensuring that the different challenges of boys and girls to access water, hygiene facilities and food are tackled. Mothers and fathers will be equally engaged in project activities. Life-saving messages disseminated will be gender sensitive.

Protection Mainstreaming

CMD commits to ensuring protection mainstreaming in all its humanitarian responses. Throughout this project, CMD will ensure affected populations are protected against harmful practices. IASC principles, and guidance by the Protection Cluster have been adhered to in designing the project and will be practised during implementation. Protection risks will be mitigated by introducing efficient crowd control measures during serving meals; school meals will be designed as an efficient crowd control measure. Targeted beneficiaries will be informed about the program- process, beneficiaries with genuine needs and who qualify for school feeding identified and registered to control the number of people and movement. Safe dining spaces will be established; specific with safe materials and designs including a different entrance and exit for beneficiaries, narrow pathways to ensure control, separate lines for pre-identified individuals with special needs such as children with special needs, weak and undernourished and those with limited mobility set, and providing water and eating shade. The waiting period will be a good opportunity to

reinforce key hygiene message such as hand-washing for cholera/diarrhoea control.Materials that could be used as tools to harm have been phased off CMD's distribution and utilization lists to emphasise the Do No Harm principle in a humanitarian setting. Equal opportunity has been given to all beneficiaries, to emphasise impartial access to assistance, with considerations set up for Children with Special needs in collaboration with protection actors. Male adolescents and young men have been identified as the most marginalised and neglected group of the affected population requiring urgent interventions.CMD will further strengthen communication channels with IDP communities, Host Communities and Returnees. Through PSS and Life Skills trainings, self protection capacities will be built amongst children. CMD plans to provide a multi – sector response utilising schools as platforms for humanitarian interventions.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Security situation in Ayod remains stable but has to contend with additional IDPs who have been arriving from Southern and Central Ayod towards Jiech, Gorwai, Karmun, Padek and Pagil- locations considered safe havens. The tendency of populations to congregate in places makes service delivery easy. CMD has field presence in Ayod; native field staffs who coordinate well with local authorities and security units. Like previously, this facilitates unhindered, unconditional and sustained access across all target Payams. Activities will be implemented as planned with no/minimal interference foreseen. CMD staff is well versed with the local context and have undergone UNMISS led SAFE ToTs in the previous months as a staff safety mechanism. CMD ensures that security guidelines are issued to every staff before deployment to locations. Good working relationship with the RRA has enabled CMD establish herself within the county.

Access

Ayod is accessible via Air and river transport. 4 laudable airstrips- Pagil, Mogok, Wau and Pajiek will provide options for access and sustained implementation. Transportation to Ayod will be only by Air and by river within the payams for key supplies. CMD local staff have established themselves within the local context and have goodwill from local authorities and security. Like previously, this facilitates unhindered, unconditional and sustained access across all Payams.

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit	Duration	%	Total Cost				
Coue	Budget Line Description		Quantity	cost		charged to CHF	Total Cost				
1. Staff	and Other Personnel Costs		<u> </u>			J					
1.1	Executive Director	S	1	5,000	9	30.00	13,500.00				
	G4; Managerial supervision of NGO affairs, 25% salary charged \$5,000/M; Includes salary, staff welfare	to SS	HF; In touc	h with a	lonors on iss	sues related	d to strategy;				
1.2	Programs Coordinator	S	1	4,000 .00	9	30.00	10,800.00				
	G-4; In charge of programs, supervises heads of units, project for frequent field travels; Includes salary and welfare	d to SSHF;	Juba based with								
1.3	Project Manager	D	1	2,200	9	100.00	19,800.00				
	G-3; In charge of Education project activities; Supervision role; 100% salary charged to SSHF; Includes salary and staff welfare										
1.4	M&E/Programs Officer	S	1	2,400 .00	9	20.00	4,320.00				
	G-3; Monitor all project activities, expenditures and progress against targets; Juba based with frequent field visits; 25%salary charged to CHF, Includes salary and staff welfare										
1.5	Finance Manager	S	1	2,500 .00	9	40.00	9,000.00				
	G-3; Finance in charge of project; Ensures adherence to standards and budget lines; Juba based; 25% salary charged to SSHF Includes salary and staff welfare										
1.6	Field Coordinator	D	1	2,000	9	35.00	6,300.00				
	50% time on project - field coordination focal person. Roving capacity.										
1.7	Field Logistics Officers	D	3	370.0 0	9	50.00	4,995.00				
	G-2; Ensuring accountability and compliance on the use of project money; 100% salary charged to SSHF										
1.8	Education Officers	D	6	490.0 0	9	50.00	13,230.00				
	G-2 School supervision, collecting enrollment, conducting commendated to SSHF	nunity r	nobilization	, Hygie	ne promotio	n in school	s; 100% salary				
1.9	School WASH Officers	D	15	100.0	9	100.00	13,500.00				
	WASH monitoring activities, including hygiene promotion, NFI d.	istribut	ions, surve	illance a	and referrals						
1.10	Cleaners	D	3	272.0 0	9	50.00	3,672.00				
	Under CMD contract - Cleaners stationed at CMD Offices.										
1.11	Cooks	D	3	272.0 0	9	50.00	3,672.00				
	Under CMD contract - Cooks stationed at CMD Offices										
1.12	Guards	D	4	272.0 0		50.00	4,896.00				
	Under CMD contract - Guards stationed at CMD offices										
	Section Total						107,685.00				
2. Supp	lies, Commodities, Materials										
2.1	Rice - packaged in 50kg bags	D	15	320.0 0	9	100.00	43,200.00				
	10 children/1kg of rice/day. Each kg at \$2 Rice served 2 times a	week	for 400 chi	ldren/sc	hool for 15	schools.					
2.2	Maize - packaged in 50kg bags	D	15	360.0 0	9	100.00	48,600.00				
	20 children/1kg of maize/day. Each kg at \$1.5 Maize served 3 ti	mes a	week for 40	00 child	ren/school f	or 15 schoo	ols.				
2.3	Beans - packaged in 50kg bags	D	15	720.0 0	9	100.00	97,200.00				
	20 children/1kg of beans/day. Each kg at \$1.8. Beans served 5 times a week for 400 children/school for 15 schools.										

2.4	Cooking Oil - packaged in 20 Ltr Jerrycans	D	15	90.00	9	100.00	12,150.00				
	3 Ltrs of Oil per day/school for 5 days per week. \$1.5/ltr										
2.5	Salt -packaged in 500g ratchets	9	100.00	2,592.00							
	4 kg of salt/school/week each at \$1.2/kg										
2.6	Ready-made food (Biscuits, Energy bars)	9	100.00	21,600.00							
	Ready made packaged biscuits; 800 packets/school/served onc	ce/weel	k each at \$0	0.2							
2.7	Cooking Materials for schools	D	15	1,500	1	100.00	22,500.00				
	\$1,500/school. Includes firewood Stoves, Saucepans/Cooking Pots, plates, bowls for 400 children/school and other										
2.8	Transportation of food supplies, materials and necessities to Ayod County	D	5	6,500 .00	1	100.00	32,500.00				
	Air charters-\$6,500/rotation; 5 rotations planned for entire proje										
2.9	In County transportation and distribution costs	9	100.00	13,500.00							
	Movement of food stocks from storage facilities in Jiech, Gorwa some areas. \$100/school/month	i and P	agil to desi	gnate s	chools. Inclu	ides hire of o	casual labour in				
2.10	Hand washing facilities	D	15	300.0	1	100.00	4,500.00				
	Establishment of hand washing facilities to be put at dining shad	des in e	each school	To Imp	rove hygien	e in schools					
2.11	Aprons/Uniforms and boots for school mothers and cooks	100.00	1,280.00								
	These will be handling the food - necessitating a high level of hy with gumboots inorder to avoid WASH related diseases due to						ovided together				
2.12	Storage and Management of storage facilities in Ayod	D	3	150.0	9	100.00	4,050.00				
	Includes maintenance costs of food stores/month in Jiech, Gorv	vai and	Pagil								
2.13	Visibility and signage	D	202	5.00	1	100.00	1,010.00				
	T-shirts, Caps For 202 stakeholders each at \$5. Includes supply of posters and banners.										
	Section Total						304,682.00				
3. Equi	pment										
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00				
	NA										
	Section Total						0.00				
4. Cont	ractual Services										
4.1	Establishment of Kitchens/Cooking Spaces for supported schools	D	15	1,550 .00	1	100.00	23,250.00				
	Semi - permanent construction works; 6mX4m - Iron Sheet, Timber and Nails + labour. 1/school for 15 schools each at \$1,550										
4.2	Establishment of food stores in Jiech, Gorwai and Pagil	D	3	4,100 .00	1	100.00	12,300.00				
	Semi - permanent stores - Jiech, Gorwai and Pagil. 8mx10m; Ir	on She	ets, Timber	, Nails,	cement and	pallets. eac	h at \$4,100.				
4.3	Establishment of dining shades	D	15	900.0	1	100.00	13,500.00				
	15 Dining Shades; 1/school at \$900 - Fitted with sitting capacity	for chi	ldren.Semi	- perma	anent constr	uction works	3.				
4.4	Incentives for food preparers - school mothers and cooks	D	60	25.00	9	100.00	13,500.00				
	Monthly incentives for food preparers. 4/school.										
4.5	Supply and Delivery of Locally sourced firewood and charcoal.	D	15	150.0 0	9	100.00	20,250.00				
	Local solicitation of firewood from areas of Ayod.On - ground exfirewood solicitation.	(perien	ce indicates	s each s	school will re	equire \$150/i	month for				
4.6		D		25.00	school will re	100.00	3,375.00				

	Monthly incentives for volunteer guards stationed a	at schools supported	d.1 guard/sc	chool. ea	ch at \$25/m	onth				
4.7	Refresher training of stakeholders including teacher and cooks	ers. PTAs D	368	5.00	3	100.00	5,520.00			
	Refresher trainings of stakeholders on referral path \$5/person for 368 persons	nways, cross cutting	issues and	school f	eeding man	nagement in	emergency.			
4.8	PTA/Teacher led WASH, Nutrition, Health, Protect awareness campaigns	on D	2	500.0	9	100.00	9,000.00			
	Village level campaigns organized under the school under the guidance of actors in the locations. 2 can									
	Section Total						100,695.00			
5. Trav	el									
5.1	In Country Flights-UNHASS	D	2	550.0 0	9	100.00	9,900.00			
	UNHASS flights for project implementation. 2 staff,	month return ticket	at \$550.							
5.2	Staff per Diems	D	6	100.0	9	50.00	2,700.00			
	SPD for Juba and field staff directly involved in pro	ject implementation								
	Section Total						12,600.00			
6. Tran	sfers and Grants to Counterparts									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00			
	NA									
	Section Total						0.00			
7. Gen	eral Operating and Other Direct Costs									
7.1	Office Rent (Juba and Bor Office)	S	1	2,000	9	30.00	5,400.00			
	Office rent paid monthly for Juba, and state level o from project.	ffice. Mainly for field	l support an	d coordii	nation. \$200	00/month. 3	0% contribution			
7.2	Office, Administrative and Maintenance Costs.	S	1	1,500 .00	9	30.00	4,050.00			
	Running Costs - Utilities such as Water, Electricity, transportation within Juba and Bor. \$1,000/month.		leaning. Th	is include	es coordina	tion costs s	uch as			
7.3	Communication Costs	S	1	1,500	9	30.00	4,050.00			
	This includes contribution to monthly Internet costs 30% contribution from project.	in Juba, Bor and A	yod; monthi		e and GSM	call costs.	\$1,600/month.			
7.4	Bank charges	D	1	5,808 .40	1	100.00	5,808.40			
	1% charge on total project cost.									
	Section Total						19,308.40			
SubTotal 1,018.00							544,970.40			
Direct							493,850.40			
Suppor	t						51,120.00			
PSC C	ost									
PSC C	ost Percent						7.00			
PSC A	mount						38,147.93			
Total C	Cost						583,118.33			

Project Locations										
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficia for each location				iaries	Activity Name			
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total				
Jonglei -> Ayod	100	342	146	7,440	4,560	12,48 8	Activity 1.1.1: Establishment of registries for emergency school feeding including issuing of meal cards to children and school aged youths attending learning spaces. Activity 2.1.1: Training of teachers, PTAs and SMCs on referral mechanisms for protection, nutrition and basic health. Activity 2.1.2: Enhance screening for malnutrition status of boys and girls in supported schools in coordination with nutrition partners.			
Documents										
Category Name					Document Description					
Project Supporting Documents					ipc_alert_8_southsudan_may2017.pdf					
Project Supporting Documents					reach_ssd_factsheet_aok_jonglei_may2017_0.pdf					