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ARC (American Refugee Committee)

Emergency Shelter & Material Assistance Response in Urban Kismayo

CHF-DMA-0489-474

Shelter and Non-food Items

Secondary Cluster

Standard Allocation 1 (May 2013)

Project Duration

12 months

200,108.00

CAP Code

None

CAP Budget

0.00

CAP Project Ranking

-

CAP Gender Marker

	Men	Women	Total
Beneficiary Summary			
	Boys	Girls	Total
	Total		
Total beneficiaries include the following:			
Internally Displaced People/Returnees	5,880	6,120	12,000

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FORMATION

As the second major city of Somalia, Kismayo has suffered significantly from civil conflict, flooding, famine and the presence of AS. In October 2012, a coalition of forces liberated Kismayo Town from AS (OCHA Report, 11.12). As a previously inaccessible area, Kismayo's estimated population of 110,000, including 21,000 IDPs, has been without humanitarian response for over 4 years (IOM, 01.12). January assessments by WHO/IOM of Farjano and Faanole settlements found living conditions and access goods necessary for survival to be "10 times worse [compared to] IDPs in Mogadishu." A local survey by KISIMA found 62% of people rely on begging, and while food is available in markets, the SAM and GAM rates are unusually high at 11% and 12.6% respectively. While IDPs in Mogadishu can rely on clan relations for basic subsistence or have been able to develop local coping mechanisms through petty labor, Kismayo IDPs are primarily Bantu and lack protective or supportive coping mechanisms as an ethnic group with low social status, considered outside the traditional clan system (ARC RNA, 01.13). According to OCHA's Humanitarian Update, significant gaps in provision of transitional shelter continue, particularly in newly accessible areas (OCHA, 4.13). Emergency shelter response and integrated provision of material assistance is critical given the dire situation of those displaced by conflict and flooding and the lack of any previous humanitarian assistance.

According to IOM, IDPs in Kismayo Town live under "inhabitable conditions," reflecting observations of the current shelter situation. While basic household items and materials for transitional shelter are available in local markets, IDPs are without livelihood to purchase food, shelter materials and basic household items. WFP reported that malnutrition was unusually high for CU5 and women, noted by prevalence of anemia. This is attributed to the lack of purchasing power specifically for women with children unable to be employed full time due to childcare. An ARC assessment found shelters in IDP buuls constructed mainly of rubbish, old cloth, plastic bags and reeds (Jan.13). Though buuls are constructed in a traditional style, interviewed IDPs reported that the materials did not protect from rains, insects or snake bites, were easily destroyed in heavy wind, rains or fire. Women specifically reported an inability to protect themselves from sexual violence at night or looting (ARC, 01.13). IOM found that several groups of IDPs reside in town (<10 years, 5-7 years, >2 years), resulting in haphazard settlement delinked from the few basic services that exist, raising protection issues for women/girls forced to move between camps for goods, and a critical need for land use planning that engages female heads of household. Land tenure is highly political, and requires incorporation of conflict resolution and peacebuilding strategies to avoid further outbreak of violence.

specific needs of your target group(s) in detail. State how the needs assessment was conducted (who consulted whom, how and when?). List any baseline data

3. Activities. List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs

In January 2013, ARC became one of the first INGOs to lead an inter-agency needs assessment in Kismayo. Since this assessment, ARC has established an office in Kismayo Town, with 2 permanent staff and rotating senior management support. In May 2013, ARC entered into a partnership with UNHCR and began the first targeted NFI distribution to take place since the liberation. Targeting has prioritized single female and youth headed households with multiple vulnerability factors and the disabled. By then end of June, 4000 families will have benefitted from this front-line response. In June 2013, ARC will also begin implementing environmental health campaigns through cash for work on behalf of ICRC. ARC has entered into discussions with the Health Cluster, WHO, GAVI and UNFPA to support primary and reproductive health service delivery by establishing an MCH ward in Kismayo Hospital, as well as 2 MCH clinics in IDP settlement areas. ARC has experience in NFI and emergency shelter distribution in Mogadishu, conducting distributions throughout 2011 and 2012. ARC actively coordinates with the Shelter/NFI Cluster in Nairobi and Mogadishu. To ensure accountability for all material and financial resources, and quality of interventions, ARC directly

	implements all activities, ensuring staff are fully based in project sites and senior oversight routinely conducts field visits to monitor and provide technical assistance.			
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
Objective 1	Contribute to the protection of displaced populations and those affected by natural hazards from life threatening elements and improve the living conditions of people in need in stabilized IDP settlements as identified by baseline assessment through piloting of temporary shelter response, supporting by distribution of non-food items.			
Outcome 1	Strategic, participatory settlement planning, site layout and plot demarcation for urban shelter rehabilitation enables the safe access to basic services and pathways for durable solutions are facilitated.			
Activity 1.1	Establish 3 community planning committees in Farjano and Faanole IDP settlements that include government, formal and informal authorities and civil society representatives, ensuring at least 50% representation by women; Conduct training for community planning committee members, government officials, local authorities and Ministry of Interior line managers on community level urban planning, DRR, conflict mitigation/resolution related to land tenure (40 participants). Community engagement and ownership of the settlement process has been identified as a best practice in mitigating the risk of security incident or rejection by the target population.			
Activity 1.2	Provide technical assistance to build the capacity of local authorities and Ministry of Interior line managers in transitional community settlement strategic planning (settlement planning according to Sphere shelter standard 1 & Simple Manual for Planning & Upgrading IDP Settlements - UN HABITAT, with activities including HABITAT's 9 Steps; Gendered Land Tools: Secure Tenure for Women & Men; UNHABITAT Guide for Gender & Involving Women in Local governance). Though still for transitional shelters, strategic planning takes a "whole of community" approach to ensure linkages to basic services & markets, and designs/plot demarcation that lay groundwork or leave options for durable solutions; Conduct participatory GPS mapping of Fanjano and Faanole IDP settlements, including location of water points, sanitation facilities, health facilities, police stations and other basic service point locations to inform planning efforts.			
Activity 1.3	Facilitate at least at least 3 multi-stakeholder consultative meetings, ensuring at least 40% representation by women, on settlement planning that incorporates opportunities for durable solutions, site layout, plot demarcation and participatory beneficiary identification whereby outputs include terms of reference, roles and responsibilities, implementation plans for transitional shelter and ensuring efforts on agreement on land tenure (not just advocacy). This activity seeks to actively engage beneficiaries to create accountability, transparent communication about the project, roles and responsibilities, and manage community expectations.			
Indicators for outcome 1		Cluster	Indicator description	Target
	Indicator 1.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of households with improved security of tenure	300
	Indicator 1.2	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of persons trained on urban planning, DRR (flood/fire hazards) & conflict resolution	40
	Indicator 1.3	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of consultative meeting action items completed by project end (TOR, roles/responsibilities documents, implementation plans drafted & completed)	3
Outcome 2	Transitional shelter typology, design and materials are identified and constructed in a manner that provides protection, DRR, promotes safety and security, and contributes to economic recovery, while avoiding negative environmental impact. Mogadishu guidance will be used, though different shelter designs will be finalized with the cluster & community. Typologies & designs to be considered: DRC T-Shelter, hybrid CGI, CGI Lite, ICRC 8 standard designs.			
Activity 2.1	Facilitate consultative meetings with community stakeholders, government, local formal and informal authorities, and IDP beneficiaries conducting a participatory analysis of shelter typologies and identify standard materials and design, ensuring design is gender sensitive (ie includes separate spaces for males and females) and meets minimum Sphere criteria of 3.5m2/person and 2m height (standard cluster design will be advocated, with final design agreed in consultation with Shelter/NFI Cluster). Procure transitional shelter materials for 300 households, prioritizing locally sourced materials that have minimal environmental impact (Cost estimate based on CGI T-Shelter). Participatory analysis of shelter typology is identified as a best practice to help ensure appropriateness of shelter to target population, whereby beneficiaries see the value of the goods received on a community level, and may be less likely to result in material loss or commercial trading.			
Activity 2.2	Identify IDPs with construction or general labor skills, provide training on construction of standard shelter design, and coordinate a cash for work program to construct shelters for vulnerable IDPs physically unable to rehabilitate their shelters (estimate 150 households). CFW programming will be conducted in accordance with CHF cash based intervention guidelines.			
Activity 2.3	Provide shelter construction training using standard designs that promote equality and reduce risk of asset-driven conflict to households identified for shelter rehabilitation with physical capacity for self-construction (estimate 150 households), incorporating disaster risk reduction such as fire and flood prevention techniques.			
Indicators for outcome 2		Cluster	Indicator description	Target
	Indicator 2.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of people provided with temporary and transitional shelter	1800
	Indicator 2.2	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of persons employed through cash for work for the purpose of assisted shelter construction in Kismayo Town within a 12 month implementation period.	30
	Indicator 2.3	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of persons trained on shelter construction, including DRR best practices	40
Outcome 3	Displaced women, men, girls and boys with multiple dimensions of vulnerability have access to basic household items necessary for survival.			
Activity 3.1	Conduct material assistance needs assessment in IDP settlements not already targeted by UNHCR to identify households with multiple dimensions of vulnerability according to standard UNHCR guidance and assess materials needs. Assessment will include consultation with local authorities and IDP settlement representatives to determine process for equitable distribution and secure locations for distribution events to mitigate risk of a security incident against staff. Strategic planning in consultation with local authorities, security personnel and IDP representatives represents a critical best practice employed by ARC to consider and incorporate safety procedures for staff and beneficiaries, as well as to build community support which ultimately allows for timely access to conflict or natural disaster affected target populations. Registration will be conducted, with beneficiary ID cards or chips (depending on locally available materials) will be distributed at time of registration.			
Activity 3.2	In consultation with local authorities and community, conduct 4 distribution events of 500 standard UNHCR NFI kits to targeted beneficiaries and rehabilitated shelters. UNHCR NFI kits contain collapsible jerry can, sleeping mat, blanket, cooking set and utensils, laundry and personal hygiene soap, plastic sheeting, and feminine hygiene cloth. Based on community feedback, dignity kits or other household items may be distributed as an alternative to NFI kits for some female			

	headed households as per cluster guidance. Following each distribution event, the ARC team will meet to review planning and safety procedures, identifying best practices and lessons learnt with respect to risk mitigation to continually seek to ensure and improve upon protection for staff and beneficiary security.			
Activity 3.3	Conduct post distribution monitoring (with sex/age disaggregated data) using standard cluster methodology for distribution of 2000 NFI kits, including local authorities, community representatives and local NGOs to build capacity and promote neutrality of data analysis.			
Indicators for outcome 3		Cluster	Indicator description	Target
	Indicator 3.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of households assisted with NFIs and emergency shelter items	2000
	Indicator 3.2	Shelter and Non-food Items	Percent of NFI distributions conducted in Kismayo Town that are followed by a PDM exercise according to Cluster standards within 1 month of distribution.	80
	Indicator 3.3			

WORK PLAN

Project workplan for activities defined in the Logical framework	Activity Description	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month
		1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
	Activity 1.1 Establish 3 community planning committees in Farjano and Faanole IDP settlements that include government, formal and informal authorities and civil society representatives, ensuring at least 50% representation by women; Conduct training for community planning committee members, government officials, local authorities and Ministry of Interior line managers on community level urban planning, DRR, conflict mitigation/resolution related to land tenure (40 participants). Community engagement and ownership of the settlement process has been identified as a best practice in mitigating the risk of security incident or rejection by the target population.	X	X				
	Activity 1.2 Provide technical assistance to build the capacity of local authorities and Ministry of Interior line managers in transitional community settlement strategic planning (settlement planning according to Sphere shelter standard 1 & Simple Manual for Planning & Upgrading IDP Settlements - UN HABITAT, with activities including HABITAT's 9 Steps; Gendered Land Tools: Secure Tenure for Women & Men; UNHABITAT Guide for Gender & Involving Women in Local governance). Though still for transitional shelters, strategic planning takes a "whole of community" approach to ensure linkages to basic services & markets, and designs/plot demarcation that lay groundwork or leave options for durable solutions; Conduct participatory GPS mapping of Farjano and Faanole IDP settlements, including location of water points, sanitation facilities, health facilities, police stations and other basic service point locations to inform planning efforts.	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Activity 1.3 Facilitate at least at least 3 multi-stakeholder consultative meetings, ensuring at least 40% representation by women, on settlement planning that incorporates opportunities for durable solutions, site layout, plot demarcation and participatory beneficiary identification whereby outputs include terms of reference, roles and responsibilities, implementation plans for transitional shelter and ensuring efforts on agreement on land tenure (not just advocacy). This activity seeks to actively engage beneficiaries to create accountability, transparent communication about the project, roles and responsibilities, and manage community expectations.	X	X	X			X
	Activity 2.1 Facilitate consultative meetings with community stakeholders, government, local formal and informal authorities, and IDP beneficiaries conducting a participatory analysis of shelter typologies and identify standard materials and design, ensuring design is gender sensitive (ie includes separate spaces for males and females) and meets minimum Sphere criteria of 3.5m2/person and 2m height (standard cluster design will be advocated, with final design agreed in consultation with Shelter/NFI Cluster). Procure transitional shelter materials for 300 households, prioritizing locally sourced materials that have minimal environmental impact (Cost estimate based on CGI T-Shelter). Participatory analysis of shelter typology is identified as a best practice to help ensure appropriateness of shelter to target population, whereby beneficiaries see the value of the goods received on a community level, and may be less likely to result in material loss or commercial trading.	X	X				
	Activity 2.2 Identify IDPs with construction or general labor skills, provide training on construction of standard shelter design, and coordinate a cash for work program to construct shelters for vulnerable IDPs physically unable to rehabilitate their shelters (estimate 150 households). CFW programming will be conducted in accordance with CHF cash based intervention guidelines.			X	X	X	X
	Activity 2.3 Provide shelter construction training using standard designs that promote equality and reduce risk of asset-driven conflict to households identified for shelter rehabilitation with physical capacity for self-construction (estimate 150 households), incorporating disaster risk reduction such as fire and flood prevention techniques.			X	X	X	X
	Activity 3.1 Conduct material assistance needs assessment in IDP settlements not already targeted by UNHCR to identify households with multiple dimensions of vulnerability according to standard UNHCR guidance and assess materials needs. Assessment will include consultation with local authorities and IDP settlement representatives to determine process for equitable distribution and secure locations for distribution events to mitigate risk of a security incident against staff. Strategic planning in consultation with local authorities, security personnel and IDP representatives represents a critical best practice employed by ARC to consider and incorporate safety procedures for staff and beneficiaries, as well as to build community support which ultimately allows for timely access to conflict or natural disaster affected target populations. Registration will be conducted, with beneficiary ID cards or chips (depending on locally available materials) will be distributed at time of registration.		X				
	Activity 3.2 In consultation with local authorities and community, conduct 4 distribution events of 500 standard UNHCR NFI kits to targeted beneficiaries and rehabilitated shelters. UNHCR NFI kits contain collapsible jerry can, sleeping mat, blanket, cooking set and utensils, laundry and personal hygiene soap, plastic sheeting, and feminine hygiene cloth. Based on community feedback, dignity kits or other household items may be distributed as an alternative to NFI kits for some female headed households as per cluster guidance. Following each distribution event, the ARC team will meet to review planning and safety procedures, identifying best practices and lessons learnt with respect to risk mitigation to continually seek to ensure and improve upon protection for staff and beneficiary security.			X			X
	Activity 3.3 Conduct post distribution monitoring (with sex/age disaggregated data) using standard cluster			X			X

methodology for distribution of 2000 NFI kits, including local authorities, community representatives and local NGOs to build capacity and promote neutrality of data analysis.

M & E DETAILS

Activity Description	M & E Tools to use	Means of verification	Month (s) when planned M & E will be done											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1 Establish 3 community planning committees in Farjano and Faanole IDP settlements that include government, formal and informal authorities and civil society representatives, ensuring at least 50% representation by women; Conduct training for community planning committee members, government officials, local authorities and Ministry of Interior line managers on community level urban planning, DRR, conflict mitigation/resolution related to land tenure (40 participants). Community engagement and ownership of the settlement process has been identified as a best practice in mitigating the risk of security incident or rejection by the target population.	- Focus group interview - Survey	Monthly meeting minutes; training attendance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 1.2 Provide technical assistance to build the capacity of local authorities and Ministry of Interior line managers in transitional community settlement strategic planning (settlement planning according to Sphere shelter standard 1 & Simple Manual for Planning & Upgrading IDP Settlements - UN HABITAT, with activities including HABITAT's 9 Steps; Gendered Land Tools: Secure Tenure for Women & Men; UNHABITAT Guide for Gender & Involving Women in Local governance). Though still for transitional shelters, strategic planning takes a "whole of community" approach to ensure linkages to basic services & markets, and designs/plot demarcation that lay groundwork or leave options for durable solutions; Conduct participatory GPS mapping of Farjano and Faanole IDP settlements, including location of water points, sanitation facilities, health facilities, police stations and other basic service point locations to inform planning efforts.	- Contact details - GPS data - Individual interview	GPS maps; Interviews with government participants	X	X									X	X
Activity 1.3 Facilitate at least at least 3 multi-stakeholder consultative meetings, ensuring at least 40% representation by women, on settlement planning that incorporates opportunities for durable solutions, site layout, plot demarcation and participatory beneficiary identification whereby outputs include terms of reference, roles and responsibilities, implementation plans for transitional shelter and ensuring efforts on agreement on land tenure (not just advocacy). This activity seeks to actively engage beneficiaries to create accountability, transparent communication about the project, roles and responsibilities, and manage community expectations.	- Data collection - Focus group interview	Meeting minutes, TOR, Implementation Plans; FGD with participants to verify actioning of items		X	X	X	X							X
Activity 2.1 Facilitate consultative meetings with community stakeholders, government, local formal and informal authorities, and IDP beneficiaries conducting a participatory analysis of shelter typologies and identify standard materials and design, ensuring design is gender sensitive (ie includes separate spaces for males and females) and meets minimum Sphere criteria of 3.5m ² /person and 2m height (standard cluster design will be advocated, with final design agreed in consultation with Shelter/NFI Cluster). Procure transitional shelter materials for 300 households, prioritizing locally sourced materials that have minimal environmental impact (Cost estimate based on CGI T-Shelter). Participatory analysis of shelter typology is identified as a best practice to help ensure appropriateness of shelter to target population, whereby beneficiaries see the value of the goods received on a community level, and may be less likely to result in material loss or commercial trading.	- Data collection	meeting minutes; procurement records				X	X	X	X					X
Activity 2.2 Identify IDPs with construction or general labor skills, provide training on construction of standard shelter design, and coordinate a cash for work program to construct shelters for vulnerable IDPs physically unable to rehabilitate their shelters (estimate 150 households). CFW programming will be conducted in accordance with CHF cash based intervention guidelines.	- Photo with or without GPS data - Post Distribution Monitoring	Progressive photo documentation; PDM for solar lighting						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2.3 Provide shelter construction training using standard designs that promote equality and reduce risk of asset-driven conflict to households identified for shelter rehabilitation with physical capacity for self-construction (estimate 150 households), incorporating disaster risk reduction such as fire and flood prevention techniques.	- Data collection - Photo with or without GPS data - Post Distribution Monitoring	Training attendance; Pre/Post test results; PDM for solar lighting; Progressive photo documentation						X	X					X
Activity 3.1 Conduct material assistance needs assessment in IDP settlements not already targeted by UNHCR to identify households with multiple dimensions of vulnerability according to standard UNHCR guidance and assess materials needs. Assessment will include consultation with local authorities and IDP settlement representatives to determine process for equitable distribution and secure locations for distribution events to mitigate risk of a security incident against staff. Strategic planning in consultation with local authorities, security personnel and IDP representatives represents a critical best practice employed by ARC to consider and incorporate safety procedures for staff and beneficiaries, as well as to build community support which ultimately allows for timely access to conflict or natural disaster affected target populations. Registration will be conducted, with beneficiary ID cards or chips (depending on locally available materials) will be distributed at time of registration.	- Data collection	Needs assessment report						X						
Activity 3.2 In consultation with local authorities and community, conduct 4 distribution events of 500 standard UNHCR NFI kits to targeted beneficiaries and rehabilitated shelters. UNHCR NFI kits contain collapsible jerry can, sleeping mat, blanket, cooking set and utensils, laundry and personal hygiene soap, plastic sheeting, and feminine hygiene cloth. Based on community feedback, dignity kits or other household items may be distributed as an alternative to NFI kits for some female headed households as per cluster guidance. Following each distribution event, the ARC team will meet to review planning and safety procedures, identifying	- Distribution monitoring	Distribution reports						X	X				X	X

1.1 Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport

Code	Budget Line Description	Unit Cost	Units	Timeframe	Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
	Site clearance & debris removal	2001	1	1	2,001.00	0.00	2,001.00	
	Shelter materials	260	300	1	78,000.00	0.00	78,000.00	
	Construction CFW	10	30	15	4,500.00	0.00	4,500.00	
	Beneficiary ID cards for NFI Distribution Activity	500	1	1	500.00	0.00	500.00	
	NFI Kits (in kind from UNHCR)	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Subtotal Supplies					85,001.00	0.00	85,001.00	45.5

1.1.2 Transport and Storage

Code	Budget Line Description	Unit Cost	Units	Timeframe	Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
	Vehicle rental	1500	1	12	18,000.00	0.00	18,000.00	
	Storage warehouse	600	1	12	7,200.00	0.00	7,200.00	
	Transport & handling	1700	1	1	1,700.00	0.00	1,700.00	
	Air Travel (NBO-MOG-Kismayo)	700	2	1	1,400.00	0.00	1,400.00	
Subtotal Transport and Storage					28,300.00	0.00	28,300.00	15.1

1.2 Personnel (staff, consultants, travel and training)

1.2.1 International Staff

Code	Budget Line Description	Unit Cost	Units	Timeframe	Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
	Country Director (3%)	400	1	12	4,800.00	0.00	4,800.00	
	Programme Officer (3%)	350	1	12	4,200.00	0.00	4,200.00	
Subtotal International Staff					9,000.00	0.00	9,000.00	4.8

1.2.2 Local Staff

Code	Budget Line Description	Unit Cost	Units	Timeframe	Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
	Emergency Coordinator (3%)	350	1	12	4,200.00	0.00	4,200.00	
	Admin & Procurement - Somalia (10%)	350	1	12	4,200.00	0.00	4,200.00	
	Field Finance Assistant	500	1	12	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	
Subtotal Local Staff					14,400.00	0.00	14,400.00	7.7

1.3 Training of Counterparts

Code	Budget Line Description	Unit Cost	Units	Timeframe	Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
	Consultative Meetings - Land Use	1500	3	1	4,500.00	0.00	4,500.00	
	Training - Simple Manual for Planning & Upgrading Settlements	1500	1	1	1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00	
	Shelter construction & DRR Training	1500	1	1	1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00	
Subtotal Training of Counterparts					7,500.00	0.00	7,500.00	4.0

1.4 Contracts (with implementing partners)

Code	Budget Line Description	Unit Cost	Units	Timeframe	Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
	Distributors (daily rate)	15	5	4	300.00	0.00	300.00	
	Loaders (daily rate)	15	5	4	300.00	0.00	300.00	
	Trainer (shelter construction)	900	1	2	1,800.00	0.00	1,800.00	
	Security guards - distributions, field activities & additional escort	250	3	8	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	
	Shelter / NFI Project Contractor	2100	1	8	16,800.00	0.00	16,800.00	
	M&E Contractor- GPS mapping, assessment & PDM (10%)	150	1	12	1,800.00	0.00	1,800.00	
Subtotal Contracts					27,000.00	0.00	27,000.00	14.4

1.5 Other Direct Costs

Code	Budget Line Description	Unit Cost	Units	Timeframe	Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
	Stationary and materials for project, assessment & PDM	318	1	12	3,816.00	0.00	3,816.00	
	Rent	500	1	12	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	

	Communications	200	1	12	2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00	
	Utilities	200	1	12	2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00	
	Bank Transfer Costs	1200	1	1	1,200.00	0.00	1,200.00	
	Subtotal Other Direct Costs				15,816.00	0.00	15,816.00	8.5
	TOTAL				187,017.00	0.00	187,017.00	
2.0 Indirect Costs					Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
	Indirect Costs				13,091.00	0.00	13,091.00	6.9999
	GRAND TOTAL				200,108.00	0.00	200,108.00	100.0

Other sources of funds

Description	Amount	%
Organization	0.00	0.00
Community	0.00	0.00
CHF	200,108.00	100.00
Other Donors	a) 0.00	No Logo Agency
	b) 0.00	
TOTAL	200,108.00	

LOCATIONS

Region	District	Location	Activity	Beneficiary Description	Number	Latitude	Longitude	P.Code
Lower Juba	Kismayo	Kismayo	Consultative transitional shelter planning and design; CFW and self-construction of transitional shelters; distribution of solar lighting; NFI distribution & PDM; land governance, conflict resolution & DRR training	IDPs/returnees	12000	-0.36029	42.546261	SA-3801-J13-001
TOTAL					12,000			

DOCUMENTS

Document Description

1. Itemized BOQ
2. Itemized BOQ (xlsx)
3. Responses to CRC Questions
4. Revised estimated shelter BOQ
5. Revised estimated shelter BOQ (xlsx)
6. Joint Review 1
7. ARC Somalia Risk & Mitigation Policy
8. IOM Joint Mission Report - Kismayo (baseline numbers)
9. ARC Kismayo Assessment Report
10. ARC Responses to JRC Review
11. JRC2 comments
12. Travel BOQ
13. Training Summary
14. CHF Memo - Cash Based Interventions
15. CHF Memo - Food & NFI Vouchers
16. JRC 2nd Review - ARC Responses
17. ARC Security & Risk Management Policy
18. BOQ 1.5.1 Stationary
19. Project Risks & Mitigation
20. JRC 3rd Review - ARC Responses
21. Additional BOQs. 7.24.13

