Organization	EMERGENCY (EMERGENCY	Life Support for Civilian W	/ar Victims)									
Project Title	Life saving health and refer		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	and Kabul Paktia	ı Logar Ghazni Kani	sa and Maidan-Ward	ak Provinces					
CHF Code	AFG-14/S1/H/INGO/225	arounded for trading arr	cotca population in ricini	aria, rabai, raide	i, Logar, Onazni, Napr	od ana ivaldan vvard	an i i ovinoco.					
Primary Cluster	HEALTH		Secondary Cluster	None								
CHF Allocation	1st Round Standard Allocati	on	Allocation Category	Field activities								
	Tot round standard rinosati	···	Туре	r ioid douvilloo								
Project Budget	1,513,544.04		Project Duration	12 months								
Planned Start Date	15/06/2014		Planned End Date	14/06/2015								
DPS Details	OPS Code OPS Budget 0.00											
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker									
Project Summary	With this project proposal, E to people living in conflict are Ghazni, Logar, Paktia and M to manage referred patients and when necessary, the reconflict, or at very high risk.	eas. The project's strategy aidan Wardak and Kapisa w ithin the two specialized eferral of the war casualtie	r is based on the strengh Provinces, with the open I trauma surgical centre ies cases to the two trau	itening of the Firs ning of three new in Kabul and Lasl ma centres. Bring	t Aid Trauma Posts (F facilities within the C hkar gah. The FATPs : ging these essential so	ATPs) netw ork activentral region and the systemensures patie ervices closer to the	e in Helmand, Kabul increase of the cap ents' stabilisation/tre					
Project Beneficiaries			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total					
	Beneficiary Summary		21618	3081	10660	4790	40,149					
	Total banaficiavias incl	udo the following:										
	Total beneficiaries incl	0	0	3730	2070	5800						
	Children under 5 Trainers, Promoters, Careta	akare committee	138	11	0	0	149					
	members, etc.	130		0	U	149						
	people, family members of the FATPs and referred to the 2 in Kabul and Lashkargah.			emergency r Thanks to the training for h	to emergency traun elated deaths injuri e opening of new ho ealth services provi	es and illness due ealth facilities and	to the conflict rec the consequent					
ink w ith the Allocation Strategy.	With the present proposal El trauma patients within the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs ne reduce the war related mort reduce they are respectively staffed, specia capacity. Thus, the intervent breakdown of essential life-	or o specialized trauma cen etwork will be expanded in ality rate in locations when alized trauma centres in Ka ion responds to the most a	tres in Kabul and Lashka I order to provide prompt re active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will	rgah, thus respo and proper medi ncidents are freq be upgraded in o	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their	iorities of the CHF allo vacuation in high risk structure of the two, ability to manage ma	ral capacity to mana ocation for the healt districts, allowing to well equipped and ss casualties and re					
	trauma patients w ithin the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs no reduce the war related mort appropriately staffed, special capacity. Thus, the intervent	or o specialized trauma cen etwork will be expanded in ality rate in locations when alized trauma centres in Ka ion responds to the most a	tres in Kabul and Lashka I order to provide prompt re active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will	ATPs in Central, argah, thus respondent and proper medincidents are frequenced be upgraded in control of the co	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their	iorities of the CHF allo vacuation in high risk structure of the two, ability to manage ma	ral capacity to mana ocation for the healt districts, allowing to well equipped and ss casualties and re					
	trauma patients w ithin the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs no reduce the war related mort appropriately staffed, special capacity. Thus, the intervent	or o specialized trauma cen etwork will be expanded in ality rate in locations when alized trauma centres in Ka ion responds to the most a	tres in Kabul and Lashka order to provide prompt e active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will ocute need identified in the Other funding Secured For the Same	ATPs in Central, irgah, thus respo and proper medi ncidents are freq be upgraded in de e CHAP 2014, ba	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their sed on emergency he	iorities of the CHF allo vacuation in high risk structure of the two, ability to manage ma	ral capacity to mana ocation for the healti districts, allowing to well equipped and ss casualties and re the war wounded a					
	trauma patients w ithin the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs no reduce the war related mort appropriately staffed, special capacity. Thus, the intervent	or o specialized trauma cen etwork will be expanded in ality rate in locations when alized trauma centres in Ka ion responds to the most a	tres in Kabul and Lashka order to provide prompt re active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will icute need identified in the Other funding	ATPs in Central, irgah, thus respo and proper medincidents are freq be upgraded in die CHAP 2014, bas	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their sed on emergency he	iorities of the CHF allo vacuation in high risk structure of the two, ability to manage ma	ral capacity to mana ocation for the healt districts, allowing to well equipped and ss casualties and re the war wounded a					
mplementing Partners	trauma patients w ithin the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs no reduce the war related mort appropriately staffed, special capacity. Thus, the intervent	vo specialized trauma cen etwork will be expanded in allity rate in locations when alized trauma centres in Ki ion responds to the most a supporting services.	tres in Kabul and Lashka order to provide prompt re active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will ocute need identified in the Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)	ATPs in Central, irgah, thus respo and proper medincidents are freq be upgraded in die CHAP 2014, bat	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their sed on emergency he	iorities of the CHF allo vacuation in high risk structure of the two, ability to manage ma	ral capacity to mana ocation for the healti districts, allowing to well equipped and ss casualties and re the war wounded a					
mplementing Partners Organization primary focal point	trauma patients within the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs nr reduce the war related mort appropriately staffed, specia capacity. Thus, the intervent breakdown of essential life-	vo specialized trauma cen etwork will be expanded in allity rate in locations when alized trauma centres in Ki ion responds to the most a supporting services.	tres in Kabul and Lashka order to provide prompt e active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will cute need identified in th Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)	ATPs in Central, irgah, thus respo and proper medincidents are freq be upgraded in die CHAP 2014, bat	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their sed on emergency he	iorities of the CHF allo vacuation in high risk structure of the two, ability to manage ma	ral capacity to mana ocation for the healti districts, allowing to well equipped and ss casualties and re the war wounded a					
mplementing Partners Organization primary focal point contact details	trauma patients within the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs ne reduce the war related mort appropriately staffed, specic capacity.Thus, the intervent breakdown of essential life-	vo specialized trauma center with will be expanded in allity rate in locations when alized trauma centres in Kilon responds to the most a supporting services. Fitle: Programme Coordinate	tres in Kabul and Lashka order to provide prompt e active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will ocute need identified in the Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)	ATPs in Central, rigah, thus respo and proper medi ncidents are freq be upgraded in the CHAP 2014, bath Source Emergency of the CHAP 2014.	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their sed on emergency he wn funds	iorities of the CHF allo vacuation in high risk structure of the two, ability to manage ma	ral capacity to mana ocation for the healti districts, allowing to well equipped and ss casualties and re the war wounded a					
Implementing Partners Organization primary focal point contact details Organization secondary focal point	trauma patients within the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs nr reduce the war related mort appropriately staffed, specie capacity.Thus, the intervent breakdown of essential life-	Vo specialized trauma center or k will be expanded in latter that in locations when alized trauma centres in K ion responds to the most a supporting services. Fitle: Programme Coordin. E-mail: pcafghanistan@c	tres in Kabul and Lashka order to provide prompt e active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will icute need identified in the Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date) Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)	ATPs in Central, rigah, thus respo and proper medi noidents are freq be upgraded in de CHAP 2014, based on the CHAP 2015 Emergency of the CHAP 2015 Emergenc	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their sed on emergency he w n funds	iorities of the CHF allovacuation in high risk structure of the two, ability to manage ma alth services among	ral capacity to mana ocation for the healti districts, allowing to well equipped and ss casualties and re the war wounded a					
mplementing Partners Organization primary focal point contact details Organization secondary focal point contact details	trauma patients within the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs ne reduce the war related mort appropriately staffed, specic capacity.Thus, the intervent breakdown of essential life-	vo specialized trauma center with will be expanded in allity rate in locations when alized trauma centres in Kilon responds to the most a supporting services. Fitle: Programme Coordinate	tres in Kabul and Lashka order to provide prompt e active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will ocute need identified in the Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)	ATPs in Central, rigah, thus respo and proper medi noidents are freq be upgraded in de CHAP 2014, based on the CHAP 2015 Emergency of the CHAP 2015 Emergenc	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their sed on emergency he wn funds	iorities of the CHF allovacuation in high risk structure of the two, ability to manage ma alth services among	ral capacity to mana ocation for the healti districts, allowing to well equipped and ss casualties and re the war wounded a					
Implementing Partners Organization primary focal point contact details Organization secondary focal point contact details BACKGROUND INFORMATION 1. Humanitarian context. Humanitarian context: Give a specific description of the humanitarian in the target region based on new est data available (indicate	trauma patients within the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs nr reduce the war related mort appropriately staffed, specie capacity.Thus, the intervent breakdown of essential life-	Vo specialized trauma center or k will be expanded in lating rate in locations where alized trauma centres in K ion responds to the most a supporting services. Fitle: Programme Coordin: E-mail: pcafghanistan@t Title Administrator Sity of the conflict continue of war related victims,thu I, Ghazni, Logar, Paktia, K will deteriorate.Due to the number of referred patients.	tres in Kabul and Lashka order to provide prompt e active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will ocute need identified in the Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date) Phone 0796882412 es to impact the civilian pos is highlighting the inadequ ase reasons over the pas is. Therefore, this proposa	Email Em	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their sed on emergency he winds I lladministration@emer insified level of violency f public health facilitie ind will be deprived of jency has expanded i ling the FATPs networ	gency.it ce in the Central, Sous and referral syster access to essential ts FATPs territorial cck with 3 new units in high risk area to so the Central service access to essential ts control and the control and the control access to essential ts control and the control access to essential ts control and the control access to essential ts essenti	ral capacity to mana cation for the health districts, allowing to well equipped and ss casualties and rethe war wounded a 437,260 437,					
Implementing Partners Organization primary focal point contact details Organization secondary focal point contact details BACKGROUND INFORMATION 1. Humanitarian context Humanitarian context Give a specific description of the humanitarian situation in the target region based on new est data available (indicate source) (Maximum of 1500 characters) 2. Grant Request Justification.	trauma patients within the tw sector. In fact, the FATPs ne reduce the w ar related mort appropriately staffed, specic capacity. Thus, the intervent breakdown of essential life- Name: Emanuele Nannini Telephone: 0796786251 Name Marta Galbiati In 2014 the increasing intens has resulted in the increase populations living in Helmanc public health referral system districts and quintupled the ragab, Shekabad and Anda	vo specialized trauma center or k will be expanded in allity rate in locations where alized trauma centres in K ion responds to the most a supporting services. Fitle: Programme Coordin. E-mail: pcafghanistan@e Title Administrator Administrator	tres in Kabul and Lashka order to provide prompt e active armed conflict in abul and Lashkargah will cute need identified in the Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date) Thome O796882412 Therefore, this proposa e trauma patients' life-sav BPHS and EPHS, has be the Centre (BHC) distribute to the whom require 24/7 ass e and referral system 24 untry and its 15 years' se life saving health and re one of the control of the co	ATPs in Central, rgah, thus respo and proper medincidents are freq be upgraded in de CHAP 2014, bar Source Emergency of E	nding to one of the pr cal stabilisation and e uent. Additionally, the order to increase their sed on emergency he wind from the sed on emergency he ladministration@emer of public health facilitie and will be deprived of pency has expanded i ing the FATPs netwo and referral service, t will ages are not equip cal evacuation. The p filct related mortality, i e, as witnessed by the or war affected popul	gency.it ce in the Central, Sous and referral syster access to essential to health facilities which the trauma care, the ped with ambulances resent proposal aims in high risk areas whe in 11 FATPs establist attion in Helmand, Pak	ral capacity to mana cation for the health districts, allowing to well equipped and the war wounded a 437,266 437,266 437,266 437,266 437,266 437,266 437,266 437,266 437,267					

saying surgical treatments. Moreover, 152 health service providers will increase their skills on trauma management.

4. Needs assessment. Describe the capacities in place, then identify the gaps (previous and new). Explain the specific needs of your target group(s) in detail. State how the needs assessment w as conducted (w ho consulted w hom, how and w hen?). List any baseline data

Afghanistan continues to have some of the poorest global humanitarian indicators: according to the UNDP Human Development Index Report 2013, it is ranked 175 out to 186 countries; the decades of fighting have caused a high number of civilian victims, refugees and disabled persons. Victims of war are not only thousands of civilians killed directly from insurgent and foreign and national military actions, but also citizens indirectly affected by the war and suffering of its consequences such as displacement, food insecurity, diseases, lack of medical treatment and criminality. The Central, Southern and Eastern provinces are still a stronghold of Armed Opposition Group (AOG). Many of Southern and Central areas are witnessing daily fighting, as the number of patients treated in FATPs EMERGENCY is running demonstrates: in fact, according to EMERGENCY medical data, 16,200 is the total number of war related patients treated in the FATPs within the period January - December 2013, which represents an increase of the 56% compared with the statistics of the same period in 2012. WHO highlighted that the situation significantly affects the functioning of the Afghanistan's public health system despite Health Cluster's statistics show the number of people in need of access to health services has increased from 3.3 to 5.4 million, healthcare facilities are closing or suspending their activities due to insecurity or lack of funding, qualified health personnel (especially female) are not willing to work in remote insecure areas due to intimidation and threats, and population and health staff movements are significantly affected by increasing insecurity and conflicts. Lack of security is also the cause of the absolute absence of a health referral system (ambulances) between the conflict affected districts and the provinces capital. Moreover, the private sector offers services of un-regulated quality and not affordable for most of the population. In spite of the increasing need for trauma emergency health services, in most of the provinces the provincial hospital capacities to deal with mass casualty is very limited. There is inadequate supply of medicines, vaccines, equipment and fuel and a critical shortage of qualified skilled health care workers at every level. All these negative impacts are further compounded by the foreseen escalation of the conflict. EMERGENCY action plan is focused on responding to this dramatic situation providing life-saving and emergency trauma care services in those areas where no or little access to health facilities continues to be a major challenge for local communities; this is also the reason that pushes Emergency to open three new FATPs in Tagab, Andar and Shekabad, 3 places ranked as very high or high risk in the Health Cluster"s need analysis made for CHAP 2014. The three locations were chosen, in addition to a specific request made by local communities, also to guarantee the respect of Emergency guidelines regarding the referral service: the distance between the FATP and the referral hospital should be covered by ambulances in 4 hours maximum, to safeguard a high percentage of recovery for patients.

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

The proposed project aims to respond to the growing needs of Afghan population living in conflict-affected areas by strengthening the FATPs network EMERGENCY is running in the Central, Southern and Eastern regions of Afghanistan. This network guarantees access to essential life-supporting health services to people in need by functioning 24/7, with personnel trained to stabilize and treat surgical emergencies (especially war wounded) and having referral capacity. Ambulances allow access to the 2 trauma surgical centres in Kabul and Lashkargan for all patients requiring surgical treatment and coming from the health centres located in an areas where accessibility continues to be the major challenge for local communities. In particular, EMERGENCY foresees to establish 3 new FATPs in Tagab (Kapisa), Shekabad (Wardak) and Andar (Ghazni): they will be opened in buildings provided free of charge by the communities"" leaders and local authorities, properly renovated and furbished in order to make the rooms suitable for medical activities. Every facility will be provided with 6 health service providers properly trained in trauma management and 2 cleaners, essential to keep the buildings in proper hygiene conditions. The 11 existing and 3 new health facilities will provide 24/7, high quality, free of charge medical services for the population; they will be regularly supplied with medicines and medical consumables for stabilization to enable them to deal with the patients received. Moreover, every FATP will be provided with an ambulance (2 for Sangin FATP due to the high number of referrals registered in the past year) to guarantee a proper referral service for patients severely injured in need of surgical treatment. The referral should take place no more than 30 minutes after the patient arrives in the FATP, according to Emergency guidelines. Together with the strengthening of FATPs network, EMERGENCY is also planning to reinforce the referral capacity of its 2 trauma surgical centres in Kabul and Lashkargah, providing them with a new operation theater and 24 additional beds (Kabul) and 12 additional beds (Lashkargah). All these activities are fundamental to respond to the most urgent needs of Afghan population identified by Health Cluster and CHAP 2014 needs analysis, centered on the provision of emergency health services among the war wounded and the breakdown of essential life supporting services to people living in conflict areas

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To prevent avoidable mortality caused by war trauma in Helmand, Kabul, Paktia, Logar, Ghazni, Kapisa and Maidan-Wardak Provinces

Logical Framework details for HEALTH

Cluster objectives	Strategic objectives (SRP)	Percentage of activities
Objective 2. People in provinces and districts identified at high risk due to conflict have timely access to effective trauma care to prevent avoidable morbidity, mortality and disability	Providing emergency health care and prioritizing access to critical services	100

Outcome 1 Increased access to life-saving emergency health care services for conflict-affected people in war torn provinces of Afghanistan (Helmand, Kabul, Paktia, Logar, Ghazni, Kapisa, Maidan-Wardak)

Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 1.1		Risk 1: Movement of the frontlines and changes in w ar intensity Mtigation strategy: Relocation of FATPs in other provinces w here the level of conflict has remained high or has w orsened; Risk 2: Shortage in drugs or medical supplies due to procurement difficulties Mtigation strategy: ensuring a sufficient stock to each FATP and anticipating purchasing of new items.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	Mid Cy	cle Benefic	ciaries		Mid- Cycle	End Cy	End- Cycle			
			Men Women Boys		Girls	Target	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 1.1.1	HEALTH	20 FATP and 48 PHC facilities in 13 high risk provinces able to stabilize, treat and refer war trauma cases					14					14
Mean	s of Verification:	1- FATPs registration books; 2- Statistical report with monthly data entry										
Indicator 1.1.2	HEALTH	Population covered by emergency PHC and referral services					1320000					132000
Mean	s of Verification:											
Indicator 1.1.3	HEALTH	Trauma patients are timely and appropriately managed, treated and stabilized					18000					40000
Means	s of Verification:	FATPs registration books Statistical report with monthly data entry Patient's file										
Indicator 1.1.4	HEALTH	Patients severely injured are timely referred					800					2000
Means	s of Verification:	EMERGENCY trauma centre registration book										
Indicator 1.1.5	HEALTH	Health professionals (targeted districts and provinces) have improved skills in stabilisation and management of war trauma					100					100
Means	s of Verification:	National staff training programme attendance list and evaluation by	v EMERGE	NCY expert	s							

Activity 1.1.1	Establishing 3 new FATPs in Tagab (Kapisa), Shekabad (Wardak) and Andar (Ghazni) in buildings provided free of charge by the communities' leaders and local authorities
Activity 1.1.2	Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing)
Activity 1.1.3	Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients
Activity 1.1.4	Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context

Outcome 2	Improved access to life saving specialized trauma surgical treatments for severely injured war related	ed patients in Southern and Central Regions
Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 2.1	Tw o w ell-equipped and appropriately staffed referral surgical trauma centres, open 24/7, effectively connected to a network of 14 FATPs in Southern and Central Regions.	The security conditions in war torn areas can put staff and patients in danger. Mitigation strategy: constant monitoring of security conditions; EMERGENCY Life Support for Civilian War Victims neutrality clearly reaffirmed to all parts in conflict on a regular basis.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	Mid Cy	cle Benefic	ciaries		Mid- Cycle	End Cy	cle Benefic	ciaries		End- Cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Targe
Indicator 2.1.1	HEALTH	32 provincial and district hospitals have adequate capacity treatment of civilian casualties in 13 provinces					2					2
Mean	s of Verification:	EMERGENCY trauma centre registration books										
Indicator HEALTH Cas 2.1.2		Case fatality rate maintained within international agreed limits					4					4
Mean	s of Verification:	EMERGENCY trauma centres medical statistics										
Indicator 2.1.3	HEALTH	Surgeries performed on referred patients (severely injured)					780					1970
Mean	s of Verification:	EMERGENCY trauma centre OT list Surgical Wards Registration books										
Indicator 2.1.4	HEALTH	Health professionals (targeted districts and provinces) have improved skills in stabilisation and management of war trauma					49					49
Mean	s of Verification:	National staff training programme attendance list and evaluation by	/ FMFRGEN	CY experts								-

Activities

Activity 2.1.1	Expansion of two referral trauma surgical centres: 1 additional ward (12 beds) in EMERGENCY Lashkar-gah Surgical Centre; 1 additional operation theater and 2 additional wards (24 beds) in EMERGENCY Kabul Surgical Centre
Activity 2.1.2	Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 2 trauma surgical centres
Activity 2.1.3	24/7 trauma surgical treatment for referred patients in 2 trauma surgical centres
Activity 2.1.4	Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to the medical outputs, to monitor and maintain high standards of medical care and the mortality rate on the agreed standard

WORK PLAN

Project w orkplan for activities defined in the Logical framew ork

Activity Description (Month)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1 Establishing 3 new FATPs in Tagab (Kapisa), Shekabad (Wardak) and Andar (Ghazni) in buildings provided free of charge by the communities' leaders and local authorities	X	х	Х	Х								
Activity 1.1.2 Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing)	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	х	Х
Activity 1.1.3 Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients	Х	Х	х	Х	х	х	X	х	X	Х	Х	Х
Activity 1.1.4 Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	Х	Х	Х
Activity 2.1.1 Expansion of two referral trauma surgical centres: 1 additional ward (12 beds) in EMERGENCY Lashkar-gah Surgical Centre; 1 additional operation theater and 2 additional wards (24 beds) in EMERGENCY Kabul Surgical Centre	Х	X	х	х	х	х	х	х	X			
Activity 2.1.2 Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 2 trauma surgical centres	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х
Activity 2.1.3 24/7 trauma surgical treatment for referred patients in 2 trauma surgical centres	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х
Activity 2.1.4 Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to the medical outputs, to monitor and maintain high standards of medical care and the mortality rate on the agreed standard	Х	х	х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	X	Х	Х

M & EDETAILS

Implementation: Describe for each activity how you plan to implement it and who is carrying out what.

EMERGENCY will be directly responsible for the development of the whole project: international staff and senior national staff will guarantee the smooth implementation of medical activities, at central and field level, thanks to the appliance of EMERGENCY medical protocols. A particular attention will be given to the initial training of the new ly employed medical personnel: they will participate in an intensive training module performed at EMERGENCY trauma surgical centres. EMERGENCY will directly dialogue with all the stakeholders active in the areas where the project is implemented in order to guarantee its smooth implementation, and allowing a constant access to the sites. To amplify the results, EMERGENCY will actively participate in the coordination mechanisms, such as Cluster meetings, and will interact actively with as much health actors as possible (e.g. ACTD, MRCA, PU-AMI, SC) providing technical expertise and training whenever needed. EMERGENCY will monitor the origin of patients received by FATPs, in order to strengthen its presence on the territory where and when needed and the collaboration with other health services providers (ONG, BPHS). The trauma surgical centre in Kabul and Lashkargah, in fact, will receive patients not only from FATPs but also from Provincial Hospitals; in particular, it has to be underlined that the trauma surgical centre in Kabul is recognized as referral centre for all the country and for the Central Region in particular. Basically, BPHS will refer patients to Provincial Hospitals, which in turn will refer to FATPs (if present in the

province) or directly to the trauma surgical centre in Kabul and Lashkargah. During the preparatory and implementing phase, to ensure that local communities are well aw are of the availability of FATPs health services, local shura, mullahs and elders will be involved and community aw areness activities will be organized and promoted by radio announcements broadcast in every province where FATPs are located.

Monitoring: Describe how you will monitor the implementation of each activity. Describe the tools you plan to use (checklist, photo, questionnaires, interviews, suggestion box etc.) in order to collect data and how you will store data. Explain the frequency type and protocol of reporting (how often do you report about what to whom?). State if, when and how you plan to evaluate your project.

The project will be directly supervised by the Afghanistan Programme Coordinator and EMERGENCY teams in Southern and Central Region. Statistics on clinical activities will be collected on daily basis, compiled and analyzed on a monthly basis; trends will be identified and EMERGENCY management staff will take adjustment measures if needed. Regular site visits and telephone contacts will be ensured between FATPs staff and management staff; during the visits, made by national field officers because of security reasons, data collected by FATPs health workers will be carefully monitored and dedicated check lists filled in. Each patient referred to the surgical centres will be deeply evaluated by senior medical staff and international staff in order to verify if medical procedures were correctly applied during the stabilization process. Expenditures made in the country will be monitored by the Headquarter and verified on a monthly basis. Updates on activities will be provided to Headquarter on a monthly basis.

OTHER INFORMATION					
Coordination with other Organizations	Organization	Activity			
in project area	1. MRCA	EMERGENCY collaborates with MRCA in the field of training for local employees and provides for surgical treatment for those patients referred by the health facilities of Logar province where MRCA is operating			
	2. ACTD	EMERGENCY collaborates with ACTD in the field of training for local employees and provides for surgical treatment for those patients referred by the health facilities of Helmand and Paktia provinces where ACTD is operating			
	3. PU-AMI	EMERGENCY collaborates with PU-AMI in the field of training for local employees in Kunar province			
	4. WHO	EMERGENCY collaborates with WHO especially organizing training courses addressed to medical personnel working for the Afghan Health system			
	5. MoPH	EMERGENCY collaborates with MoPH providing training for local health workers. All the activities implemented by EMERGENCY are previous discussed with and approved by MoPH, which donated most of the structures transformed in FATPs by EMERGENCY.			
	6. ARCS	EMERGENCY collaborates with ARCS providing training for their local workers in Kabul province.			
	7. BPHS implementers	BPHS refers patients to FATPs or directly to trauma surgical centres in Kabul and Lashkargah. Moreover, EMERGENCY provides training for people w orking in these facilities.			
Outline how the project supports the gender theme	EMERGENCY surgical Cent or enhanced over the proje	orts gender equality and equal opportunities in Afghanistan. In an environment that highly discourages female work, 63 employees in res in Kabul and Lashkargah are females (10% of total employees). EMERGENCY will work so that this minimum proportion is respected act implementation period, in order to promote gender equality in health jobs and encourage the active participation of women in the health more, EMERGENCY's facilities will offer free healthcare services to all patients, without any gender discrimination.			
Select (tick) activities that supports the gender theme		blishing 3 new FATPs in Tagab (Kapisa), Shekabad (Wardak) and Andar (Ghazni) in buildings provided free of charge by the and local authorities			
	Activity 1.1.2: Prov	ision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing)			
	Activity 1.1.3: Reference	erral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured			
	Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context				
		ansion of two referral trauma surgical centres: 1 additional ward (12 beds) in EMERGENCY Lashkar-gah Surgical Centre; 1 additional d 2 additional wards (24 beds) in EMERGENCY Kabul Surgical Centre			
	Activity 2.1.2: Prov	ision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 2 trauma surgical centres			
	Activity 2.1.3: 24/7	trauma surgical treatment for referred patients in 2 trauma surgical centres			
		ct, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to the medical outputs, to monitor and maintain high I care and the mortality rate on the agreed standard			
Cross Cutting Issues	opportunities. These staff physically disabled and pro- disabled people's rights. E Promotion of gender equall Emergency has recently in drastically reduces the em- an autoclave and later deli- hygiene materials, etc.) wi	inities for disabled: in EMERGENCY surgical Centres, preference is given to physically disabled over able bodied people for employment members demonstrate that people with disabilities are capable of being economically active members of society. Empowering the viding opportunities for them to prove that they can be part of mainstream society, further goes to strengthen civil society to promote mergency cooperates as well with the NGO ALSO (Afghan Landmine Survivor Organization) in order to provide counseling to amputees, ty and equal opportunities: 63 employees in EMERGENCY surgical Centres in Kabul and Lashkargah are females Environmental issues: stalled, in the Kabul trauma surgical centre, an advanced waste management system (a waste grinder machine - Shredder) that vironmental impact of the centre. Basically, waste is treated by the grinder machine and collected in sacks, which are sterilised through vered to municipality for their disposal. Poverty alleviation: All treatments and complementary services (transportation, food, laundry, I be offered free-of-charge, thus making healthcare services accessible also to patients from the poorest sectors of society. If the patients will be able to save money that otherwise they would have spent on medical expenses, thus easing the financial burden or as.			
Gender Marker of the Project	Not Specified				
Environment Marker of the Project	A+: Neutral Impact on envi	onment with mitigation or enhancement			
Safety and Security	security and access relate neutrality is clearly reaffirm represents an important el adopts a high profile appro the same itineraries. All the Health Cluster needs analy staff employed in war-torr Officer, Programme Coordi	to ce and neutrality are recognized and esteemed by the majority of the Afghan population and represent the key strategy to deal with dissues: this ensures in fact successful negotiation with all parties involved in conflict for EMERGENCY's intervention. EMERGENCY's ned on regular basis to all parts in conflict; promotion of proactive participation of local communities and stakeholders in FATPs opening ement to ensure acceptance and staff security and to guarantee a smooth running of FATPs future activities. Moreover, EMERGENCY ach regarding security issues: EMERGENCY logo is clearly visible and known everywhere, also on its ambulances, which use alw ays a facilities EMERGENCY has opened or intends to open are located in areas that have been assigned high or very high scores by the sis. Therefore security issue is of a great importance; for this reason EMERGENCY constantly monitors security situation, to avoid to put areas in danger: telephone contacts are regularly ensured between FATPs supervisors and management staff (international Field anator, Kabul and Lashkargah Medical Coordinators) and monitoring trips of local field officers are organized periodically. In case of or changes of war intensity EMERGENCY is ready to relocate FATPs in other areas.			
Access	esteemed by the majority of negotiation with all parties has been requested by loo	to ce and neutrality, together with the quality of health services provided, built in 15 years of presence in Afghanistan, is recognized and fe the Afghan population and represents the key strategy to deal with security and access related issues: this ensures in fact successful involved in conflict for the intervention of EMERGENCY in local areas. The opening of all FATPs EMERGENCY is running or intends to run al communities and other health stakeholders to address the increasing need of emergency health services; to understand the situation ulation feasibility studies have been conducted and local authorities and elders have been met and questioned: local aw areness and			

and the needs of local population feasibility studies have been conducted and local authorities and elders have been met and questioned: local aw areness and

acceptance are essential to guarantee full support to the intervention.

BUDGET 1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the implementing partner for project implementation) Code **Budget Line Description** Quantity Unit Duration **Total Cost** Cost Recurrence FATPs cleaners 30 115 12 100% 41,400.00 1.1 This line includes the gross salary for 3 cleaners for the following FATPs: Garmsir, Grishk, Sangin, Musaqala, Marja, Urmuz; and 2 for the following FATPs: Mirbachakot, Maidan Shar, Gardez, Ghazni, Pul I Alam. Their job is directly related to guarantee high hygienic standards 24/7. 160 12 100% 1.2 FATPs Health service providers 81 155.520.00 This line includes the gross salary for: 7 health assistants for Garmsir FATP, 7 health assistants for Grishk FATP, 7 health assistant for Grishk FATP, 7 health assistant for Musaqala FATP, 7 health assistant for Maria FATP, 7 health assistant for Urmuz FATP, 6 nurses and 1 supervisor for Pul I Alam FATP, 5 nurses and 1 supervisor for Maria FATP, 8 nurses, 1 supervisor and 1 doctor for Ghazni FATP, 6 nurses for Gardez FATP, 7 nurses and 1 supervisor for Mirbachakot FATP, 2 field officers. The health assistants and nurses provide standardized high quality health care and referral for war and civilian trauma patients. Health assistants are employed in places where nurses are not available and both the professional figures receive, according to their knowledge, a proper training in trauma management in Kabul and Lashkargah centres. Supervisors are in charge for the good functioning of the FATP, in particular, they are responsible for the relations between the population, local authorities and Emergency, the communication with Emergency field officer regarding security issues and patients' management and the supply/consumption of medical materials. In distant locations, doctors are employed to guarantee a proper follow up and high standard quality cares to victims. In order to provide 24/7 service and 2 health service providers always present, the minimum number of staff required is 6 health assistants/nurses. Their roster is 24 hours, followed by 2 days off, or 8 hours (morning shift), followed by 16 hours (night shift) and 1 day off, depending of the location of their place. The health services provided by FATPs are supervised and monitored by 2 national field officers, one responsible for the Southern Region and one for the Central and Eastern Region. 1.3 6 110 11 100% 7 260 00 New FATPs cleaners This line includes the gross salary; 2 cleaners for 12 months for Tagab FATP, 2 cleaners for 11 months for Shekabad FATP, 2 cleaners for 10 months for Andar FATP. Their job is directly related to guarantee high hygienic standards 24/7. 150 12 100% 1.4 New FATPs health service providers 19 34 200 00 This line includes the gross salary for: 5 health assistants and 1 nurse for Tagab FATP, 6 health assistants for Shekabad FATP, 6 health assistants and 1 doctor for Andar FATP. The health assistants and nurses provide standardized high quality health care and referral for war and civilian trauma patients. Health assistants are employed in places where nurses are not available and both the professional figures receive, according to their knowledge, a proper training in trauma management in Kabul and centre. In Andar, 1 doctor will be employed to guarantee a proper follow up and high standard quality cares to victims. In order to provide 24/7 service and 2 health service providers always present, the minimum number of staff required is 6 health assistants/nurses 1.5 Kabul hospital - Anesthesia 8 380 12 100% 36,480.00 This line includes the gross salary for anesthesia staff. Lashkargah anesthesia staff is covered by another fund. 6 420 12 100% 30.240.00 1.6 Kabul hospital - Surgeons This line includes the gross salary for national surgeons. Lashkargah surgeons are covered by another fund 230 12 100% 96.600.00 1.7 Kabul hospital - Nurses 35 This line includes the gross salary for national nurses. Lashkargah nurses are covered by another fund. 18 Kabul hospital - Cleaners 15 190 12 100% 34 200 00 This line includes the gross salary of cleaners. Lashkargah cleaners are covered by another fund. 10 170 12 100% 20.400.00 1.9 Kabul hospital - Non medical staff This line includes the gross salary for laundry and kitchen staff. Lashkargah laundry and kitchen staff is covered by another fund. 1.10 Kabul hospital - International medical staff 3460 12 124.560.00 This line includes 1 international surgeon and 2 international nurses. The international surgeon is the supervisor and trainer of the national surgeons, in charge for the application of international medical standards. The international nurses guarantee that high quality care and standardized protocols are follow ed and maintained by national staff during all health care 2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials (please itemize direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs) **Budget Line Description** Quantity Unit Cost Duration **Total Cost** Recurrence 2.1 Medicines for existing FATPs 11 400 12 100% 52.800.00 This line includes the supply of drugs and consumables delivered on a monthly basis to FATPs. The cost has been estimated according to past consumption. A detailed list of drugs and consumables is attached in the documents section. 100% 22 3 400 11 13.200.00 Medicines for new FATPs This line includes the supply of drugs and consumables delivered on a monthly basis to the 3 new FATPs. Specifically, it includes 12 month supply for Tagab FATP, 11 month supply for Shekabad FATP, 10 month supply for Andar FATP. The cost has been estimated according to the consumption of new FATPs opened in the past. A detailed list of drugs and consumables is attached in the documents section. 23 Medicines for surgical trauma centres 1 22000 12 100% 264 000 00 This line includes the supply of drugs and consumables bought on a monthly basis by the 2 surgical trauma centres. The cost has been estimated according to past consumption. A detailed list of drugs and consumables is attached in the documents section. 24 Renovation works and furbishing 3 new FATPs 3 7500 1 100% 22.500.00 This line includes all the renovation works and small repairs to be done in Tagab, Shekabad and Andar, to adapt the existing buildings to Emergency health and hygiene standards. It includes also the purchase of the furniture necessary to implement medical activities. For the construction costs the estimation has been done on the basis of a standard rehabilitation of an First Aid Trauma Post and evaluation surveys performed on the selected areas. A detailed list of works is attached in the Documents section. 2.5 Surgical trauma centre expansion 716820 8 1 39% 279 560 12 This line includes the building of 1 additional operation theater and 2 additional wards (24 additional beds) in Kabul centre and 1 additional ward (12 additional beds) in Lashkargah centre, plus furniture. For additional information please see the maps, BoQ and list of furniture attached in the documents section. These documents refer to Kabul hospital, given that no costs are foreseen for the renewal of Lashkargah hospital. The 61% of the costs will be covered by Emergency own funds. Section Total 632,060.13 3 Equipment (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project) Ougntitu Total Cost

14				AI G- 14/3 1/11	1/11400/225-22	20-61	•							
Code	buuget Lille bescriptit	ווע			Quantity		Cost	Recurr						I ULAI GUST
3.1	Equipment for new FATP	s				3	500	1		100%				1,500.00
	This line includes the pure	chase of 3 generat	tors and 3 autoclav	e,s for Tagab, Sheka	bad and Andar FA	TPs,	basic equipm	ent neces	sary to perfor	m the FATF	's activ	ities.		
	Section Total													1,500.00
Contrac	tual Services (please list	t works and servi	ces to be contrac	ted under the proje	ect)									
Code	Budget Line Description	on			Quantity		Unit Cost	Duratio Recurr						Total Cost
4.1	Ambulance rent for existi	ng FATPs				11	600	12		100%				79,200.00
	This line includes ambular surgical centre), Musaqal drivers salary are include referral service provided	la, Marja, Urmuz, M ed in the rent cost,	lirbachakot, Gardez w hile fuel expendit	z, Ghazny, Pull Alam. ure w ill be paid acco	Maidan Shar FATF rding to number of	es amb	bulance is pro red patients.	ovided by The ambu	Emergency. T lances will be	he maintena parked 24/	ance of	the v	ehicles a s compa	and the
4.2	Ambulance rent for new	FATPs				3	600	11		100%				19,800.00
	This line includes a 12 mo the rent cost, while fuel e any time. Ambulances are	expenditure will be	paid according to r	number of referred pa	atients. The ambula	ances	w ill be parke	ed 24/7 in	the FATPs cor	npound and				
	Section Total													99,000.00
Travel (please itemize travel cost	ts of staff, consult	tants and other p	ersonnel for projec	t implementation	n)								
Code	Budget Line Description	on			Quantity		Unit Cost	Duratio Recurre						Total Cost
5.1	Domestic flight ticket for r	monitoring missions	;			6	256	1		100%				1,536.00
	3 flights are foreseen for well. The Kam Air flight co		-		egions will be per	forme	d at least on	monthly b	asis, but w e f	orecast to u	ise ICR	C fligh	t (free c	f charge) as
	Section Total													1,536.00
Transfe	rs and Grants to Counter	rparts (please lis	st transfers and s	ub-grants to projec	t implementing	partn	ers)							
Code	Budget Line Description	on			Quantity		Unit Cost	Duratio Recurre						Total Cost
	Section Total													0.00
General	Operating and Other Dir	ect Costs (pleas	se include genera	al operating expens	ses and other di	rect c	osts for pro	ject impl	ementation)					
Code	Budget Line Description	on			Quantity		Unit Cost	Duratio Recurre						Total Cost
7.1	Fuel for ambulances of ex	xisting FATPs				12	250	12		100%				36,000.00
	Fuel supply is intended to defined in the contract ac													it of fuel,
7.2	Fuel for abulances of new	v FATPs				3	200	11		100%				6,600.00
	Fuel supply is intended to defined in the contract, a includes a 12 month supp	ccording to the dist	tance betw een the	FATP and the referra	al trauma surgical	centre	e. The estimat							
7.3	FATPs running costs	, ,			,	11	300	12		100%				39,600.00
	This line includes monthly	supply of fuel for	generators, station	ary and maintenance	costs and una ta	ntum ı	uniforms. The	estimatio	n has been do	ne accordi	ng to p	reviou	s experi	ence.
7.4	FATPs running costs					3	300	11		100%				9,900.00
	This line includes 12 mont uniforms and maintenanc according to previous ex	e costs for Shekat												
7.5	Community aw areness ra	adio announcement	t			14	100	3		100%				4,200.00
	Radio announcements will done according to previous		every province invo	olved in the project, to	ensure the popul	ation is	s w ell aw are	of the av	ailability of FA	TPs health	service	es. The	estima	ion has been
	Section Total													96,300.00
Sub Total	Direct Cost													1,411,256.1
		DOC water (image)		4	41									
	rogramme Support Cost	. PSC rate (Iliseri	i percentage, not	to exceed 7 per ce	THU)								0.0047	7%
	t (For NGO, in percent)												0.2317	31319437544%
PSC Amo	unt													98,787.9
Quarterly E Amount	Budget Details for PSC	2014	00	04	2015	00		Total						
		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		0.00						
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	iu	0.00						
Total CHF	Cost													1,510,044.04
LOCATION	IS													
Location	Activity								Beneficiary	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Percentage

		Men					
Kabul -> Kabul	Activity 2.1.1: Expansion of two referral trauma surgical centres: 1 additional w ard (12 beds) in EMERGENCY Lashkar-gah Surgical Centre; 1 additional operation theater and 2 additional w ards (24 beds) in EMERGENCY Kabul Surgical Centre Activity 2.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 2 trauma surgical centres Activity 2.1.3: 24/7 trauma surgical treatment for referred patients in 2 trauma surgical centres Activity 2.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to the medical outputs, to monitor and maintain high standards of medical care and the mortality rate on the agreed standard	571	93	271	120	1055	15
Kabul -> Mirbachakot	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1466	208	723	325	2722	5
Ghazni -> Ghazni	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1468	208	723	325	2724	5
Ghazni -> Andar	Activity 1.1.1: Establishing 3 new FATPs in Tagab (Kapisa), Shekabad (Wardak) and Andar (Ghazni) in buildings provided free of charge by the communities' leaders and local authorities Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1465	208	723	325	2721	5
Paktya -> Gardez	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1464	208	723	325	2720	5
Kapisa -> Tagab	Activity 1.1.1: Establishing 3 new FATPs in Tagab (Kapisa), Shekabad (Wardak) and Andar (Ghazni) in buildings provided free of charge by the communities' leaders and local authorities Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1464	208	723	325	2720	5
Hilmand -> Lashkargah	Activity 2.1.1: Expansion of two referral trauma surgical centres: 1 additional ward (12 beds) in EMERGENCY Lashkar-gah Surgical Centre; 1 additional operation theater and 2 additional wards (24 beds) in EMERGENCY Kabul Surgical Centre Activity 2.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 2 trauma surgical centres Activity 2.1.3: 24/7 trauma surgical treatment for referred patients in 2 trauma surgical centres Activity 2.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to the medical outputs, to monitor and maintain high standards of medical care and the mortality rate on the agreed standard	537	76	267	120	1000	15
Hilmand -> Nahr-e-Saraj	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1465	208	723	325	2721	5
Hilmand -> Nad-e-Ali	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1465	208	723	325	2721	5
Hilmand -> Sangin	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1465	208	723	325	2721	5
Hilmand -> Musaqalah	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1465	208	723	325	2721	5
Hilmand -> Naw zad	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1465	208	723	325	2721	5
Hilmand -> Garmser	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1465	208	723	325	2721	5
Wardak -> Maydanshahr	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1464	208	723	325	2720	5
Wardak -> Saydabad	Activity 1.1.1: Establishing 3 new FATPs in Tagab (Kapisa), Shekabad (Wardak) and Andar (Ghazni) in buildings provided free of charge by the communities' leaders and local authorities Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1464	208	723	325	2720	5

Logar -> Pul- e- Alam	Activity 1.1.2: Provision of emergency trauma services 24/7 in 14 FATPs (3 new and 11 existing) Activity 1.1.3: Referral mechanism implemented between the 14 FATPs and 2 referral trauma surgical centres run by Emergency for severely injured patients Activity 1.1.4: Collect, compile, analyze and monitor, on regular basis, the health statistics in correlation to security situation developments to ensure the relevance of intervention and adapt to the rapidly evolving context	1465	208	723	325	2721	5
Project Loca	tions (first admin location w here CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate	e percentage p	er State)				
DOCUMENTS							
Document D	escription						
1. Pharmacy li	st.xls						
2. BoQ.pdf							
3. Furniture.po	ıf						
4. Existing Map	o.pdf						
5. New propos	sal.pdf						
6. OCHA Finar	nce Comments Preliminary Submission Project AFG 225.docx						
6. OCHA Finar 7. BoQ.xlsx	ice Comments Preliminary Submission Project AFG 225.docx						
	·						