

Requesting Organization :	Norwegian Refugee Council		
Allocation Type :	2015 2nd CHF Standard Allocation / Call for Proposals		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage	
EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS		100.00	
		100	
Project Title :	Life saving emergency shelter and NFI support to conflict affected IDPs in Kunduz, Faryab and Sar-e-pul Provinces		
Allocation Type Category :			
OPS Details			
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	AFG-15/3481/SA2/ESNFI/INGO/399
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	500,000.56
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/11/2015	Planned End Date :	30/04/2016
Actual Start Date:	01/11/2015	Actual End Date:	30/04/2016
Project Summary :	<p>In response to the increasing humanitarian needs in the North and North East Afghanistan occasioned by the distinct increase in conflict-induced internally displaced populations (IDPs) since early 2015; the proposed project intends to meet the basic live saving ESNFI needs of 1,800 vulnerable families (12,600 individuals - men: 2,298, women: 2,490, boys: 3,750, girls: 4,062) in coordination with the IDP task force in Kunduz, Faryab and Sar-e-pul provinces.</p> <p>Under the emergency shelter assistance component, NRC proposes to provide cash for shelter to 400 families (150 in Maimana and 250 in Kunduz cities). Assessment data indicates that majority of displaced persons i.e. about 65% of IDPs in Kunduz city and 50% in Maimana city live in rental houses. This burdens vulnerable families as they have to either sell assets or borrow money to pay rent. In line with market rental houses pricing in project locations, this project proposes to provide rental support of \$60/HH per month in these urban settings. The amount shall be provided to each family based on household assessments through Hawala system and is based on data of average amounts paid by families in target locations.</p> <p>Whilst NRC has capacity to meet some basic NFI kits needs (either through cash assistance or in-kind), as a result of the scale of displacements, current capacity is insufficient to meet needs. NRC intends to provide NFI kits meeting cluster specifications to 1,400 conflict affected families (400 in Kunduz city, 200 in Emamsaheb, 200 in Chardara, 300 in Maimana and 300 in Saripul). The NFI package shall comprise of blankets, cooking kit, kitchen kit and heating/fuel package (Full NFI kit composition attached in document section). Half the kits shall be procured and distributed in locations where beneficiaries have no immediate access to market while the other half shall be provided through a voucher system. NRC is strong advocate of cash transfers both nationally and globally and over 90% of current emergency responses are cash transfers. In-kind and voucher systems have however been selected to mitigate against risks associated with cash transfers in districts (Emam Saheb and Chardara) of Kunduz where we have no Hawala systems and provide some form of flexibility in response modalities. NRC will engage local vendors of NFI kits and set up a voucher system where beneficiaries shall redeem vouchers. Sensitization sessions shall be held for NFI voucher beneficiaries on how to use them and location of vendors through whom they can redeem the vouchers. In-kind support targets locations without access to markets or where commodities are extremely costly. Though initial assessments indicated markets were accessible, at time of project implementation, this data will be outdated and NRC foresees challenges with beneficiaries accessing markets in Emam Saheb and Chardara districts of Kunduz.</p> <p>Since NRC has already conducted beneficiary assessments in target locations, prior to project implementation, a rapid verification and vulnerability exercise shall be undertaken to review beneficiary lists and drop households that have relocated. Female headed households, children headed households or households with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children are always considered a priority when beneficiary selection is being made. The NRC emergency team has a well-established method of selecting beneficiaries that focuses only on their status, needs and vulnerabilities. NRC makes these distinctions clear to communities during sensitization meetings at the rollout stage of the project. Assessment teams include female NRC staff where possible as they have access to female beneficiaries who are considered most vulnerable. Shelter support shall prioritize families living in crowded houses, tents and improvised shelters.</p> <p>This project will fill existing gaps in ESNFI support and complement activities undertaken under the ERM platform through ECHO funding</p>		
Direct beneficiaries :			

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
2,298	2,490	3,750	4,062	12,600

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	2,298	2,490	3,750	4,062	12,600

Indirect Beneficiaries :

This project's main indirect beneficiaries will be local NFI suppliers and vendors/shopkeepers whom NRC shall either purchase in-kind NFI kits from or whom NRC shall partner with to facilitate NFI voucher activities. It is estimated that 6 NFI suppliers (2 in Kunduz, 2 in Saripul and 2 in Faryab) indirectly benefit from the project as suppliers of in-kind NFI kits. Further, an estimated 10 shopkeepers/vendors shall benefit indirectly from the voucher scheme (2 in Maimana city, 2 in Kunduz, 2 in Chardara, 2 in Emansahed and 2 in Saripul). This shall result in boosting the local economy and markets.

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed project specifically contributes to 2015 SRP Objective 3 "timely response to affected populations" and Outcome 3.2 "timely provision of lifesaving assistance to newly displaced persons, refugee and natural disaster affected populations" as it is designed to rapidly respond to acute ESNFI needs amongst conflict affected families. The project targets locations and beneficiary groups prioritized under the 2nd allocation strategy paper. The project intends to respond to needs of families recently affected by conflict in locations within North and North East Afghanistan – specifically Kunduz, Faryab and Sar-e-pul provinces. In line with the allocation strategy, the project further mainstreams protection as it serves to protect vulnerable conflict affected families by ensuring basic safety and dignity standards. This minimizes the risks of violence, exploitation and abuse of the most vulnerable groups such as women and children. The proposed project will further mainstream gender (see gender marker section) and take into consideration and mitigate any negative environmental impacts during implementation of ESNFI activities as elaborated further within this concept note. The proposed project will contribute significantly to achieving sector specific objective 3: "Ensure conflict displaced persons have adequate protection from the weather and privacy for family life through the provision of emergency shelter and NFI's". More specifically, project activities such as cash for shelter (rent support) and provision of NFI kits are designed to meet the needs of beneficiaries that fall under objective 3 (conflict displaced persons). The project's main objective is to improve living conditions of target groups thus ensuring they are adequately protected from the elements (weather), and that their privacy and dignity is enhanced. The technical approaches chosen for the project – conditional cash transfers, voucher assistance and NFI kits - are in line with ESNFI sector approved guidelines.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Humanitarian needs in proposed project locations (North and North East Afghanistan) have continued to be driven by conflict and natural disasters. Conflict-induced displacement continues to be largely triggered by Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) ground offensives and by ANSF counteroffensives, often through large-scale military operations – worst affected provinces being Kunduz and Faryab. By end of August, over 50,000 individuals had been recently displaced as a result. As per UNHCR figures (end of Aug), 188,115 individuals had been profiled (old and new displacements in 2015). Between January and August 2015, NRC's emergency teams participated in 152 joint assessments and responded to the needs of 7,536 families countrywide. In the North and North East regions in particular, NRC has completed 28 assessments and responded to needs of 3,633 families (23,890 individuals) in Kunduz, Faryab and Sar-e-pul provinces.

Specific needs by province are as follows:

Kunduz: Following the 3 waves of displacements that have taken place so far into Kunduz city, in coordination with other actors, NRC assessed and responded to the basic NFI needs of 2,632 families (women: 8,838, men: 8,557) through unconditional cash transfers out of 4,731 families assessed by the IDP task force. Assessments however indicate that there exists huge shelter needs. Most displaced families are living in shared rental houses, with relatives or in makeshift tents. As a result, rent prices have dramatically increased with landlords demanding advance payments. This has adversely affected access to shelter for the most vulnerable. In Qarya-yatem village of Chardara district 64 houses were reportedly completely destroyed and 56 houses partially damaged during the cleanup operation in the month of July 2015. Renewed AOG offensive on state provincial capital and districts of Kunduz has led to the displacement of an estimated 12,387 individuals as of 8th Oct 2015. NRC teams are part of the humanitarian teams assessing and verifying these petitions.

Faryab: In early July, clashes between AOGs and ANSF in Qaisar, Almar, Pastunkhot and Shirin Tagab districts triggered large population movements mostly into district centers – mainly Maimana city. As of the end of July 2015, UNHCR reported that 4,681 households were displaced in Faryab. So far 1,899 families have been verified by the IDP task force in Faryab with NRC having assessed 337 of these families and provided basic NFI support. There still exists need for shelter assistance and NFI support for the most vulnerable of these families.

Sar-e-pul: NRC and partners conducted assessments within villages of Emam Khord, Emam Kalan, Nawroz Tapa Qazi Kenty and Zar Tapa that identified 600 conflict-affected families in need of ESNFI support. These families were displaced from Kohistanat, Sozmaqala and Sancharak districts into Sar-e-pul centre and are in need of NFI support. The affected families indicated that they had suffered loss or damage of household items. Replacing these assets is difficult for the most vulnerable and persons with special needs. While basic food needs have been mostly covered in target locations for assessed caseloads, with the winter season fast closing in; these families will also need NFI kits to protect them from the elements.

Though shelter is a basic human need, children under 18 years - who make up about 62% of the target population - are particularly affected and more vulnerable to adverse weather conditions that may adversely affect their health and general well-being. Inadequate shelter and poor living conditions also pose protection, dignity and privacy concerns to girls and women and may expose them to abuse, violence and exploitation. In short, the ESNFI needs are massive and this proposed project will contribute to meeting the needs in targeted locations.

2. Needs assessment

The main target group of this project is vulnerable conflict affected families displaced in the North and North East regions of Afghanistan. From January 2015, NRC has participated in 28 joint assessments (22 conflict affected, 6 disaster affected) and responded to needs of 3,633 families (23,890 individuals) in Kunduz, Faryab and Sar-e-pul provinces.

Assessments indicated that other than food needs, there existed huge shelter and NFI needs. NRC's primary protection worry for the population of concern has been the overcrowded living conditions some families are enduring in what is now a protracted situation. In congested living spaces, one of the primary concerns is the privacy needs of women and girls. Most displaced families are living in shared rental houses, with relatives or in makeshift tents. As a result, rent prices have dramatically increased with landlords demanding advance payments. This has adversely affected access to shelter for the most vulnerable. As a result of displacement, most households were only able to carry few personal belongings and lacked NFI. With the winter season fast approaching, suitable NFI kits that meet their most urgent needs are necessary.

Kunduz: NRC conducted 8 assessments for conflict affected IDPs between Feb – Aug 2015 that reached 2,632 families (Women: 8838, Men: 8557) in Kunduz city and Emam Saheb districts. Utilizing cash for NFI, NRC was able to respond to needs of 2,078 families leaving 554 families unsupported. Taking into consideration the renewed conflict situation in Kunduz, this project intends to assess and provide rapid ESNFI support to vulnerable households displaced in earlier waves of conflict in August and those in need as a result of current conflict experienced in early Oct 2015. In coordination with agencies currently engaged in Kunduz response, NRC plans to provide 250 families with shelter assistance and 800 with NFI kits.

Saripul: NRC conducted 6 assessments for conflict affected IDPs between April – Aug 2015 that reached 891 families (Women: 3,243, Men: 2,994) in Saripul districts. Using ECHO funds, 291 households were supported with unconditional cash transfers for both food and NFI leaving a gap of 600 families in need of NFI kits. Shelter was not identified as an immediate need for households assessed in this location. NRC intends to distribute 300 NFI kits in Saripul.

Faryab: NRC conducted 8 assessments for conflict affected IDPs between April – Aug 2015 and responded to the needs of 337 families (Women: 8838, Men: 8557) in Maimana city. The IDP task force (NRC included) verified 1,899 displaced families; 565 of whom have received ESNFI support leaving a gap of 1,334 families requiring support. In coordination with agencies in Faryab, NRC plans to provide 150 families with shelter assistance and 300 with NFI kits. A less allocation of NFI kits has been made in Faryab in consultation with Save the Children (SCI) who also have limited NFI kits repositioned.

IDP task force members upon receipt of petitions from displaced persons through the DoRR, organized and conducted joint assessments. Presently, at field level there is no standard assessment tool and each agency uses their own tools to assess and verify caseloads. NRC and other ERM partners use standard ERM assessment tools (attached in the documents section) that are household level based and provide the most accurate needs of affected families. NRC uses data from household questionnaires to compile an assessment report that forms a basis of its response (sample assessment report is attached in documents section). UNHCR then develops and disseminates an inter-agency assessment report with partner inputs that summarizes assessment findings, numbers of affected households, noted vulnerabilities and recommendations for humanitarian responses.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The primary beneficiaries of this project are vulnerable conflict affected IDP families in locations prioritized by both OCHA and the ES/NFI sector in CHF 2nd round allocations (Kunduz, Sar-e-pul and Faryab provinces). Target beneficiaries in Saripul province are predominantly conflict affected IDPs who have been identified through assessments conducted by NRC and DoRR. Further consultations have been made with community elders and shuras on needs prioritization for purposes of project 'buy-in' and their cooperation – they however do not select project beneficiaries. The field teams have chosen to prioritize families displaced in 2015 as they are considered more vulnerable to those displaced earlier.

In Faryab province, targeted beneficiaries are those recently affected by conflict in Qaisar, Almar, Pastunkhot and Shirin Tagab districts and displaced into Maimana city. NRC is prioritizing support to conflict affected families identified through joint inter agency assessments within Maimana city.

In Kunduz province, primary beneficiaries will be conflict affected families. These beneficiaries have been identified through inter-agency assessments that comprised UNHCR, WFP, NRC, DoRR and other partners. Initial needs were met i.e. provision of 2 months food rations and NFI support however shelter needs are largely unmet. Recent flare up of conflict (October 2015) has led to further displacements of initial IDPs and this project will support them upon completion of assessments.

Assessments were conducted by NRC and IDP task force members. Analysis of this data indicates that 52% of targeted beneficiaries are women while 48% are men. Age group analysis further shows that 26% are children under 5 years, 36% children aged between 5 – 18 years, 32% aged between 19 – 49 years and 6% are over 50 years. Vulnerability analysis indicated that 36% of the families were extremely vulnerable as they were either female headed (6%), elderly headed (13%), had more than 3 children under 5 (15%) or had either a chronically ill or a physically disabled member (2%). The proposed project will provide support to IDPs in their respective locations of displacement. Within these communities, NRC will concentrate on delivery of services to the vulnerable groups including the People with Specific Needs (PWSN) while taking into consideration the special needs of women and children. A verification process shall be undertaken prior to provision of assistance to ensure that beneficiary data is updated taking into consideration any changes that may have taken place between assessment dates and response time. Since NRC has already provided some ESNFI response to vulnerable families in targeted provinces with ECHO support, this project will only meet urgent ESNFI gaps not covered by ECHO such as cash for shelter support and NFI support.

4. Grant Request Justification

NRC is seeking 2nd round CHF allocation to deliver life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable conflict affected families in Kunduz, Sar-e-pul and Faryab provinces. NRC is best placed to deliver this proposed project due to its unique expertise, experience, capacity and geographic coverage of targeted locations. NRC has been operational in Afghanistan since 2003 and presently has 10 field offices (Herat, Jalalabad, Kabul, Kunduz, Maimana, Mazar-e Sharif, Kandahar, Saripul, Qala-i-Naw and Khost) with one support office in Kabul. At present NRC has sustained access to 15 provinces for emergency activities. NRC has field offices in all proposed targeted provinces that facilitate close coordination with IDP task force to serve conflict affected families. In addition, NRC has experienced teams (both emergency and shelter) in targeted locations as well as established SOPs in ESNFI response, proven expertise in conducting HHs based assessments and rapid response (within 2 weeks of emergency event). NRC continues to strengthen its participation within the ESNFI sector; at field levels NRC teams have participated in inter-agency assessments and provided humanitarian assistance in target locations. Since January 2015, NRC has supported 3,814 families (24,892 individuals) in targeted locations – Kunduz (2,929 HHs), Balkh (181 HHs), Sar-e-pul (298 HHs) and Faryab (406 HHs) – both conflict and disaster affected. Response has been facilitated using ECHO funds under the ERM platform. Considering the needs elaborated in the humanitarian context analysis section, ECHO through the ERM platform has been able to provide unconditional cash transfers to cover mostly food needs and some NFI needs. This proposed project is designed to cover needs not considered by the ECHO project – mainly cash for shelter and support provision of NFI kits in targeted locations considering needs now outweigh existing capacity of ECHO project. This project will thus complement current ESNFI interventions by focusing on urgent unmet needs. NRC resources are currently stretched considering the huge needs in targeted locations and west, east and southern regions. CHF funding will enable NRC to cover needs gaps in the North and North East. The proposed activities will ensure that targeted conflict affected persons have improved living conditions thus contributing to improving their quality of life and enable them to live with dignity. Project activities are designed to be life-saving, meeting the urgent shelter and NFI needs of target beneficiaries. In response to the existing humanitarian situation in targeted locations, NRC proposes to provide a tailored response that meets beneficiaries' most urgent ESNFI needs in an efficient and cost effective manner. This will be ensured through use of already existing teams and utilizing expertise from other NRC core competencies in these locations i.e. a shelter team will support emergency team in assessments while an ICLA team will provide legal support to beneficiaries who need it. Considering the needs elaborated in the humanitarian context analysis section, through this project - NRC proposes to provide cash for shelter support to 400 families (critical during winter period) and 1,400 NFI kits meeting ESNFI cluster specification in targeted locations. Shelter assistance will only cover conflict affected households (not covered by ECHO) while NFI kits shall be used to cover increased needs. As stringent targeting and coordination will be critical to ensure no overlaps and prudent use of scarce resources, further verification and vulnerability assessments will be conducted prior to provision of support to ensure that only the most vulnerable are supported. Priority will be given to female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children.

5. Complementarity

NRC currently implements a number of projects in the Kunduz, Faryab and Saripul provinces that will complement this CHF project. The main projects being;

- Shelter construction project: Funded by Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (NMFA)+ and targets 153 returnees from Pakistan and Iran in Kunduz
- Education project: Targets conflict affected youth and children in Faryab,
- ICLA (Information, Counseling, and Legal Assistance) project: Targets displacement affected populations (IDPs and Returnees) in Kunduz and Faryab
- ECHO emergency response project: Targets conflict and disaster affected populations in Balkh, Saripul, Faryab, Kunduz and some districts of neighboring Takhar and Badakshan provinces in the North and North East of Afghanistan.

The shelter project meets the needs of a specific target group (returnees) and provides them with 2 roomed permanent shelters in their original land. This project will complement the CHF project as the shelter team in Kunduz is available to support our teams in verifying needs and provide technical support in evaluating suitability of rental houses and where necessary advocate with landlords to ensure shelters are suitable for habitation.

The Education team in Faryab implements Youth Education Pack (YEP) and Education in Emergency (EiE). The CHF project will complement the education project by providing data (from verification and vulnerability assessments) of children of school and their needs at household level of affected communities.

The CHF project will complement the ICLA project through referral of beneficiaries requiring legal assistance. The ICLA team will also support resolution of any issues related to Housing, Land and Property (HLP) and Civil Documentation (CD) rights that may be an impediment to targeted beneficiaries getting support through this project.

The ECHO emergency response project through the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM) provides mainly cash transfers and basic NFI kits to conflict and displaced families that meets their basic food and NFI needs. This project's resources are largely depleted following unprecedented levels of displacements in the 15 provinces of Afghanistan NRC covers. The CHF project will complement the ECHO ERM project by;

- Providing cash for shelter support to conflict affected households which the ECHO project doesn't target
- Helping to cover ESNFI gaps which remain huge in the North and North East regions.
- Providing NFI kits items that meet household needs considering winter season is fast approaching.

Additionally, the CHF project will provide NRC with the flexibility to meet needs of families who fit the ECHO project's criteria i.e. lacking shelter support, but who have already received cash transfers for food through the project.

Synergy is created through the close collaboration of Emergency, Shelter, ICLA and education projects in the field through sharing of data, field team expertise and referring beneficiaries who need additional support to relevant departments.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Contribute to improving the living conditions as well as dignity and privacy of conflict-affected households in North and North East Afghanistan

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Objective 3. Ensure conflict displaced persons have adequate protection from the weather and privacy for family life through the provision of emergency shelter and NFI's	3. Timely response to affected populations	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed project contributes to SRP objective 3 "timely response to affected populations" as it is designed to provide rapid life saving ESNFI support to conflict affected families. More specifically, project activities such as cash for shelter (rent support) and provision NFI kits are designed to meet the needs of beneficiaries that fall under Objective 3 (conflict displaced persons). The projects main objective is to improve living conditions of target groups thus ensuring they are adequately protected from the elements (weather), enhancing privacy and dignity of affected families in line with sector objectives.

Outcome 1

1,874 vulnerable conflict affected families have access to emergency shelter solutions and timely NFI support that provides restoration of living conditions in dignity and safety

Output 1.1

Description

474 vulnerable conflict affected families receive cash for shelter (rent support)

Assumptions & Risks

1. Timely access to target communities during project implementation is not prevented by insecurity, further natural disaster or extreme weather conditions
2. Community leaders and authorities support NRC activities
3. Continued coordination with OCHA, IDP task force and other emergency actors
4. Vulnerable targeted conflict affected households are able to find appropriate rental houses

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Identification of beneficiaries (cash for shelter):

Cash for rent beneficiaries will be carefully selected through a household assessment process utilizing ERM tools. For old caseloads (that have already been assessed), rapid household level verifications shall be undertaken while for new caseloads, new household assessments shall be conducted. Conflict affected families meeting set vulnerability criteria, living in rented housing in urban locations and more than one family per shelter shall be prioritized for support.

Activity 1.1.2

Disbursement of cash for shelter:

Each eligible family will receive \$60 in partial rent support over a period of 3 months. NRC will identify most appropriate cash transfer modality ensuring selected option is safe, reliable and convenient to beneficiaries. Beneficiary feedback on disbursement modalities will be incorporated in the decision making process.

Activity 1.1.3

Cash for Shelter Post distribution monitoring:

NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash distribution intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries under each response. The PDMs tools for both cash and NFI were developed in coordination with the technical CALP specialist and adopted by all ERM partners for current emergency responses. They have been reviewed and revised based on feedback and lessons learned from past projects.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Number of conflict affected families selected for cash for shelter assistance					474
Means of Verification : Data sources: Assessment reports, beneficiary lists The target is 474 (224 in Faryab, 250 in Kunduz)							
Indicator 1.1.2	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Number of conflict affected families receiving timely cash for shelter (rent support)					474
Means of Verification : Data sources: Distribution reports, beneficiary lists The target is 474 (224 in Faryab, 250 in Kunduz)							
Indicator 1.1.3	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Number of cash for shelter post distribution monitoring conducted					6
Means of Verification : Data sources: Post distribution monitoring (PDM) reports The target is 6 (3 in Faryab, 3 in Kunduz). Rent support will be provided over 3 months and after each distribution, a PDM will be conducted.							
Indicator 1.1.4	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of targeted families receiving emergency shelter assistance					100
Means of Verification : Data sources: Assessment reports, Distribution lists The projects target is to reach 400 families. Baseline is assumed to be zero and once shelter support is provided to 400 families, achievement will be noted as 100%							
Indicator 1.1.5	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of beneficiaries satisfied with cash support provided					90
Means of Verification : Cash Post Distribution Monitoring							

Output 1.2

Description

1400 vulnerable conflict affected families have received NFI kits that meet their needs

Assumptions & Risks

1. Timely access to target communities during project implementation is not prevented by insecurity, further natural disaster or extreme weather conditions
2. Community leaders and authorities support NRC activities
3. Continued coordination with OCHA, DORR, IDP task force structures and other emergency actors
4. Markets are accessible, functional and NFI kits remain available
5. No significant price rises or exchange-rate losses during project period
6. No theft of cash during transfers

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Identification of beneficiaries (NFI):

Household level beneficiary selection will be carried out through a rigorous process based on three-tiered selection criteria taking into consideration the target group, displacement status and vulnerability category utilizing ERM tools. Female headed households, child headed households, disabled/chronically ill headed households, families with many infant children or with disabled/chronically ill members will be prioritized. As household level assessment data already exists for needy caseloads in target locations, NRC will conduct rapid household verifications prior to supporting these households. If the family has recovered from the shock (displacement or disaster), no further support will be provided. In-kind NFI & vouchers shall target 1400 families.

Activity 1.2.2

Distribution of in-kind NFI kits:

NRC will procure 700 in kind NFI kits comprising of blankets, cooking kit, kitchen kit and heating/fuel package locally. These kits shall only be distributed in locations where market survey analysis indicates the use of NFI vouchers as inappropriate and access to markets is challenging - estimated 50% of the sites.

Activity 1.2.3

Sensitization of NFI voucher beneficiaries

In locations where use of vouchers is recommended, NRC shall sensitive selected beneficiaries on use of vouchers with information provided on their value, how to use them and location of approved vendors. Key sensitization messages will be synchronized with ACTED. NRC will ensure these instructions are printed in local language at the back of vouchers along with a mobile number contact through which beneficiaries can call for clarifications or to register a complaint.

Activity 1.2.4

Distribution of NFI kit vouchers:

Upon completion of market surveys, NRC will engage local vendors of NFI kits and set up a voucher system where selected beneficiaries can redeem vouchers for NFI kit items. Each beneficiary will receive 3 vouchers of \$50 each that allows flexibility to source different commodities from different vendors i.e. winter fuel from a separate vendor and kitchen NFI items from another. This approach has been selected in locations where cash for NFI activities cannot be implemented due to challenges in transporting cash to target locations. This activity shall target an estimated 700 families.

Activity 1.2.5

NFI Post distribution monitoring:

NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 months of each NFI distribution intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries under each response. The PDMs tools for both cash and NFI were developed in coordination with the technical CALP specialist and adopted by all ERM partners for current emergency responses. They have been reviewed and revised based on feedback and lessons learned from past projects.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Number of conflict affected families selected for NFI assistance					1,400
Means of Verification : Data sources: Assessment reports, beneficiary lists The target is 1400 (300 in Saripul, 300 in Faryab, 400 in Kunduz, 200 in EmamSaheb, 200 in Chardara)							
Indicator 1.2.2	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Number of conflict affected families receiving timely in-kind NFI assistance that meet their needs					700
Means of Verification : Data sources: Distribution reports, beneficiary lists The target is 700 (150 in Saripul, 150 in Faryab, 200 in Kunduz, 100 in Emamsaheb, 100 in Chardara)							
Indicator 1.2.3	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Number of NFI voucher sensitization sessions held					10
Means of Verification : Data sources: NRC monthly field reports, post distribution monitoring The target is 10 sessions (2 in Faryab, 2 in Saripul, 2 in Kunduz, 2 in EmamSaheb, 2 in Chardara)							
Indicator 1.2.4	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Number of conflict affected families receiving NFI kit vouchers that meet their needs					700
Means of Verification : Data sources: Distribution reports, beneficiary lists The target is 700 (150 in Saripul, 150 in Faryab, 200 in Kunduz, 100 in Emam Saheb, 100 in Chardara)							
Indicator 1.2.5	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Number of NFI post distribution monitoring conducted					10
Means of Verification : Data sources: Post distribution monitoring (PDM) reports The target is 10 PDMs (2 in Faryab, 2 in Saripul, 2 in Kunduz, 2 in EmamSaheb, 2 in Chardara)							
Indicator 1.2.6	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of beneficiaries satisfied with NFI support provided					90
Means of Verification : NFI post distribution monitoring							
Indicator 1.2.7	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of targeted families receiving NFIs assistance					100
Means of Verification : - Data sources: Assessment reports, Distribution lists The projects target is to reach 1400 families. Baseline is assumed to be zero and once NFI support is provided to 1400 families, achievement will be noted as 100%							

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Monitoring is critical to ensuring the project's objectives are achieved. NRC has a full time M&E department which supports program teams in data collection and analysis. The M&E coordinator maintains a database and works closely with the Emergency Coordinator to ensure project indicators, implementation plan are closely monitored and targets achieved within the given timeframe. At the field level, implementation and continuous monitoring of activities is led by project coordinator with support of project officers and field officers/assistants.

A grants opening/start-up meeting will be conducted in Mazar-e-sharif that will involve both project and support staff. Deliverables of this meeting will be the development of indicator tracking matrix based on project log frame, a procurement plan and refining the work plan. During implementation, regular field visits shall be conducted by senior program staff to targeted locations to monitor implementation of activities. The field visits are important as in addition to checking progress, they provide opportunities to receive feedback from community and other stakeholders of the project. As part of increasing accountability to beneficiaries of the project, regular meetings shall be held with the community to ensure they are informed of the project deliverables in times of quality and time. These forums will enhance their involvement and provide a platform through which they can give their views on the project.

NRC field officers oversee the day to day implementation of activities and collect data that is used in reporting. Project staff will also conduct post-distribution monitoring to determine effectiveness of the cash transfer and in-kind activities. The main data collection tools include household assessment forms, market assessment focus group discussion and questionnaire for traders and PDM forms for both cash transfers and in-kind assistance. Data collected through these tools guides our response and leads to the generation of indicator tracking tables, distribution reports and field monthly reports.

The emergency coordinator will be responsible for compiling and submitting CHF periodic and final reports via the GMS system. In addition, NRC will provide calling list data sets with project beneficiary's data to facilitate remote call monitoring campaigns initiated by OCHA. Quarterly updates will be provided to the ESNFI sector lead to feed into sector-specific reporting requirements. Updates will include CHF project data along with other ESNFI sector projects implemented by NRC.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Identification of beneficiaries (cash for shelter): Cash for rent beneficiaries will be carefully selected through a household assessment process utilizing ERM tools. For old caseloads (that have already been assessed), rapid household level verifications shall be undertaken while for new caseloads, new household assessments shall be conducted. Conflict affected families meeting set vulnerability criteria, living in rented housing in urban locations and more than one family per shelter shall be prioritized for support.	2015											X	X
	2016												
Activity 1.1.2: Disbursement of cash for shelter: Each eligible family will receive \$60 in partial rent support over a period of 3 months. NRC will identify most appropriate cash transfer modality ensuring selected option is safe, reliable and convenient to beneficiaries. Beneficiary feedback on disbursement modalities will be incorporated in the decision making process.	2015												
	2016	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.3: Cash for Shelter Post distribution monitoring: NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash distribution intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries under each response. The PDMs tools for both cash and NFI were developed in coordination with the technical CALP specialist and adopted by all ERM partners for current emergency responses. They have been reviewed and revised based on feedback and lessons learned from past projects.	2015												
	2016		X	X	X								
Activity 1.2.1: Identification of beneficiaries (NFI): Household level beneficiary selection will be carried out through a rigorous process based on three-tiered selection criteria taking into consideration the target group, displacement status and vulnerability category utilizing ERM tools. Female headed households, child headed households, disabled/chronically ill headed households, families with many infant children or with disabled/chronically ill members will be prioritized. As household level assessment data already exists for needy caseloads in target locations, NRC will conduct rapid household verifications prior to supporting these households. If the family has recovered from the shock (displacement or disaster), no further support will be provided. In-kind NFI & vouchers shall target 1400 families.	2015											X	X
	2016												
Activity 1.2.2: Distribution of in-kind NFI kits: NRC will procure 700 in kind NFI kits comprising of blankets, cooking kit, kitchen kit and heating/fuel package locally. These kits shall only be distributed in locations where market survey analysis indicates the use of NFI vouchers as inappropriate and access to markets is challenging - estimated 50% of the sites.	2015												X
	2016	X	X	X									
Activity 1.2.3: Sensitization of NFI voucher beneficiaries In locations where use of vouchers is recommended, NRC shall sensitive selected beneficiaries on use of vouchers with information provided on their value, how to use them and location of approved vendors. Key sensitization messages will be synchronized with ACTED. NRC will ensure these instructions are printed in local language at the back of vouchers along with a mobile number contact through which beneficiaries can call for clarifications or to register a complaint.	2015												X
	2016	X	X	X									

NRC will directly implement this project in close collaboration and partnership with key stakeholders (affected population, IDP task force, ACTED and DRC). These partnerships are meant to increase transparency, avoid duplication, leverage resources, build confidence and trust, improve community participation and ensure the most vulnerable are targeted. The project shall be implemented over 6 months as this timeframe provides enough time for project start up activities, conducting household assessments which are critical but challenging in a rapidly changing humanitarian context/security environment and complete project activities. It should be noted that NRC has had to suspend and restart activities in Faryab and Kunduz due to security related issues in last 1 month. The security department will have to conduct fresh security assessments for targeted project locations. The project design and implementation period has taken into consideration these aspects.

NRC shall utilize its existing infrastructure (equipment, facilities, program and support resources) in Saripul, Kunduz, Maimana and Mazar where it has a strong presence to implement this project. The Emergency Coordinator will have overall responsibility of managing the project ensuring timely implementation, providing technical support, ensuring project targets and objectives are met. He will be supported by NRC North region Area Manager whose role is to ensure smooth implementation of all NRC humanitarian responses in the North. One emergency project coordinator based in Mazar will supervise 3 Emergency Focal Points (1 Faryab, 1 Saripul and 1 Kunduz) who in turn will supervise 5 Emergency Field Assistants (2 Faryab, 1 Saripul and 2 Kunduz).

Field assistants shall conduct household based assessments, verifications and vulnerability assessments, beneficiary selection, market assessments and provision of assistance under the guidance of the emergency focal point whose main role is to ensure meaningful engagement of stakeholders, coordinate the response at field level and ensure necessary approvals are granted for interventions as per NRC internal project controls. For the shelter assistance component of the proposed project, NRC will use its well developed cash-based approach to provide rental support targeting 400 families over a period of 3 months. Based on household assessments, eligible families shall receive 60\$ distributed monthly through Hawala system. The amount has been agreed upon with DRC and ACTED based on field data on rental prices. NFI support shall be provided through voucher and in-kind modalities. NRC logistics team will procure NFI locally and stock at the 3 field offices that shall be provided to beneficiaries in locations without access to markets or where market prices have risen dramatically. Voucher system shall be used in locations where cash transfers are not feasible due to security concerns, lack of hawala services. In this case NRC shall identify vendors in target locations, formalize partnership agreements for supply of NFI commodities to beneficiaries with vouchers and selected beneficiaries will be trained on use of voucher prior to distribution.

Coordination with ACTED and DRC will be critical to avoiding overlap in provision of support in project locations. The three agencies have agreed to conduct joint verification, vulnerability assessments and provision of ESNFI support in provinces and districts they jointly target. Different modalities shall not be used within same village or district but can be used within same province without causing any problems based on situation on ground. NRC will continue to actively participate in local humanitarian coordination forums in Saripul, Kunduz, Maimana, Mazar and will strengthen its participation at the national ESNFI coordination forum in Kabul. In these coordination forums, NRC shall regularly share assessment data, provide updates on implementation of project activities and plans.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	As an ESNFI sector partner with plans to implement CHF funded activities in Kunduz, NRC will coordinate with DRC in selection of beneficiaries and districts and ensure that responses in terms of project support to beneficiaries is similar to avoid challenges with the communities. Collaboration will focus on avoiding duplication of effort and ensuring that beneficiaries receive the same ESNFI package in those locations where both DRC and NRC jointly work.
UNHCR/IDP Task Force	The task force members include (UNHCR, WFP, DoRR, OCHA and other humanitarian agencies) working in the area. Engagement with the IDP task force is at provincial level through regular participation in meetings. This is critical as the IDP task force coordinates joint assessments and responses. NRC is an active participant in the process and this will ensure that there is no overlap in support provided to beneficiaries through this project with other agency interventions.
UNOCHA	At provincial levels, NRC works closely with OCHA and attends HCT and OCT meetings chaired by OCHA. These forums provide a platform to facilitate planning and coordinate humanitarian response taking into consideration resources available by humanitarian actors.
ACTED	As an ESNFI sector partner with plans to implement CHF funded activities in Kunduz, NRC will coordinate with ACTED in selection of beneficiaries and districts and ensure that responses in terms of project support to beneficiaries is similar to avoid challenges with the communities. Collaboration will focus on avoiding duplication of effort and ensuring that beneficiaries receive the same ESNFI package in those locations where both NRC and ACTED jointly work.

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

1-The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Gender is taken into consideration throughout the proposed project design – during assessments, beneficiary selection, implementation and post distribution monitoring processes to ensure inclusivity. First and foremost, assessment tools capture gender and age disaggregated data that is then analyzed to better understand the demographics of the target group and their needs. Gender shall be taken into consideration throughout project implementation by prioritizing women-headed households, the elderly, the disabled and the chronically ill. Additionally, NRC with the support of its female team members will strive to have 50% male and 50% female representation in beneficiary selection committees related to this project. NRC also promotes the representation of youth on these committees. NRC will specifically address the needs of displaced female-headed households, through identifying and assisting the most vulnerable female-headed households who are living under tents or facing problems renting houses. To ensure that vulnerable female beneficiaries are identified and that the needs of women and girls are met, NRC has female emergency staff in the field that promotes the inclusion of women in all beneficiary selection committees. Furthermore, the project will use shelter designs which are gender responsive and which take into account cultural and privacy issues that promote beneficiary dignity. Cash transfers will be made to women headed households in an identical fashion as to male-headed households in order to further empower these women. The post-distribution monitoring process will ensure that data is captured from all beneficiary gender categories, which will enable NRC to better tailor its response and ensure that it is gender responsive. As an example, NFI kit items feedback from women regarding hygiene and other household items is particularly useful as women are the custodians of these items at the household level and use them for the benefit of the whole household.

The project is expected to have no or little negative impacts to the environment. NRC will ensure that winter cooking fuel provided as part of the NFI kit is not sourced locally thus negatively affecting or depleting local natural resources. Project staff will create awareness and encourage proper disposal of NFI packaging materials in situations where in-kind support is provided prior to distributions.

Protection Mainstreaming

Losing a home can be a devastating experience, particularly in the context of an emergency. The provision of appropriate and safe shelter solutions is one way NRC can help promote the safety and dignity of beneficiaries during a response as shelter not only helps reduce physical exposure to violence but can also provide an important sense of comfort and psychological security. Shelter solutions thus protect vulnerable families from abuse, sexual exploitation, as well as enhancing their general safety.

NRC ensures that all programming in this context adequately takes into account the principles of Do No Harm and conflict sensitivity. There is little risk of aid theft/diversion as most of the responses will be thorough cash and voucher. Market assessments also indicate that markets are functional and accessible in most of the locations. The project will thus not negatively affect the market through an influx of outside goods. Assistance will be provided strictly in line with humanitarian principles and based on need. Distribution of aid along the lines of conflict will be avoided, as will giving legitimacy to a particular group or leader e.g. by working with them. The risks have been carefully weighted and identified to be minimal due to the selected modalities of response.

The main protection issues identified that need to be addressed include;

- Excluded groups (including inaccessible communities due to security, vulnerable and persons with special needs)
- Housing Land and Property (legal aid)
- Exploitation, abuse and violence

Equal and impartial access to ESNFI assistance will be ensured through making the beneficiary selection process transparent and ensuring it adheres to set project guidelines of prioritization. The verification and vulnerability exercise that will identify project beneficiaries will specifically target female headed households, children headed households or households with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or with many infant children. Equality will be enhanced by ensuring the beneficiary selection committees have NRC and DoRR staff with female representation. Further sensitization meetings with affected communities will be held to clearly spell out project objectives, beneficiary selection criteria and target group.

Some displaced households may face challenges accessing aid or other government services due to lack of documentation lost at the onset of the emergency or which they choose not to carry for security reasons. The project will thus liaise with NRC's ICLA (Information, Counseling, and Legal Assistance) department. The department assists displaced persons to obtain civil documentation, register to receive humanitarian assistance and access land for shelter, food security or livelihood purposes, at their place of (temporary) settlement. Activities may include management of disputes and other grievances with host communities or negotiating access to land with authorities on behalf of the displaced persons. This will support development of target beneficiary self-protection capacities and assist affected population's to claim their rights.

Based on previous experience with direct cash disbursements, NRC will mitigate security risks to beneficiaries – for example the risk of being robbed or ambushed - by not publicizing distribution dates and distribution locations widely.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The security situation in Afghanistan and the North in particular remains unstable and unpredictable, making it difficult to anticipate future developments in the humanitarian context. In particular, the current transition phase associated with political changes and the withdrawal of international military forces has contributed to exacerbating the existing uncertainties and security challenges. Kunduz, Saripul and Faryab provinces have experienced frequent clashes between government and AOGs that have led to population displacement resulting in acute humanitarian needs. This project shall however be implemented in relatively safer locations i.e. the capital districts of Saripul, Maimana and Kunduz where displaced families have sought refuge.

At the present time, for its ongoing projects in the North and North East, NRC enjoys a positive relationship with local stakeholders and strong community acceptance. Under the proposed project, NRC will continue relationship building to facilitate close cooperation and community participation in the targeted locations. For all projects, NRC takes care to implement activities in accordance with the principles of Do No Harm and conflict sensitivity so the risk of poor community or stakeholder acceptance is seen as very low at the moment. However, the political and social power dynamics in the areas of intervention are closely monitored on an ongoing basis and contingencies developed. Should NRC encounter acceptance problems in the field, beneficiary selection may need to be reviewed.

With regard to security and access, it is paramount to ensure that neutrality and impartiality are really upheld. Furthermore, community sensitization, access negotiations and advocacy are key to risk mitigation and ensuring that the parties to the conflict understand and accept the work of NRC. In particular, negotiated access built on humanitarian principles must be at the centre of humanitarian endeavour. NRC will ensure the safety and security of its staff through the support of the security department that works closely with key local stakeholders to monitor security and advise on mitigation measures to be taken. NRC regularly carries out security assessments to increase or maintain access to new and ongoing areas of operation. Project staff are also advised to remain cautious, vigilant, and adhere to basic security procedures while in the field. Security has also been a prominent topic in recent PSG meetings, in which organizations are encouraged to openly share their own particular security constraints and lessons learned for the benefit of the wider humanitarian community.

NRC recognizes the challenges posed by the limitation of access to target communities/locations because of security constraints. To address these challenges, NRC continually assesses the security in the target locations and implements measures to mitigate risks while working towards improving access.

Access

NRC access strategy in project locations is based on principles of impartiality, gaining community acceptance and negotiating access with all parties to the conflict. Though the security situation in most rural districts of Saripul, Kunduz and Faryab continues to be fluid, NRC has continued to have fairly good levels of access to these locations. Current NRC levels of access to districts within each targeted province is provided below;

- Saripul: access to 4 out of 7 districts (57%)
- Kunduz: access to 4 out of 6 districts (67%)
- Faryab: access to 9 out of 14 districts (64%)

Over the past couple of years, the organization has made significant gains in North and North East Afghanistan through implementation of a strategy focused on expanding and maintaining access through ensuring acceptance and trust within the local communities. NRC operates on the basis that implementation of the humanitarian principles - independence, neutrality, impartiality and humanity - is key to security and also an effective way to improve access. As such, it is not enough to just merely reiterate these principles; NRC should be seen to be putting them into practice and this requires a modicum of visibility. Essential to the access strategy is working closely with the targeted communities, encouraging participation and ownership while ensuring that the project is implemented in a transparent and inclusive manner. As such, emergency field assistants play a vital role, both with regard to promoting local acceptance, engaging community and other stakeholders at grassroots level and supplying NRC with up-to-date information about the security situation on the ground.

NRC has access to all locations where the project will be implemented. Most of the targeted beneficiaries (conflict affected) have been displaced to urban locations such as provincial or district capitals and NRC has been able to conduct assessments of these families in locations they are settled. Should access levels significantly change within the implementation period, NRC in consultation with OCHA FMU, the cluster lead, the IDP task force and other implementing partners may need to review the project target locations. In case of total lack of access, it will then not be feasible to implement the project and cluster lead and OCHA FMU shall be notified. NRC's policy on program implementation stipulates that we can only operate in areas our staff have access to and as a result, access mitigation measures such as use of community volunteers, national partners etc have been considered but not chosen as an option in this project.

NRC's Access Coordinator (also co-chair of Access Advisory Group) who is based in Kabul frequently travels to field offices providing support to the development and implementation of NRC's Access Strategy in Afghanistan. He is further tasked with the responsibility of working with field teams to ensure contextual access challenges are proactively addressed thus advancing NRC's efforts to ensure timely, appropriate and effective humanitarian assistance. This usually involves the development and nurturing of contacts with key local stakeholders relevant to NRC's access approach.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	North Regional Emergency Coordinator	D	1	2,525.74	6	33%	5,050.97
	<i>National staff responsible for leading all NRC emergency operations in all provinces of North & North East Afghanistan. 2 months salary is allocated to this project. Salary is based on grade and includes severance pay, medical costs and bonus computed pro-rata in line with Afghani Labour laws and NRC HR policy. Total unit cost is \$ 2,525.74 which includes EID bonus of USD 16, social health benefit USD 85, severance pay apportioned to the number of months worked USD 381 and monthly salary of 2285. 33.33% of the 6 months project period (2 months) of these costs have been allocated to the CHF project.</i>						
1.2	Emergency Focal Point	D	3	1,204.35	6	33%	7,225.38
	<i>National staff responsible for leading all NRC emergency operations at province level. 2 months salary is allocated to this project for 2 emergency focal points based in Maimana, Saripul and Kunduz. Salary is based on grade and includes severance pay, medical costs and bonus computed pro-rata in line with Afghani Labour laws and NRC HR policy. Total unit cost is \$ 1204.35 which includes EID bonus of USD 16, social health benefit USD 85, severance pay apportioned to the number of months worked USD 178 and monthly salary of 1065. 33.33% of the 6 months project period (2 months) of these costs have been allocated to the CHF project.</i>						

1.3	Emergency Field Assistants	D	5	983.31	6	33%	9,832.12
	<i>National staff responsible for conducting NRC emergency field operations at province level. 2 months salary is allocated to this project for 5 emergency field assistants based in Maimana (1), Saripul (1), Mazar (1) and Kunduz (2). Salary is based on grade and includes severance pay, medical costs and bonus computed pro-rata in line with Afghani Labour laws and NRC HR policy. Total unit cost is \$ 983.31 which includes EID bonus of USD 16, social health benefit USD 85, severance pay apportioned to the number of months worked USD 144 and monthly salary of 861. 33.33% of the 6 months project period (2 months) of these costs have been allocated to the CHF project.</i>						
1.4	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	D	2	1,279.20	6	33%	5,116.29
	<i>Two National staff responsible for providing M&E support to this project - maintaining database, supporting data collection, analysis and reporting. 2 months out of 6 months are allocated here. Salary USD 1135 is based on grade and includes severance USD 189, medical costs USD 85 and bonus USD 16 computed pro-rata in line with Afghani Labour laws and NRC HR policy. Total unit cost is \$ 1,279.20</i>						
1.5	National Support staff	S	25	1,151.34	6	17%	28,789.26
	<i>National staff composed of HR officers 2 one in Kunduz and one in Maimana, Finance officers 2 one in Kunduz and one in Maimana, Logistics 2 one in Kunduz and one in Maimana, Field Security focal points 2 one in Kunduz and one in Maimana, Drivers 5 two in Kunduz and three in Maimana, Guards 6 three in Kunduz and three in Maimana, Cooks 2 one in Kunduz and one in Maimana, Cleaners 2 one in Kunduz and one in Maimana, Warehouse clerk 1 in Maimana and 1 Head of office in Kunduz this team is necessary to facilitate the coordination and smooth running of NRC Afghanistan activities. 1 month out of 6 months allocated here. Salary is based on grade and includes severance pay average USD 61, medical costs and bonus average USD 63 computed pro-rata in line with Afghani Labour laws and NRC HR policy. Total unit cost is \$ 1,151.34</i>						
1.6	Emergency Programme Manager (Expat)	D	1	8,862.67	6	33%	17,723.57
	<i>The Emergency Programme Manager Expat staff is responsible for managing emergency operations for NRC in Afghanistan. The main tasks that supports this project includes leadership of emergency team, representation, coordination technical support and reporting. Allocated cost includes basic salary as per NRC International scale grades, hardship, risk allowance and one R&R @\$2300. Two (2) month salary (\$8862.67) translating to about 33% level of effort (LOE) is charged to the project.</i>						
1.7	Programme Director (Expat)	S	1	8,969.90	6	17%	8,971.69
	<i>The Programme Director Expat staff is responsible for providing strategic leadership, representation and management that supports overall program related operations in Afghanistan. Allocated cost includes basic salary as per NRC International scale grades, hardship, risk allowance. One (1) month salary (\$8969.90) translating to about 17% level of effort (LOE) is charged to the project.</i>						
1.8	Area Manager North (Expat)	D	1	8,010.80	6	17%	8,012.40
	<i>The Area Manager North Expat staff is responsible for providing strategic leadership, representation and management that supports overall operations in the North and North East Afghanistan. Allocated cost includes basic salary as per NRC International scale grades, hardship, risk allowance. One (1) month salary (\$8011) translating to about 17% level of effort (LOE) is charged to the project.</i>						
1.9	Security Advisor SO (Expat)	S	1	7,948.15	6	17%	7,949.74
	<i>The security Advisor Expat staff monitors security situation in country, advise staff accordingly to mitigate risk. Allocated cost includes basic salary as per NRC International scale grades, hardship and risk allowance. One (1) month salary (\$7,948.15) translating to about 17% level of effort (LOE) is charged to the project.</i>						
	Section Total						98,671.42
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Cash for Shelter (rent support)	D	474	60.00	3	100%	85,320.00
	<i>\$ 60 is budgeted for rent support per month over a duration of 3 months for 474 targeted families</i>						
2.2	NFI kits (voucher & in-kind)	D	1400	150.00	1	100%	210,000.00
	<i>\$ 150 per NFI kit is budgeted for 1,400 families. The NFI package shall comprise of blankets, cooking and kitchen kit and heating/fuel package as per BoQ attached in document section.</i>						
2.3	Emergency program workshop	D	1	2,500.00	1	100%	2,500.00
	<i>1 Emergency program start up and capacity building workshop budgeted @ \$2500 (BoQ is attached in documents section)</i>						
2.4	Project materials transportation	D	1	540.00	1	100%	540.00
	<i>\$540 is allocated to the project as project materials transportation costs - specifically NFI kits. This cost is estimated based on historical costs of transportation in project locations.</i>						
	Section Total						298,360.00
Travel							
5.1	Travel and Perdiem	D	6	200.00	2	100%	2,400.00

	Travel , lodging and per diem costs for staff field visits to project sites based on Afghanistan HR policy for NRC. 6 flights budgeted @\$200 for program staff total (\$1,200) - Per diem & lodging costs @\$200/trip for 6 trips (\$1,200)						
	Section Total						2,400.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Rent of premises - Kabul SO	S	1	6,000.00	6	33%	11,998.80
	<i>Allocated rent of premises cost to project based on contracts with landlords. These have been computed and allocated to project based on the monthly expenditure of \$ 6,000 to cover 2 months for 1 office.</i>						
7.2	Rent of premises - Field offices	S	1	2,800.00	6	33%	5,599.44
	<i>Allocated rent of premises cost to project based on contracts with landlords. These have been computed and allocated to project based on monthly expenditure to cover 2 months for Kunduz office at \$ 2,800 month.</i>						
7.3	Mobile phone cards - Kabul	S	12	16.60	6	33%	398.36
	<i>Mobile phone cards for SO staff communication computed at \$16.67/month for 12 staff for 2 out of 6 months</i>						
7.4	Fuel - Kabul SO	S	1	3,000.00	6	33%	5,999.40
	<i>Allocated fuel costs to project for running office vehicles and generators. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 2 months for 1 office (Kabul support office) at \$ 3,000/month. The total costs of fuel for a year have been estimated based on the historical costs we had last year.</i>						
7.5	Fuel - Field offices	S	3	1,000.00	6	33%	5,999.40
	<i>Allocated fuel costs to project for running office vehicles and generators. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 2 months for 3 offices (Faryab, Saripul & Kunduz) at \$ 1,000/month. The total costs of fuel for a year have been estimated based on the historical costs we had last year.</i>						
7.6	Internet - Kabul SO	S	1	1,200.00	6	50%	3,600.00
	<i>Expenses incurred towards maintaining internet services to facilitate the communication and transfer of information, based on average monthly expenditure of USD 1200 in Afghanistan. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 3 months out of 6 for Kabul</i>						
7.7	Internet - Field offices	S	3	400.00	6	50%	3,600.00
	<i>Expenses incurred towards maintaining internet services to facilitate the communication and transfer of information, based on average monthly expenditure in Afghanistan. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 3 months for 4 offices (Faryab, Saripul & Kunduz) at \$ 400/month.</i>						
7.8	Vehicle and equipment maintenance - Kabul SO	S	1	1,625.00	6	33%	3,249.68
	<i>Contribution towards vehicle maintenance based on average monthly expenditure. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 2 months out of 6 for Kabul SO at \$ 1,625/month.</i>						
7.9	Vehicle and equipment maintenance - Field offices	S	3	1,625.00	6	33%	9,749.02
	<i>Contribution towards vehicle maintenance based on average monthly expenditure. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 2 months for 3 offices Faryab, Saripul & Kunduz) at \$ 1,625/month.</i>						
7.10	Bank charges - Kabul SO	S	1	403.00	6	17%	403.08
	<i>Allocable share of bank charges and fees related to in-country checking account and wire transactions for funds transfer to the field, hawala charges, payroll, vendor and partner payments check books etc. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 1 month for Kabul SO</i>						
7.11	Bank charges - Field offices	S	2	150.00	6	33%	599.94
	<i>Allocable share of bank charges and fees related to in-country checking account and wire transactions for funds transfer to the field, hawala charges, payroll, vendor and partner payments check books etc. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 2 months for 2 offices (Faryab & Kunduz) at \$ 150 per month.</i>						
7.12	Office supplies - Kabul SO	S	1	415.50	6	67%	1,662.08
	<i>Office supplies and services necessary to support the project. Includes courier, stationary, general office supplies and printing costs. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 4 out of 6 months Kabul support office at \$ 415.15/month.</i>						
7.13	Office supplies - Field offices	S	3	500.00	6	33%	2,999.70
	<i>Office supplies and services necessary to support the project. Includes courier, stationary, general office supplies and printing costs. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 2 months for 3 office (Faryab, Saripul and Kunduz) at \$ 500/month.</i>						
7.14	Mobile phone cards - Field offices	S	24	16.67	6	33%	800.08
	<i>Mobile phone cards for project field staff communication computed at \$16.67/month for 24 staff for 2 out of 6 months</i>						

7.15	Rental vehicles - Kabul SO	S	1	800.00	6	33%	1,599.84
<i>Rental of 1 vehicles for Kabul SO estimated at \$800 month for 2 months out of 6 months</i>							
7.16	Rental vehicles - Field Offices	S	2	800.00	6	100%	9,600.00
<i>Rental of 2 vehicles for program implementation estimated at \$800 month for 6 months</i>							
Section Total							67,858.82
SubTotal			1,982.00				467,290.24
Direct							353,720.73
Support							113,569.51
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							32,710.32
Total Cost							500,000.56
Grand Total CHF Cost							500,000.56

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Kunduz -> Kunduz	37	830	899	1,354	1,467	4,550	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identification of beneficiaries (cash for shelter): Cash for rent beneficiaries will be carefully selected through a household assessment process utilizing ERM tools. For old caseloads (that have already been assessed), rapid household level verifications shall be undertaken while for new caseloads, new household assessments shall be conducted. Conflict affected families meeting set vulnerability criteria, living in rented housing in urban locations and more than one family per shelter shall be prioritized for support.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Disbursement of cash for shelter: Each eligible family will receive \$60 in partial rent support over a period of 3 months. NRC will identify most appropriate cash transfer modality ensuring selected option is safe, reliable and convenient to beneficiaries. Beneficiary feedback on disbursement modalities will be incorporated in the decision making process.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Cash for Shelter Post distribution monitoring: NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash distribution intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries under each response. The PDMs tools for both cash and NFI were developed in coordination with the technical CALP specialist and adopted by all ERM partners for current emergency responses. They have been reviewed and revised based on feedback and lessons learned from past projects.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Identification of beneficiaries (NFI): Household level beneficiary selection will be carried out through a rigorous process based on three-tiered selection criteria taking into consideration the target group, displacement status and vulnerability category utilizing ERM tools. Female headed households, child headed households, disabled/chronically ill headed households, families with many infant children or with disabled/chronically ill members will be prioritized. As household level assessment data</p>

already exists for needy caseloads in target locations, NRC will conduct rapid household verifications prior to supporting these households. If the family has recovered from the shock (displacement or disaster), no further support will be provided. In-kind NFI & vouchers shall target 1400 families.

Activity 1.2.2 : Distribution of in-kind NFI kits: NRC will procure 700 in kind NFI kits comprising of blankets, cooking kit, kitchen kit and heating/fuel package locally. These kits shall only be distributed in locations where market survey analysis indicates the use of NFI vouchers as inappropriate and access to markets is challenging - estimated 50% of the sites.

Activity 1.2.3 : Sensitization of NFI voucher beneficiaries

In locations where use of vouchers is recommended, NRC shall sensitive selected beneficiaries on use of vouchers with information provided on their value, how to use them and location of approved vendors. Key sensitization messages will be synchronized with ACTED. NRC will ensure these instructions are printed in local language at the back of vouchers along with a mobile number contact through which beneficiaries can call for clarifications or to register a complaint.

Activity 1.2.4 : Distribution of NFI kit vouchers:

Upon completion of market surveys, NRC will engage local vendors of NFI kits and set up a voucher system where selected beneficiaries can redeem vouchers for NFI kit items. Each beneficiary will receive 3 vouchers of \$50 each that allows flexibility to source different commodities from different vendors i.e. winter fuel from a separate vendor and kitchen NFI items from another. This approach has been selected in locations where cash for NFI activities cannot be implemented due to challenges in transporting cash to target locations. This activity shall target an estimated 700 families.

Activity 1.2.5 : NFI Post distribution monitoring:

NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 months of each NFI distribution intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries under each response. The PDMs tools for both cash and NFI were developed in coordination with the technical CALP specialist and adopted by all ERM partners for current emergency responses. They have been reviewed and revised based on feedback and lessons learned from past projects.

Kunduz -> Emamsaheb	10	255	277	417	451	1,400	<p>Activity 1.2.1 : Identification of beneficiaries (NFI): Household level beneficiary selection will be carried out through a rigorous process based on three-tiered selection criteria taking into consideration the target group, displacement status and vulnerability category utilizing ERM tools. Female headed households, child headed households, disabled/chronically ill headed households, families with many infant children or with disabled/chronically ill members will be prioritized. As household level assessment data already exists for needy caseloads in target locations, NRC will conduct rapid household verifications prior to supporting these households. If the family has recovered from the shock (displacement or disaster), no further support will be provided. In-kind NFI & vouchers shall target 1400 families.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Distribution of in-kind NFI kits: NRC will procure 700 in kind NFI kits comprising of blankets, cooking kit, kitchen kit and heating/fuel package locally. These kits shall only be distributed in locations where market survey analysis indicates the use of NFI vouchers as inappropriate and access to markets is challenging - estimated 50% of the sites.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Sensitization of NFI voucher beneficiaries In locations where use of vouchers is recommended, NRC shall sensitive selected beneficiaries on use of vouchers with information provided on their value, how to use them and location of approved vendors. Key sensitization messages will be synchronized with ACTED. NRC will ensure these instructions are printed in local language at the back of vouchers along with a mobile number contact through which beneficiaries can call for clarifications or to register a complaint.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 : Distribution of NFI kit vouchers: Upon completion of market surveys, NRC will engage local vendors of NFI kits and set up a voucher system where selected beneficiaries can redeem vouchers for NFI kit items. Each beneficiary will receive 3 vouchers of \$50 each that allows flexibility to source different commodities from different vendors i.e. winter fuel from a separate vendor and kitchen NFI items from another. This approach has been selected in locations where cash for NFI activities cannot be implemented due to challenges in transporting cash to target locations. This activity shall target an estimated 700 families.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.5 : NFI Post distribution monitoring: NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 months of each NFI distribution intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries under each response. The PDMs tools for both cash and NFI were developed in coordination with the technical CALP specialist and adopted by all ERM partners for current emergency responses. They have been reviewed and revised based on feedback and lessons learned from past projects.</p>
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Kunduz -> Chardarah	11	255	277	417	451	1,400	<p>Activity 1.2.1 : Identification of beneficiaries (NFI): Household level beneficiary selection will be carried out through a rigorous process based on three-tiered selection criteria taking into consideration the target group, displacement status and vulnerability category utilizing ERM tools. Female headed households, child headed households, disabled/chronically ill headed households, families with many infant children or with disabled/chronically ill members will be prioritized. As household level assessment data already exists for needy caseloads in target locations, NRC will conduct rapid household verifications prior to supporting these households. If the family has recovered from the shock (displacement or disaster), no further support will be provided. In-kind NFI & vouchers shall target 1400 families.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Distribution of in-kind NFI kits: NRC will procure 700 in kind NFI kits comprising of blankets, cooking kit, kitchen kit and heating/fuel package locally. These kits shall only be distributed in locations where market survey analysis indicates the use of NFI vouchers as inappropriate and access to markets is challenging - estimated 50% of the sites.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Sensitization of NFI voucher beneficiaries In locations where use of vouchers is recommended, NRC shall sensitive selected beneficiaries on use of vouchers with information provided on their value, how to use them and location of approved vendors. Key sensitization messages will be synchronized with ACTED. NRC will ensure these instructions are printed in local language at the back of vouchers along with a mobile number contact through which beneficiaries can call for clarifications or to register a complaint.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 : Distribution of NFI kit vouchers: Upon completion of market surveys, NRC will engage local vendors of NFI kits and set up a voucher system where selected beneficiaries can redeem vouchers for NFI kit items. Each beneficiary will receive 3 vouchers of \$50 each that allows flexibility to source different commodities from different vendors i.e. winter fuel from a separate vendor and kitchen NFI items from another. This approach has been selected in locations where cash for NFI activities cannot be implemented due to challenges in transporting cash to target locations. This activity shall target an estimated 700 families.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.5 : NFI Post distribution monitoring: NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 months of each NFI distribution intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries under each response. The PDMs tools for both cash and NFI were developed in coordination with the technical CALP specialist and adopted by all ERM partners for current emergency responses. They have been reviewed and revised based on feedback and lessons learned from past projects.</p>
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Sar-e-Pul -> Sar-e-Pul	16	383	415	625	677	2,100	<p>Activity 1.2.1 : Identification of beneficiaries (NFI): Household level beneficiary selection will be carried out through a rigorous process based on three-tiered selection criteria taking into consideration the target group, displacement status and vulnerability category utilizing ERM tools. Female headed households, child headed households, disabled/chronically ill headed households, families with many infant children or with disabled/chronically ill members will be prioritized. As household level assessment data already exists for needy caseloads in target locations, NRC will conduct rapid household verifications prior to supporting these households. If the family has recovered from the shock (displacement or disaster), no further support will be provided. In-kind NFI & vouchers shall target 1400 families.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Distribution of in-kind NFI kits: NRC will procure 700 in kind NFI kits comprising of blankets, cooking kit, kitchen kit and heating/fuel package locally. These kits shall only be distributed in locations where market survey analysis indicates the use of NFI vouchers as inappropriate and access to markets is challenging - estimated 50% of the sites.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Sensitization of NFI voucher beneficiaries In locations where use of vouchers is recommended, NRC shall sensitive selected beneficiaries on use of vouchers with information provided on their value, how to use them and location of approved vendors. Key sensitization messages will be synchronized with ACTED. NRC will ensure these instructions are printed in local language at the back of vouchers along with a mobile number contact through which beneficiaries can call for clarifications or to register a complaint.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 : Distribution of NFI kit vouchers: Upon completion of market surveys, NRC will engage local vendors of NFI kits and set up a voucher system where selected beneficiaries can redeem vouchers for NFI kit items. Each beneficiary will receive 3 vouchers of \$50 each that allows flexibility to source different commodities from different vendors i.e. winter fuel from a separate vendor and kitchen NFI items from another. This approach has been selected in locations where cash for NFI activities cannot be implemented due to challenges in transporting cash to target locations. This activity shall target an estimated 700 families.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.5 : NFI Post distribution monitoring: NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 months of each NFI distribution intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries under each response. The PDMs tools for both cash and NFI were developed in coordination with the technical CALP specialist and adopted by all ERM partners for current emergency responses. They have been reviewed and revised based on feedback and lessons learned from past projects.</p>
Faryab -> Maymana	26	575	622	937	1,016	3,150	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identification of beneficiaries (cash for shelter): Cash for rent beneficiaries will be carefully selected through a household assessment process utilizing ERM tools. For old caseloads (that have already been assessed), rapid household level verifications shall be undertaken while for new caseloads, new household assessments shall be conducted. Conflict affected families meeting set vulnerability criteria, living in rented housing in urban locations and more than one family per shelter shall be prioritized for support.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Disbursement of cash for shelter: Each eligible family will receive \$60 in partial rent support over a period of 3 months. NRC will</p>

identify most appropriate cash transfer modality ensuring selected option is safe, reliable and convenient to beneficiaries. Beneficiary feedback on disbursement modalities will be incorporated in the decision making process.

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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Project assessment tools.XLS
Project Supporting Documents	Call Centre - Contact List Template.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	CHF Afghanistan - Visibility and Communication Guidance.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	NGO XXX Sample Beneficiary breakdown CHF proposal CODE XXX.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Template memo for cash grant internal controls.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Remote Call Campaigns - Guidance Note for Partners - 22 Sept 14.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	BoQ for line 2.2 AFG-15-3481-SA2-ESNFI-INGO-399.xlsx
Signed Project documents	NRC memo for cash grant internal controls AFG-15-3481-SA2-ESNFI-INGO-399.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	NGO NRC Beneficiary breakdown CHF proposal AFG-15-3481-SA2-ESNFI-INGO-399.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for line 2.3 AFG-15-3481-SA2-ESNFI-INGO-399.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for line 2.3 AFG-15-3481-SA2-ESNFI-INGO-399.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for line 1.5 AFG-15-3481-SA2-ESNFI-INGO-399.xlsx