

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	AFGHANAID	
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2015 2nd CHF Standard Allocation / Call for Proposals	
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		0.00
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE		100.00
		<b>100</b>
<b>Project Title :</b>	Emergency Life-saving food assistance to natural disaster and conflict affected families in Badakhshan province.	
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Field activities	

OPS Details			
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	AFG-15/3481/SA2/WASH-FSAC/INGO/401
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	498,057.86
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	5 months	<b>Priority:</b>	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/11/2015	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	31/03/2016
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/11/2015	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	31/03/2016

<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>The proposed intervention provides lifesaving food assistance to 2,568 conflict and natural disaster-affected families from Warduj, Argo, Shuhada and Teshkan districts in Badakhshan. The assistance will enable families to survive the harsh winter ahead. The 2,568 targeted families comprises of 677 families affected by natural disasters and 1,891 severely affected by recent conflict. The natural disaster-affected families were displaced from their homes due to the threat of landslide in Teshkan in May or lost their homes due to flooding in Warduj, Argo, and Shuhada in July. All these families are still living in tents or temporary shelters. The conflict-affected families were displaced by the recent conflict in Warduj and Shuhada. These families have faced severe pressured under the recent conflict, which came at the time of the primary harvest: preventing many from accessing their fields, reducing yields and leading to loss of food and seeds. Other families are unable to conduct their livelihoods. In some cases, livestock has been plundered. Food assistance will save all these families from further depleting productive assets (e.g. by selling their tools or livestock or eating animals) and malnutrition. Annex-3 provides a breakdown of beneficiaries by and a summary of beneficiary selection criteria is provided under "Description of the Beneficiaries."</p> <p>Two different modalities will be adopted to provide the proposed food assistance. In Argo, the 266 families will get monthly vouchers of \$47.91, while in the other 3 districts, 2,302 families will get WFP standard food baskets, comprising 50kg wheat flour, 5kg beans, 5kg cooking oil and 0.5kg iodized salt. Distributions will be done thrice, at monthly intervals. Vouchers are proposed for Argo because it is close to Faizabad with good access to markets. Afghanistan will select 2-3 reliable suppliers in Faizabad and provide them with a list of beneficiaries and their ID numbers; we will print vouchers and distribute them to selected families in Argo who will then exchange their vouchers for food with the selected suppliers. The other 3 districts are far from competitive markets and the ongoing conflict in Shuhada and Warduj exposes beneficiaries to robbery and coercion. Therefore, these families will be provided food baskets. Afghanistan will procure food in Faizabad in 3 monthly rations and coordinate delivery with CDCs, ANDMA and Provincial Security. All target families will receive one half-day training on food preparation (to maximize nutritional value), hygienic conservation, preparation and storage. In May and July of 2015, Afghanistan collaborated in joint needs assessments of natural disaster-affected populations with IOM, the Red Crescent, AREA, ANDMA, DoRR, DAIL, the Provincial Governor's office and Provincial Council to identify and select the most vulnerable families. (See Annex 2). Afghanistan staff and district office have also collaborated with District Administrators to gather data on conflict-affected populations. Conflict affected families will be selected in coordination with CDCs, District Authorities and ANDMA based on the criteria listed in "Description of the Beneficiaries" and Activity 1.1.5 of the logframe.</p> <p>Further, coordination will be maintained during project implementation, most especially with ANDMA, OCHA, WFP, FAO and the FSAC, WASH, Nutrition and the NFI clusters, and also with, the IDP Task Force, DAIL, Concern, Focus, NAC, ACTED, Mission East, DRC and NRC.</p> <p>Afghanistan has over 20 years continuous experience in implementing similar projects in Badakhshan. Recently, we implemented an emergency food distribution for WFP in 8 districts. Earlier this year, we completed another food distribution project in Warduj district. Afghanistan's robust and collaborative relationships with marginalized communities in remote and conflict prone areas of Badakhshan is foundational to our capacity to effectively deliver this and another project in the province.</p>
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<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>

3,423	3,699	3,959	4,292	15,373
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**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	3,423	3,699	3,959	4,292	15,373

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

Other indirect beneficiaries will be the less severely affected families (1,240) and individuals (8,640) in flood affected villages who have provided shelter and support to the target beneficiaries. As well as the traders and labourers in the local market who will be involved in providing food.

**Catchment Population:**

Apart from the direct and in-direct beneficiaries, the project is expected to impact on a catchment population of about 24,053 in the 4 targeted districts of Badakhshan province.

**Link with allocation strategy :**

The proposed Food Security intervention (FSAC) aims to provide life-saving assistance to families displaced and/or severely affected by conflict and natural disaster in Badakhshan province in the northeast of Afghanistan. Badakhshan is the 3rd most insecure of the nine food insecure provinces targeted in the allocation strategy with a food security index of 5.5%. The following quote from the allocation strategy directly describes the situation affecting the target population for this project: "The Northern and North-Eastern provinces of Afghanistan have seen a marked increase in conflict-induced and natural disaster-affected internally displaced populations (IDPs) since early 2015. At the same time, nonseasonal snow-melt and heavy rains have raised river levels across the region, resulting in flooding, landslides and riverbank erosions, which damaged and destroyed farmland, homes and displaced families, many now living in camp-like situations." Indeed, the recent spread of conflict across the province has resulted in food price rises, disrupted harvests and other livelihood activities, caused a repeat cycle of temporary displacements as well as an influx of displacements from other provinces, all compounding the vulnerability and food insecurity of the target beneficiaries. Therefore a complementary response with a focus on white and contested areas of Badakhshan to address the conflict and natural disaster affected populations is proposed, most especially Warduj and Shuhada districts which have each seen marked increases in insecurity in recent weeks and months.

The proposed intervention will reduce the food insecurity of target beneficiaries through voucher distributions for 266 families in Argo district and food distribution for a further 2,302 families in Warduj, Shuhada and Teshkan districts. While cash and voucher distributions are the preferred modalities under the Allocation Strategy, food distributions are considered the better option in the 3 mentioned districts because of the limited access to markets and the risk that the ongoing conflict may expose beneficiaries holding cash or vouchers to.

The Allocation Strategy prioritizes support to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) due to their access and experience in priority geographical areas. In the case of Afghanistan, the NGO has maintained a continuous presence in Badakhshan for over 20 years during which time it has built an extensive knowledge of the province, a strong network of supporters and intimate relationships with local communities, affording the organization unparalleled access to contested areas. For example, despite the ongoing conflict in Warduj district, Afghanistan has been the facilitating partner of the NSP programme there since 2004. In recent years, most especially from 2014 through 2015, Afghanistan has gained extensive knowledge and experience of implementing similar emergency food distributions to flood, landslide and conflict affected populations in all four of the targeted districts.

Afghanistan's relationships and commitment to collaboration will enable voucher and food distributions to be done in close collaboration with CDC's, District Governors, ANDMA, DAIL and PRRD, as well as relevant UN and international organisations, such as UNOCHA, WFP, and IOM. Field level coordination will also be carried with NGOs like, Focus and CAF. Already, Afghanistan conducted the joint assessment with WFP, ANDMA and PRRD that informed the formulation of this proposal.

**Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :**

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

**Organization focal point :**

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Agiso Cosmas Obuya	Programme development & Donor Relation Coordinator	acobuya@afghanaid.org.uk	+93791960128
Najibullah Namiq	Grants Management & Programme Development Coordinator	najeebullah@afghanaid.org.uk	+93799733944
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**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Badakhshan is extremely prone to natural disasters, including earthquakes, extreme cold, avalanches, flooding and landslides. The province is also affected by ongoing conflict between armed opposition groups and the government. Together, natural disasters and conflict worsen the problem of food insecurity, which, as per the Integrated Phase Classification Report 2015, affects 63% of the population of Badakhshan province.

Badakhshan has a very limited availability of arable land and just 46% of its population is engaged in agricultural production. Agricultural or casual labor is the primary source of income for the majority of poor households. Unfortunately, this year has seen a reduction in agricultural wages compared to the same time last year, as the demand for labor has significantly decreased.

Despite adequate rainfall this year, agricultural production in 2015 is estimated to be lower than that of 2014: partially due to rust affecting wheat crops in colder areas and partly the result of ongoing conflict, which has prevented some farmers from accessing their land and livestock. Additionally, although pasture conditions have been good this year, livestock prices have also declined in rural areas. This is also largely due to increased insecurity, which has reduced access to fodder in Shiva grazing area where herdsman from Badakhshan typically converge with their flocks. This reduced access to fodder for livestock has meant that farmers are unable to adequately reap the benefits of livestock, such as food and labor, for profit.

In July of this year, families in Argo, Shuhada, Warduj and Teshkan districts were affected by flash floods; three months later, many of them have still not yet received any external assistance. The strategies that they are utilizing to cope with their existing situation are largely negative because they are selling some of their livestock and productive assets for cash in order to buy food. In the absence of immediate assistance, the use of such strategies means that the families using them will not be able to meet their basic future needs and will become dependent on food assistance.

Conflict affected families, including those in Warduj and Shuhada districts have had their livelihoods disrupted or destroyed as a result of ongoing fighting between armed opposition groups and government forces. Many of these families have also not received any external assistance.

Physical infrastructures such as roads, irrigation canals and culverts have been damaged and a number of communities in the northern district borders do not have access to the central areas where there are markets. Humanitarian assistance for the poorest and most vulnerable has diminished due to insecurity and/or simply because of the enormous difficulties in reaching these areas. Meanwhile, food prices are currently above normal (up to a 100% increase) in remote and disaster and conflict affected locations.

This lean season, nearly 39% of households in Badakhshan were counted as having poor food consumption. With the harvest, consumption is expected to improve, but the diet of the poor populations is less likely to change positively as fruits and vegetables are no longer in season and their prices have soared. The consumption situation is expected to stay in phase 3 with at least 20% of the population experiencing borderline to poor consumption.

## **2. Needs assessment**

In May 2015, Afghanaid, IOM, AREA, ANDMA, DoRR, the Provincial Governor's office and Provincial Council conducted a joint assessment of families affected by the landslide in Teshkan. In July 2015, Afghanaid, WFP, IOM and ANDMA conducted a second joint assessment of families affected by flooding in Warduj and Shuhada. The same month, Afghanaid, the Red Crescent, DAIL and the Provincial Governor's office conducted a third joint assessment of flood-affected families in Argo. (The relevant joint assessment documents are attached).

According to these assessments, 216 families were displaced in Teshkan; 109 houses were completely destroyed in Kawik village of Warduj and Evinak village of Shuhada, resulting in the displacement of 195 families; in Argo the destruction of homes resulted in the displacement of 266 families. In the past week and a half, Afghanaid has verified with ANDMA that the majority of these natural disaster-affected families are still living under tents, others are staying temporarily with relatives and none have yet received shelter reconstruction assistance. Food assistance was initially provided to all affected families, but only for one or two months, hence all are now experiencing a high level of food insecurity.

Following the recent conflict in Warduj and Shuhada districts in Badakhshan, Afghanaid collaborated with District Authorities to ascertain the number of families and individuals displaced from conflict-affected villages as well as the issues and challenges that are confronting them. Afghanaid staff validated this information based on local knowledge and the dynamics of the conflict. Many of the affected families temporarily displaced in the two aforementioned districts reported that people's crops, irrigation systems, shelters as well as some NSP projects have been destroyed or severely damaged, moreover, coming during the time of the annual harvest, yields have been massively reduced causing high levels of food insecurity. Moreover, there is evidence of contaminated water sources, high incidences of diarrhea among children, general sickness, hunger and overburdening of host families.

The proposed project will address food insecurity of targeted IDP families in the Warduj, Argo, Teshkan and Shuhada districts of Badakhshan province, through the provision of monthly food baskets or food voucher assistance for 3 months. This initiative is in line with the need for a complimentary response to address the conflict and natural disaster affected displaced populations as prioritized in the allocation strategy. The breakdown of people assisted through voucher and food basket distribution in all four districts based on assessments can be found in the attached spreadsheet.

## **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The aim of FSAC is to support families displaced by conflict and natural disaster in the North and North East regions to fulfill basic needs and ensure access to food through voucher or cash transfer programmes as appropriate to cover their immediate food and basic needs for three months. In July 2015, seven villages of Argo, Shuhada, Teshkan and Warduj districts of Badakhshan had been affected by floods destroying the houses of 677 families. These families did not receive any assistance to rebuild their homes and have been living in tents and other temporary structures ever since. With the advent of harsh winter, employment markets will shrink substantially as most construction works will come to a standstill and there will be little work in agricultural fields. Families will have increased need for heating fuel creating pressure on their food budgets. Unless they receive food assistance for the three winter months, it is likely that malnutrition will be staring in the faces of their families – especially, the women. Shuhada and Warduj districts have seen protracted conflicts in the recent months. Many families lost standing crops and livestock during the conflict. As conflict forced people to stay indoors, economic activities shrunk and families depending wage labor and petty trading also saw their income tumble. The situation of 1,891 families from 10 villages of Shuhada and Warduj is the worst because there has been no let-up in attrition. Without food support through the winter, the small children and the old risk death from malnutrition and extreme cold. In summary, through this intervention, Afghanistan will provide life-saving assistance to 677 disaster affected families and 1,891 conflict affected families from 17 villages in Argo, Shuhada, Teshkan and Warduj districts of Badakhshan. Though FSAC prefers that access to food is provided through cash transfer or vouchers, Afghanistan feels that beneficiary families, particularly in Shuhada, Teshkan and Warduj would be better served by food baskets than vouchers. The reasons have been explained elsewhere in this proposal.

Following a joint needs assessment carried out in close cooperation of WFP, IOM and ANDMA, Afghanistan identified and selected the natural disaster affected families with the assistance of the respective CDCs, ANDMA and DAIL. The selection criteria for these beneficiaries included those who fell under Category A (completely destroyed homes) and B (partially destroyed).

Identification and selection of conflict- affected beneficiaries will be done in close coordination with CDCs, DDAs and ANDMA. Beneficiary selection will be done using the following criteria:

- Referred by the district authorities -CDCs, DDAs - as vulnerable
- Female-headed households (referred by the CDC and validated by our staff as being particularly vulnerable due to poverty)
- Lost seasonal harvest and/or significant proportion of livestock
- Day laborers who lost their seasonal work
- Those who have moved in with their relatives (conflict IDPs whose homes were damaged or destroyed in the fighting)
- Those who lost their principle breadwinner since fighting in May
- Those who have lost their animals

#### **4. Grant Request Justification**

The on-going conflict & flooding disaster and the general gradual geographical expansion of conflict in Badakhshan province has prevented communities from accessing basic services, such as health and education, as they attempt to protect their families. According to CHAP 2015, although Badakhshan is overall Humanitarian Needs is Medium and index score of 3, the province has high vulnerability index score of 4 with regards to Household Hunger, Acute Diarrhea disease and Vaccination coverage. The province has very high needs in terms of poor food consumption and calories deficiency at index score of 5; indicating a dire need of emergency intervention in food security. According to IPC report, in Badakhshan about 63% of the population is poor and vulnerable due to food insecurity. Although about 46% of the population of the province are reportedly engaged in Agriculture, the recent worsening of security situation prevented many farmers from accessing their rain-fed land and hence an increase in food deficit in the province. Food prices in the province have consequently gone up while wages from agricultural production declined. Increased insecurity has also prevented access to pastures for feeding of healthy animals thus negatively affecting livestock prices. IPC report further indicate that in this lean season, Badakhshan accounted for 39% of the households having poor food consumption. Despite the worsening food security situation in the province humanitarian assistance to the most poor and vulnerable populations has declined in the recent past due to insecurity. The absence of viable and sustainable livelihoods will further contribute to their' vulnerability to the annual external shocks, particularly natural hazards that usually plague the province. The declining food insecurity particularly in the targeted districts is expected to worsen unless emergency food assistance is provided immediately. There is the danger of the affected communities being pushed from a situation of chronic vulnerability to acute humanitarian needs as their livelihoods do not allow them to cope. As rightly observed in the allocation strategy, without immediate assistance, the affected communities will exhaust all productive assets and become dependent on food assistance, contributing to wide-spread hunger and malnutrition.

Through the implementation of the proposed project, a total of 15373 vulnerable women, men and children will gain access to food assistance. The project is also coordinated with FSAC Cluster in which Afghanistan is an active member. Through these linkages and networks Afghanistan will continue close consultations with other actors in the sector and will continue coordinating and collaborating during the implementation of this interventions. Communities will contribute to restoring livelihoods resulting in increased food security. In addition, the women-headed HHs will receive important training in nutritious preparation of food, etc. which they will in turn pass onto other village members. This will therefore contribute in a significant way to the humanitarian goals of providing lifesaving emergency assistance to vulnerable populations affected by conflict and natural disasters.

#### **5. Complementarity**

This project compliments Afghanistan's completed food security initiative, which was implemented in Warduj district of Badakhshan. The project was funded through the French Embassy in Kabul and provided beneficiaries with food and non-food items in addition to 865 hygiene kits for those who had been affected by the conflict in 2014. The proposed project is in coordination with WFP, ANDMA and OCHA, who are coordinating aid to the affected districts following the floods at the beginning of May this year and the recent ongoing conflict in Badakhshan at the district and provincial level as well.

Afghanistan has coordinated with other aid organisations in the field in order to avoid conflicting interventions, which may risk undermining the impact of the project. Afghanistan will support and coordinate with other organisations to maximize the impact of the project and avoid duplication. All of the activities have been plugged into long-term progress processes supporting the provincial plan for food security growth and will contribute to improved food security across the target districts during the lean season. The intervention will consult and collaborate with agencies active in the province such as Agha Khan Foundation (AKF), AHEAD, Oxfam, NRDOAW and Concern worldwide as well as UN agencies and FSAC mechanism. Afghanistan shares its emergency response plans in monthly coordination meetings. We will make special arrangement to meet with WFP, ANDMA and Focus.

#### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

##### **Overall project objective**

The overall objective of the proposed project is provide integrated lifesaving emergency Food security assistance to 2,568 conflict and natural disaster-affected families in Warduj, Argo, Teshkan and Shuhada districts of Badakhshan province. The project will be guided by a set of rights-based principles and Sphere Standards which have been and will be applied during planning and implementation of the interventions.

## FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Objective 2. Save lives and livelihoods of an estimated 365,000 conflict displaced and people affected by natural disasters through the timely provision of food (food, cash, voucher) and emergency livelihoods (livestock, agricultural inputs, livestock vaccine)	3. Timely response to affected populations	100
<p><b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> The specific objective for this project is to improve access to food security through provision of food baskets and vouchers for populations displaced due to conflict &amp; natural disaster in Warduj, Shuhada, Argo and Teshkan districts of Badakhshan province.</p>		
<p><b>Outcome 1</b></p> <p>2,568 targeted families have secured their winter food through food baskets and voucher for 3 months</p>		
<p><b>Output 1.1</b></p>		
<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Emergency live-saving food is distributed to 2,568 families for their winter/lean period through food package (2,302) and voucher (266)</p>		
<p><b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b></p> <p>(1) The security operating environment in the proposed project areas remained manageable            (2) The target communities and local institutions are supportive of the project            (3) No major increase in the price of the food commodities</p>		
<p><b>Activities</b></p>		
<p><b>Activity 1.1.1</b></p> <p>Staff recruitment:            We will recruit new essential staff, including a food security project coordinator, 6 social organisers (3 females &amp; 3 males), by the end of the first week of November.</p>		
<p><b>Activity 1.1.2</b></p> <p>Coordination with all the FSAC stockholders.            The project staff will coordinate with WFP, OCHA (plus IDP task force), FAO, DAIL, ANDMA, INGOs such as Concern Worldwide, ACTED, SCI, NSA DRC, Mission East, NRC, Focus, AKF at monthly FSAC provincial coordination meetings and report on target beneficiaries, beneficiary selection, progress, challenges, as well as ensuring that we are avoiding the duplication of efforts and maximizing opportunities for collaboration at the provincial level.</p>		
<p><b>Activity 1.1.3</b></p> <p>Inception workshop with stockholders and community.            This will be held with the stakeholders and relevant community; Participants will include all of the FSAC stakeholders mentioned above in 1.1.2, plus CDC members, districts' governors, project staff, as well as representatives from the District Development Assembly (DDA) and Department of Economy. Topics to be presented include project coverage, selection criteria, orientation about project goal, objectives, activities and workplan; and getting districts' support for the project smooth implementation.</p>		
<p><b>Activity 1.1.4</b></p> <p>Community mobilisation.            Community mobilization will be done by social organisers and the project coordinator for CDCs, DDA and target beneficiaries. Social organizers and the project coordinator will hold many community meetings at the community levels and then a group discussion to get the names of affected families. Afghanistan will go house to house and speak with neighbors to verify the names received. In these meetings, we will also inform communities of the target beneficiaries, purpose of the assistance, selection criteria and Afghanistan's Whistleblower Policy. The intended result is that we get a complete beneficiary profile, identify beneficiaries, conduct household mapping and create a district community to monitor distribution and ensure security.</p>		
<p><b>Activity 1.1.5</b></p> <p>Identification and selection of the beneficiaries.            Identification and selection of all beneficiaries will be done in coordination with CDCs, DDAs and ANDMA. Beneficiary selection will be done using the following criteria:            - Referred by the district authorities            - Female-headed households (referred by the CDC and validated by our staff as being particularly vulnerable due to poverty)            - Lost seasonal harvest and/or significant proportion of livestock            - Day labourers who lost their seasonal work            - Those who have moved in with their relatives (conflict IDPs whose homes were damaged or destroyed in the fighting)            - Those who lost their principle breadwinner since fighting in May            - Those who have lost their animals</p>		
<p><b>Activity 1.1.6</b></p> <p>Training on food preparation, hygienic preparation and Nutrition.            All beneficiaries will receive a half-day training on food preparation (to maximize nutritional value), hygienic preparation and storage. This is a one time training will be conducted by project staff for all selected beneficiaries.</p>		
<p><b>Activity 1.1.7</b></p> <p>Provision of food basket support to 2,302 vulnerable families to cover their basic food needs for duration of three months.            Afghanistan will procure the food baskets which is WFP standard size and contents Wheat, Beans, Oil and Salt from the market and distribute to the 2302 beneficiaries in three districts of Teshkan, Warduj and Shuhada. There will be three distributions of food baskets to these 2,302 vulnerable families to cover their basic food needs for three months (one distribution/ month). Distribution will be done in coordination with district authorities and communities members. The Foods will be procured from Faizabad market as per plan and deliver to the target districts, where the project staff will identify a distribution points in each of the target locations. The project staff in close cooperation with CDC, DDA and district relevant authorities will distribute the foods to the already selected vulnerable families in each target locations.</p>		

**Activity 1.1.8**

Provision of voucher intervention for 266 families Argo district.

The project will provide voucher intervention, which will content the same food amount as Food basket does, for 266 families in Argo district beneficiaries. This will cover their basic food needs for three months (one voucher/ month). The voucher intervention is proposed for Argo district, because the target locations are near to Faizabad and Bazaar so they can easily come to Faizabad Bazaar and collect their food/vouchers from the assigned shops. The project staff will contract with the shopkeepers in Faizabad and introduce and link these 266 beneficiaries with those shops to receive their monthly vouchers. The project staff will provide orientation to these 266 beneficiaries on the details of how to receive the vouchers, what are its contents and when to receive the monthly vouchers in advance and prior to the date of voucher receipt.

**Activity 1.1.9**

Regular monitoring.

Monitoring will take place throughout the project period and will be conducted by social organisers and provincial M&E coordinator. We will aim to monitor 40% of the families receiving the food assistance.

A remote monitoring will take place where telephone coverage allows, and our social organizers will monitor 20% of the total 2,568 families (428) via remote (phone) monitoring, so 71 families per organizer to be done in 3 days. Another 20% of families will be directly observed over the course of 10 days.

**Activity 1.1.10**

Post distribution monitoring.

The post distribution will be take in place with the members of communities, DDA, CDC, shadow administration, selected beneficiaries, non-selected sampling (5%). For each district, there will be a focus group discussion and questionnaire (which is going to be developed by the project mangers and M&E Coordinator). The project is going to conduct post distribution after each distribution and one at the end of the project.

**Activity 1.1.11**

Final reporting.

This will be based on the project planned outcomes and expenditures.

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	Number of natural disaster and conflict affected families in Teshkhan, Shuhada and Warduj receiving three monthly WFP standard food baskets on time (Nov, Dec, Jan).					2,302
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Progress reports from Teshkhan, Shuhada and Warduj M&E reports Project picture and documentations success stories Direct field observations							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	Number of families affected by natural disaster in Argo district receiving three monthly vouchers on time (Nov, Dec, Jan)					266
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Progress reports from Argo M&E reports Project picture and documentations success stories Direct field observations							
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	Number of assisted families report that cash transfers met their food and immediate basic needs					2,568
<b>Means of Verification</b> : - Project post distribution report from Argo, Warduj, Shuhada and Teshkan districts - Project final report							
Indicator 1.1.4	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	Number of families affected by conflict receiving cash for food and basic needs on time					2,302
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Progress reports from Teshkhan, Shuhada and Warduj M&E reports Project picture and documentations success stories Direct field observations							
Number of natural disaster and conflict affected families in Teshkhan, Shuhada and Warduj receiving three monthly WFP standard food baskets on time (Nov, Dec, Jan).							
Indicator 1.1.5	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	Number of families affected by natural disaster receiving cash for food and basic needs on time					266
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Progress reports from Argo M&E reports Project picture and documentations success stories Direct field observations							
Number of families affected by natural disaster in Argo district receiving three monthly vouchers on time (Nov, Dec, Jan)							
<b>Additional Targets :</b>							

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Objective 3. WASH services are provided to populations affected by natural disasters and conflicts	3. Timely response to affected populations	100

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** N/A. Afghanaid is submitting its proposal for the FSAC only. As the system did not allow us to remove the WASH part from the application, therefore, we put (N/A) in the WASH part of the Application.

**Outcome 1**

N/A.

**Output 1.1**

**Description**

N/A.

**Assumptions & Risks**

N/A.

**Activities**

**Activity 1.1.1**

N/A.

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people reached through Hygiene Promotion	0	0	0	0	0

**Means of Verification :** N/A.

**Additional Targets :** N/A

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

The Monitoring, Evaluation section of Afghanaid have a robust monitoring and evaluation system, this project will fit into the current M&E framework. The project staff and the provincial team will be involved in the day to day monitoring of implementation of the work plan against the agreed project outcomes. Finance and Program Development department will ensure project related costs and line items are adhered to while also ensuring there is compliance in the use and management of the grant.

The project beneficiaries and Afghanaid technical staff will play a vital role in the on-site field monitoring of the project to ensure quality control. Apart from using the work plan as a tool to measure the project progress, an indicator tracking tool will be developed that will be used to measure the progress of the set indicators at both output and outcome levels.

Afghanaid will regularly monitor the project from the beneficiary identification and selection to the end. Afghanaid will monitor the project in two phases; during the inputs distribution and the post-distribution period. The project final report will be based on the post-distribution monitoring.

Afghanaid will implement its own monitoring and evaluation for cross-checking of the project information and performance. Afghanaid monitoring team will develop separate questionnaire for each phase of monitoring and will be shared also to the project team to assist in interviewing the beneficiaries through given questionnaires. The sample size among the total number of the beneficiaries will be decided by Afghanaid M&E team for statistical analysis.

Weekly & monthly reports including those from project site field visits will be used to measure the progress. In addition, the team will capture success stories, case studies which will form part of information to be used during periodic reviews and decision making. The lessons learned during the monitoring visits will be used to further improve the project design. Afghanaid will provide a project completion donor report within a month after completion of the project. The report will provide key lessons learned, reflections of target communities and recommendations for any future initiative to scale up/replicate the experience in other villages/ districts of Badakhshan province.

Where access is impossible due to insecurity, Afghanaid will consider remote call monitoring data collection as per the guideline and OCHA recommendations. We will coordinate with the Remote call monitoring center to conduct telephonic monitoring of projects and beneficiaries. We will also include a communication component to ensure delivery on stories, pictures, case studies, etc. After the emergency food distribution is completed, Afghanaid will interview the targeted beneficiaries to verify that the items were distributed according to criteria outlined for this assistance. Any discrepancies and complaints from the beneficiaries will be recorded and followed up for appropriate action. UNCHA will be updated on findings and action taken.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: N/A.	2015												
	2016												



<p>Activity 1.1.8: Provision of voucher intervention for 266 families Argo district. The project will provide voucher intervention, which will content the same food amount as Food basket does, for 266 families in Argo district beneficiaries. This will cover their basic food needs for three months (one voucher/ month). The voucher intervention is proposed for Argo district, because the target locations are near to Faizabad and Bazaar so they can easily come to Faizabad Bazaar and collect their food/vouchers from the assigned shops. The project staff will contract with the shopkeepers in Faizabad and introduce and link these 266 beneficiaries with those shops to receive their monthly vouchers. The project staff will provide orientation to these 266 beneficiaries on the details of how to receive the vouchers, what are its contents and when to receive the monthly vouchers in advance and prior to the date of voucher receipt.</p>	2015																			X	X		
	2016	X																					
<p>Activity 1.1.9: Regular monitoring. Monitoring will take place throughout the project period and will be conducted by social organisers and provincial M&amp;E coordinator. We will aim to monitor 40% of the families receiving the food assistance. A remote monitoring will take place where telephone coverage allows, and our social organizers will monitor 20% of the total 2,568 families (428) via remote (phone) monitoring, so 71 families per organizer to be done in 3 days. Another 20% of families will be directly observed over the course of 10 days.</p>	2015																						X
	2016	X	X	X																			

## OTHER INFO

### Accountability to Affected Populations

In order to clearly identify the local population to be targeted, Afghanistan's assessment field teams at proposal preparation stage, led discussions with local communities and key stakeholders in the districts selected (CDCs and ANDMA). These discussions not only covered the needs of the beneficiaries, but also referred to the type of intervention that would be implemented. Involving CDCs and local ANDMA officials at the project development phase is essential not only to ensure that the correct beneficiaries are identified and target, but also to coordinate winterization efforts and to maintain the interest of these stakeholders, whose cooperation is very important for a project of this nature to reach its set objectives. Furthermore, any disputes or complaints raised by the beneficiaries will be channeled towards the CDCs to address and deal with them. These issues will also be recorded by Afghanistan project team and used as part of the "lessons learned" for implementation of future similar interventions. Placing the responsibility for dealing with disputes on the shoulders of the local communities not only helps at their gaining ownership for the project implementation, but it also contributes to Afghanistan's maintaining its Do No Harm policy at the grassroots level. In order to ensure the criteria for beneficiary selection and all other aspects of the project is communicated to the beneficiaries and communities, meetings will be organised at the local CDCs level. Notice boards will also be used to ensure all those involved are correctly informed. Afghanistan's assessment team has already informed the beneficiaries of the intention to provide them with aid to help them get through the winter. The villages that will be targeted were visited by the provincial teams to verify beneficiary data. We expect these households to play a key role at monitoring and evaluating the project outcomes. After project implementation is complete a sample survey will be done among a selected group of beneficiaries to find out whether the intervention has had the desired results and what percentage of the provided intervention was used for other purposes and why. All the CDCs that Afghanistan will cooperate with count with female members. Discussions with the female CDC members will also take place to ensure that their needs are also addressed. At the evaluation stage some women will be included in the survey to find out to what extent this intervention addressed their immediate winterization needs.

### Implementation Plan

The implementation of this project will be carried out by staff in Afghanistan district office under the leadership of the Provincial Programme Manager and based in Faizabad, Badakhshan province. It will be fully supported by the technical teams based both at the Kabul head office. Afghanistan has fully established and operational systems and structures in place that will be utilized for successful implementation of the project. The project staff will be recruited for the day to day implementation of the project and will be supported by other Afghanistan district and provincial staff from other projects. Though Afghanistan has no formal partnership arrangement in the implementation of this project, it will liaise closely with the district, provincial and other humanitarian actors in the target areas.

The technical team of specialists at the Afghanistan head office in Kabul will facilitate the provincial office in Badakhshan in the implementation of the project, particularly with the food distribution to the target families. The procurement team will also assist in the procurement of the necessary materials and equipment that will be required in the project. Further still, the project will compliment other interventions that Afghanistan is currently undertaking in Agriculture and other sectors thereby producing synergy towards reduction of diseases. It will establish and maintain close linkages and collaboration with the district, provincial and other humanitarian actors in the target area.

Afghanistan is an active member of the FSAC through these linkages and networks, Afghanistan has had close consultations with other actors in the sector and also with UNOCHA and will continue with the coordination and collaboration during the implementation of this intervention. Afghanistan's input distribution strategy will be based on a range of factors and context on the ground. Afghanistan is bound to ensure transparency and accountability of any humanitarian aid it undertakes and takes its obligations towards both communities and donors very seriously. In view of the current security situation in the targeted districts, Afghanistan proposes not to have one distribution strategy for all the districts; rather, we propose different methods for different districts.

Where there is direct access to a location, as per the needs on the ground and market access, Afghanistan prefers to have cash transfers as this will allow us to have a proper beneficiary selection too, whereby we can also document the details and process. It will also enable us to have direct monitoring. Where there are security challenges, cash transfers will not be recommended as a) it can endanger the lives of our staff and even community elders as some of the AOGs may then ask for portion of the cash; instead, Afghanistan proposes to engage in food vouchers. This will enable us to provide direct assistance to the most vulnerable as per the already agreed criteria. In such a case, Afghanistan will carry out distance monitoring to ensure the transparency and accountability of the process.

### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WFP	We will have an orientation meeting, share coverage area and the interventions as well as the target group details with WFP to avoid duplication of activities/interventions.

FAO	FAO will be informed about the project coverage area and target group in the FSAC coordination meetings at the provincial and national levels..
OCHA	All the activities will be coordinated in close consultation with OCHA as Cluster and the IDP task force. They will be invited in the inception workshop where we will share the coverage area and target groups' details as well as the selection criteria.
DAIL	DAIL will be also engaged in the orientation meeting, and in order to avoid duplication of work, we will have a DAIL representative to participate in the distribution process too
CONCERN	As CONCERN is working in the area, they will be also informed about the target areas and project arrangements, as well as coordinate the aids delivery plans with them; share the list of target communities and the inputs with them in order not to overlap the aid assistance and the beneficiaries. It is also worth mentioning here that no NGO has responded to these targeted beneficiaries yet. This could be also present during the provincial level monthly coordination meetings.
Focus	They will be informed about the target areas and we will coordinate the aids delivery plans with them too. As Focus is also in the area, we will share the list of target communities and the inputs with them in order not to overlap the aid assistance and the beneficiaries. This could be also present during the provincial level monthly coordination meetings.
ANDMA	The target beneficiaries list coordinated and endorsed by the provincial ANDMA as well as with cluster. There will be no overlap of the beneficiaries in the target locations. ANDMA will be also involved in the final selection of the beneficiaries and during the aids distribution at the district and provincial levels.
ACTED	We will invite ACTED in the orientation meeting, where we will share the coverage area and target group to avoid duplication of work and coordinate the aid among the stakeholders.
DRC	Afghanaid regularly participates in the provincial level coordination meetings and updating the NGOs about the planned proposals and targeted communities. We also informed the DRC about the target areas and our arrangements and coordinate our aids delivery plans with them at the provincial and national level; in order not to overlap the aid assistance and the beneficiaries.
NRC	Afghanaid will coordinate its activities with NRC at the FSAC coordination meeting at the national level as they are not exist in Badakhshan.

#### **Environment Marker Of The Project**

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

#### **Gender Marker Of The Project**

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

#### **Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

The Gender Marker for the proposed project is 1; as the project is designed to contribute to gender equality. A total of 15,373 direct beneficiaries will be reached comprising of 3,699 women, 3,423 men, 4,292 girls and 3,959 boys. Afghanaid will ensure that women/girls and men/boys will benefit equally which will contribute to the advancement of gender equality. The project will also focus more on women and girls as direct beneficiaries as they are most affected or made more vulnerable due to Food insecurity during the onset of natural disasters like the recently witnessed flooding and conflict in Warduj, Shuhada and Argo districts. With regards to food security, mothers are specifically targeted because they are well placed to keep the equality in food consumption among the family members if they are allowed to be part of the productive agriculture activities at the household level. They spend more time in agricultural activities and household food preparation. They can be relied upon to ensure children have better intake of nutritious food that will improve their health; prevent acute malnutrition and decrease under 5 mortality. In addition, women and girls are most affected and became more vulnerable during onset of emergencies and natural disasters. This becomes extremely important in the Afghan context where preference is given to boys rather than girls in most aspects of community life.

Also when a member of the family becomes sick with diarrhea, typhoid or dysentery, the burden of care falls on women. They are responsible for cleaning and washing their babies and children during illness. They are responsible for taking their sick children to a medical Centre or may even be forced to provide treatment themselves. When the burdens become too much for the mother, some of the responsibilities are passed on to the girl child- making them miss out on schooling and other opportunities for advancement in life. The project will therefore raise women's awareness of the impacts of food security and Nutrition. Improved knowledge will ensure they are in a stronger position to argue for the adoption of Nutrition management habit.

#### **Protection Mainstreaming**

In order to maximize the protective impact of aid programming, Afghanaid ensures mainstreaming protection in the proposed project. Through the incorporation of protection principles into aid delivery, Afghanaid can ensure that our activities target the most vulnerable, enhance safety, dignity, and promote and protect the human rights of the beneficiaries without contributing to, abuse, violence, neglect and exploitation. Further, the four Protection elements 1) Prioritise safety & dignity, and avoid causing harm; 2) Meaningful Access; 3) Accountability; and 4) Participation and empowerment; will be included in the general project management as central to delivering humanitarian aid, as well as Afghanaid has already incorporated the above elements into project cycle management through protection mainstreaming indicators.

## Country Specific Information

### Safety and Security

Afghanaid has been operating in Badakhshan province for three decades and is well aware of the security paradigm. Equipped with this experience, Afghanaid has already developed security protocols under which to operate, based on the principles of neutrality, community acceptance and maintaining a low profile. Security patterns related to aid delivery in target province is dominated by two main threats: armed opposition groups and to a lesser extent armed criminal groups.

Both these security threats carry different implications. A dominant feature of humanitarian aid delivery in Afghanistan relates to the lack of humanitarian space and to the perception by some parts of the Afghan public, and by a variety of local actors, that NGO interventions are part of the international enterprise that supports the Government, and that such priority sometimes prevails over the primary objective of neutral and impartial aid humanitarian delivery. Further, the recent ongoing conflict between the armed opposition groups/Taliban and Afghan National Forces in the area has made the target area one of the insecure districts in the province and this is preventing the aids to be delivered to the area.

In order to address this issue, Afghanaid implements its programmes on a neutral needs basis, maintaining close relationships with and working on gaining the support and acceptance of the local communities in area to deliver the intervention to the vulnerable people there.

Also in order to maintain a safe operating environment for all staff and beneficiaries in the face of any armed groups, programmes maintain a low profile and ensure that local communities are actively part of ensuring the safety and security of all those related to the programme.

Afghanaid has thoroughly developed security protocols, adherence to which is also part of the national staff policies of the organisation which is available upon request.

It has dedicated roles for security officers with the Head of Mission being responsible for the overall oversight and ensuring that the security protocols are adhered to, and updated as required. Afghanaid has identified that cash for food is an effective and plausible intervention in the targeted districts. The security situation is going to be well monitored by the organization on daily basis and its security staff. Afghanaid's long standing experience in the targeted areas means there is sufficient operational capacity and community acceptance within the area to implement the project and more specifically the cash for food. Specific measures will be adopted in this intervention to protect staff and assets, for example the specific dates of the monthly distribution will not be set, but will be announced to the relevant beneficiaries just prior to distribution to prevent armed groups from planning and intercepting distribution. Security will continue to be monitored throughout and any minor changes in the security context that may impact the implementation of the project - such as the ability to carry out cash and foods - will be communicated to OCHA as soon as possible.

### Access

Afghanaid counts with over 30 years of project implementation in Badakhshan. And has already established offices in the targeted districts. Furthermore, Afghanaid through CDCs and local influential elders can get access of its staff to the target ground for delivery of the aids. Access to the project sites is therefore expected not to become an area of concern for project implementation, as long as there is not to be fighting between the AoG and other groups during the aid distribution plan. If security is restricted, we would hold distribution for up to 2 weeks. We would ask influential community members to ask both sides to suspend fighting in order to allow beneficiaries to collect their food baskets. If security is restricted for more than 2 weeks, we would chose an alternative, secure distribution point where the beneficiaries can safely collect their food baskets.

### BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Community Mobilizers (6@100%) (3 male and 3 female)	D	6	500.00	5	100%	15,000.00
	<i>Position of 6 Community Mobilizers - 3 male and 3 female is budgeted; their responsibility will be mobilisation of project beneficiaries/community members, provide day to day support and facilitate community meetings etc. Further they will be required to regularly send data from the project with simple reports to the M&amp;E Coordinator. These Community Mobilizers will spend 100% of their time on the project. \$400 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$100 /month is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanaid on an annual basis to provide for pro-rated contributions to Afghanaid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanaid's HR Policy.</i>						
1.2	Provincial Programme Manager (1@30%)	D	1	2,296.00	5	30%	3,444.00
	<i>This position is an over all supervisor, who also provides the direction and support to the project staff. The provincial programme manager deals with the operational matters of the project at the provincial and district level. This position also provides the necessary support to ensure programme quality, effectively manage the operations at the project locations and coordinates with other aid actors at the district and provincial level. 30% of the staff member's time will be charged in the project. \$1836.80 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$459.20 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanaid to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanaid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanaid's HR Policy.</i>						
1.3	Logistic Coordinator (1@30%)	S	1	1,343.00	5	30%	2,014.50
	<i>This staff will have the responsibility for procurement and logistical support for the project, its store keeping, and maintenance of vehicles. He will be responsible for the procurement of materials and inputs of the project. 30% of the staff member's time will be spent in the project. This position is required to complete the procurement and will be busy each month and he will be evolved in checking and monitoring of the food items.</i>						
	<i>\$ 1074.40 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$268.60 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanaid to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanaid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanaid's HR Policy.</i>						

1.4	Provincial M&E Coordinator (1@30%)	D	1	906.0 0	5	30%	1,359.00
<p><i>A Provincial M&amp;E Coordinator (30% per month) will support the Project in building the M&amp;E reporting framework, project progress against its indicators, database, and in the collection of regular M&amp;E inputs. The staff's 30% time will be spent in the project.</i></p> <p><i>\$724.80 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$181.20 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanistanid to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanistanid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanistanid's HR Policy.</i></p>							
1.5	Food Security Coordinator (1@100%)	D	1	800.0 0	5	100%	4,000.00
<p><i>National Food Security Coordinator acts as Project Manager for this project and is providing programme strategic supports and would extend expert and technical support. This position would be responsible for over all Programme Operations and ensure programme quality, give thematic input and support timely delivery of activities as well as supporting entire operations. This staff will be 100% charged in the project.</i></p> <p><i>\$ 640 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$160 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanistanid to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanistanid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanistanid's HR Policy.</i></p>							
1.6	Driver (1@100%)	S	1	500.0 0	5	100%	2,500.00
<p><i>One Driver (100% @\$500 per month) will be responsible to maintain and operate the project vehicle and ensure timely pick and drop of the project staff to the project locations. He will also ensure the safety of the staff and the cargo being carried through the vehicles.</i></p> <p><i>\$ 400 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$100 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanistanid to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanistanid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanistanid's HR Policy.</i></p>							
1.7	Provincial Accountant (1 @ 20%)	S	1	875.0 0	5	20%	875.00
<p><i>One Project Accountant will be responsible for the daily budget, preparing forecast, maintain financial documents (vouchers, receipt, invoices, quotations etc), The staff's 20% time will be spent on supporting the project.</i></p> <p><i>\$700 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$175 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanistanid to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanistanid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanistanid's HR Policy.</i></p>							
1.8	Provincial HR Coordinator (1@20%)	S	1	984.0 0	5	20%	984.00
<p><i>The Provincial HR Coordinator will be responsible to provide all HR related support to the project, which includes supporting project team with hiring, office space, inventory, maintenance as well as arranging field visits. The staff's 20% time will be spent in the project.</i></p> <p><i>\$787.20 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$196.80 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanistanid to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanistanid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanistanid's HR Policy.</i></p>							
1.9	Finance Managemenet staff (1@10%)	S	1	1,400 .00	5	10%	700.00
<p><i>Finance Management staff (@10% per month) will be responsible for the overall financial management and analysis, preparing financial report and analysis the forecast via expenditure, budget monitoring and financial documents (vouchers, receipt, invoices, quotations etc). The staff's 10% time will be spent on supporting the project.</i></p> <p><i>\$1120 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$280 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanistanid to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanistanid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanistanid's HR Policy.</i></p>							
1.10	Grants Management and Reporting staff (1@30%)	S	1	2,000 .00	5	30%	3,000.00
<p><i>This is dealing with contract compliance and reporting as well as responsible for development and revision of the proposal. The position will be contributing in donor reporting and to ensure that the project implementation is done according to the agreed planned and contract. The staff's 30% time will be spent on supporting the project.</i></p> <p><i>\$1600 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$400 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanistanid to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanistanid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanistanid's HR Policy.</i></p>							
1.11	Director Programme (1@10%)	S	1	4,250 .00	5	10%	2,125.00
<p><i>The Director Programme is providing programme strategic supports to the project. He would also give management support and link the project to other support functions in the organisation. This position would ensure programme quality, give thematic input and support for timely delivery of activities as well as supporting entire operations. The staff's 10% time will be spent on supporting the project.</i></p> <p><i>\$3400 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$850 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanistanid to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanistanid's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanistanid's HR Policy.</i></p>							
1.12	Security guard (3@100%)	D	3	325.0 0	5	100%	4,875.00

	<p>The project team will be making use of Afghanistan's existing facilities in the target districts. The guards are a necessary part of Afghanistan's premises and assets security. The staff's 100% time will be spent on supporting the project.</p> <p>\$ 260 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$65 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanistan to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanistan's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanistan's HR Policy.</p>						
1.13	Cook (1@100%)	D	1	325.00	5	100%	1,625.00
	<p>The cost of one Cook @\$325 out of two (districts) per month, will be charged in this project to prepare healthy and hygienic food for the project staff. The staff's 100% time will be spent on supporting the project.</p> <p>\$260 of the budgeted amount is gross salary, while a further \$65 is a budget planning figure of 20% established by Afghanistan to provide a pro-rated contribution to Afghanistan's self-managed health insurance, 13-months salary, Eid bonus, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance all in accordance with Afghanistan's HR Policy.</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>42,501.50</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Procurement and distribution of WFP standard food Ration to 2302	D	2302	47.91	3	100%	330,866.46
	<p>The project will distribute WFP standard food Ration size/Food Basket to total of 2302 conflict affected families. The food will include 50kg wheat flour, 5kg Oil, 5kg bean and 0,5kg Iodized Salt per basket per ration and there will be three rations/times distribution for each target beneficiaries. The cost for food basket will be covered from this line and is calculated \$47.91 without transportation and loading and offloading cost. Please also see the details of cost estimation for Ration size/food basket (kg) attached in the budget sheet. The basket content will be procured from Faizabad market.</p>						
2.2	Provision and distribution of Voucher (WFP standard food Ration) to 266 families in Argo district	D	266	47.91	3	100%	38,232.18
	<p>The Voucher to 266 families will be distributed under winterisation programme and the cost to be covered from this budget line. As per WFP standard rate \$48 (around up \$47.91) per family/month is calculated to be distributed to each of the targeted beneficiaries in Argo district and for three times/ration/months. Please also see the details of cost estimation for Ration size (kg) attached in the budget sheet. The Voucher content will be contracted with shops in Faizabad market.</p>						
2.3	Transport cost of the food baskets from Faizabad to 3 district centers	D	2302	2.00	3	100%	13,812.00
	<p>This is the transportation, loading, offloading and labor cost from Faizabad city to the three districts/villages of Teshkan, Warduj and Shuhada per food package (2302) only. The \$2 per Kg is calculated based on the local market price.</p>						
2.4	Inception workshop	D	1	200.00	1	100%	200.00
	<p>Initial meeting with all involved stakeholders in the project to ensure all parties are fully aware of the project implementation plans in their areas. one workshop will be conducted in the province. The workshop cost including refreshment and food for the participants will be charged here.</p>						
2.5	Post Monitoring	D	4	150.00	1	100%	600.00
	<p>The project is going to conduct post distribution after each distribution and one at the end of the project, that is why we have put 4 in the Unit Quantity here. The estimated cost will cover the expenses related to project post Monitoring &amp; follow up visits which is planned by the project staff. It will also cover any assessment costs conducted for this project. This will cover the refreshment for the participants as well.</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>383,710.64</b>
<b>Contractual Services</b>							
4.1	Rental Vehicle (3@100%)	D	3	1,000.00	5	100%	15,000.00
	<p>Vehicle is necessary for this project. Almost all activities are reliant on this as project personnel who will require the means to travel to the targeted locations. The vehicle rental and running costs includes rental, fuel, and maintenance etc.; near to AFN.68,400 per month. This is the same rate which we have experienced in our other projects as well, which ranges from AFN 2300 - 2500/day. We need to have three vehicles for these four target districts, because of the distance and large size of these four districts. Out of the the 4 target districts (Shuhada, Warduj, Argo and Teshkan), Argo &amp; Teshkan are close to each other and we will rent one vehicle to cover both of them, but Shuhada and Warduj districts are located in different directions, therefore we considered one vehicle for each of the district (total 3 vehicles in total).</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>15,000.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	Travel on official business (Airfare Kabul/Badakhshan)	D	1	400.00	3	100%	1,200.00
	<p>An average amount will be needed per month for staff travel to the project locations/villages. These visits will be mainly for Programme, Programme Support, and Programme Quality/M&amp;E departments to provide support visits to the project and this amount will also cover traveling cost of the staff at the start and end of their service contract. Afghanistan is using the UNHAS Air and the round ticket costs \$360 per person and the rest \$40 per trip will cover the accommodation and the staff's per diem as per Afghanistan policy for traveling out of the duty station.</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>1,200.00</b>

General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office rent district area and province	D	3	767.0 0	5	50%	5,752.50
<i>Our presence in the target districts will require the rental costs of the offices. Office rental @\$767 per month, which is 50% of the three target locations calculated and the cost is related to office premises, store etc. to accommodate project staff, equipment, as well as the other related assets in provincial offices.</i>							
7.2	Office utility	D	3	968.0 0	5	50%	7,260.00
<i>The average cost of utilities has been calculated @\$968 per month, which presents the 50% of the cost in these three offices. The budget will refer to the 3 offices day to day required Gas, Electricity and Fuel etc. For more details please refer to the Budget attached as Annex-1.</i>							
7.3	Office supplies	D	3	320.0 0	5	100%	4,800.00
<i>The average cost of office supplies has been calculated @\$320 per month (which the actual cost is \$400 per month, see Annex-1). The budget will refer to the basic office equipment that will be required for day to day operations of the project in the districts and province including basic stationary, meeting equipment such as whiteboards and markers and flip charts and printing cost for internal and external meetings and beneficiaries. For more details please refer to the Budget attached as Annex-1.</i>							
7.4	Communication & internet	D	3	700.0 0	5	50%	5,250.00
<i>Communication and internet is essential to the project implementation, operations and management. Therefore, 50% costs of the communication &amp; internet of the offices and Project staff/manager has been budgeted per month; and it will cover the communication and internet facilities' cost at the province. On internet \$250 (50% Of 500) and for communications \$100 (50% Of 200) per month is requested and for three offices and project staff per month will be provided. For more details please refer to the Budget attached as Annex-1.</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>23,062.50</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			4,911.00				<b>465,474.64</b>
Direct							453,276.14
Support							12,198.50
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							32,583.22
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>498,057.86</b>
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>							<b>498,057.86</b>

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Badakhshan -> Argo	10	1,164	1,438	1,596	1,843	6,041	Activity 1.1.8 : Provision of voucher intervention for 266 families Argo district. The project will provide voucher intervention, which will content the same food amount as Food basket does, for 266 families in Argo district beneficiaries. This will cover their basic food needs for three months (one voucher/ month). The voucher intervention is proposed for Argo district, because the target locations are near to Faizabad and Bazaar so they can easily come to Faizabad Bazaar and collect their food/vouchers from the assigned shops. The project staff will contract with the shopkeepers in Faizabad and introduce and link these 266 beneficiaries with those shops to receive their monthly vouchers. The project staff will provide orientation to these 266 beneficiaries on the details of how to receive the vouchers, what are its contents and when to receive the monthly vouchers in advance and prior to the date of voucher receipt.

Badakhshan -> Teshkan	8	652	713	1,020	1,129	3,514	Activity 1.1.7 : Provision of food basket support to 2,302 vulnerable families to cover their basic food needs for duration of three months. Afghanaid will procure the food baskets which is WFP standard size and contents Wheat, Beans, Oil and Salt from the market and distribute to the 2302 beneficiaries in three districts of Teshkan, Warduj and Shuhada. There will be three distributions of food baskets to these 2,302 vulnerable families to cover their basic food needs for three months (one distribution/ month). Distribution will be done in coordination with district authorities and communities members. The Foods will be procured from Faizabad market as per plan and deliver to the target districts, where the project staff will identify a distribution points in each of the target locations. The project staff in close cooperation with CDC, DDA and district relevant authorities will distribute the foods to the already selected vulnerable families in each target locations.
Badakhshan -> Shuhada	31	1,327	1,375	1,505	1,643	5,850	Activity 1.1.7 : Provision of food basket support to 2,302 vulnerable families to cover their basic food needs for duration of three months. Afghanaid will procure the food baskets which is WFP standard size and contents Wheat, Beans, Oil and Salt from the market and distribute to the 2302 beneficiaries in three districts of Teshkan, Warduj and Shuhada. There will be three distributions of food baskets to these 2,302 vulnerable families to cover their basic food needs for three months (one distribution/ month). Distribution will be done in coordination with district authorities and communities members. The Foods will be procured from Faizabad market as per plan and deliver to the target districts, where the project staff will identify a distribution points in each of the target locations. The project staff in close cooperation with CDC, DDA and district relevant authorities will distribute the foods to the already selected vulnerable families in each target locations.
Badakhshan -> Warduj	51	1,924	2,048	2,277	2,399	8,648	Activity 1.1.7 : Provision of food basket support to 2,302 vulnerable families to cover their basic food needs for duration of three months. Afghanaid will procure the food baskets which is WFP standard size and contents Wheat, Beans, Oil and Salt from the market and distribute to the 2302 beneficiaries in three districts of Teshkan, Warduj and Shuhada. There will be three distributions of food baskets to these 2,302 vulnerable families to cover their basic food needs for three months (one distribution/ month). Distribution will be done in coordination with district authorities and communities members. The Foods will be procured from Faizabad market as per plan and deliver to the target districts, where the project staff will identify a distribution points in each of the target locations. The project staff in close cooperation with CDC, DDA and district relevant authorities will distribute the foods to the already selected vulnerable families in each target locations.

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	Initial budget__Annex-1_CHF.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Shuhada.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Warduj.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Endorsement-letter.pdf
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	Remote Call Campaigns - Guidance Note for Partners - 22 Sept 14.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Call Centre - Contact List Template.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Template memo for cash grant internal controls.docx
Budget Documents	Annex-1-DRAFT--Budget
Project Supporting Documents	Partners joint assessment--Shuhada.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Partners joint assessment--Warduj.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	ANDMA letter.pdf
Budget Documents	Updated.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Final beneficiaries.xlsx
Budget Documents	CHF--updated-19102015.xls
Signed Project documents	Template memo for cash grant internal controls 1.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Rapid Assessment-Argo.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Teshkan.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Rapid Assessment-Teshkan.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Rapid Assessment-Teshkan.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Teshkan-pic.jpg
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-3-BeneficiaryList-updated-24102015.xls
Budget Documents	Annex-1-Budget-CHF--updated-24102015.xls