

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Requesting Organization : | Norwegian Refugee Council | | |
| Allocation Type : | 2015 2nd Reserve Allocation – Earthquake Response | | |
| Primary Cluster | Sub Cluster | Percentage | |
| EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS | | 100.00 | |
| | | 100 | |
| Project Title : | Emergency shelter and NFI support to earthquake affected families in Kunar and Nangarhar provinces | | |
| Allocation Type Category : | | | |
| OPS Details | | | |
| Project Code : | | Fund Project Code : | AFG-15/3481/AFG/ESNFI/INGO/461 |
| Cluster : | | Project Budget in US\$: | 326,901.76 |
| Planned project duration : | 4 months | Priority: | |
| Planned Start Date : | 17/11/2015 | Planned End Date : | 16/03/2016 |
| Actual Start Date: | 17/11/2015 | Actual End Date: | 16/03/2016 |
| Project Summary : | <p>In response to a 7.5 magnitude earthquake that struck Afghanistan on the 26 October 2016 that reportedly led to the damage of over 9,700 shelters and destruction of over 5,600 as per IOM updates; the proposed project intends to provide critical winterization and shelter support to 1,270 affected families (8,890 individuals - men: 1,633, women: 1,746, boys: 2,653, girls: 2,858) through multipurpose cash assistance in coordination with the provincial disaster management committee (PDMC) in Nangarhar and Kunar provinces.</p> <p>Joint assessments conducted in locations accessible to NRC and partners in 13 districts of Nangarhar and Kunar have so far identified 2,966 affected families – 315 (category A – shelters destroyed), 2,651 (category B – shelters severely damaged). This project targets Jalalabad, Behsud, Kuz Kunar, Goshta, Dara-e-Nur districts in Nangarhar and Asadabad, Narang, Chawkay, Khas Kunar, Shigal Wa sheltan, Marawara, Barkunar, Sarkani districts in Kunar (refer to beneficiary breakdown).</p> <p>Assessment data indicated that 100% of category A families stayed with other host families or relatives and none in rental houses. This places additional burden on hosting families. NRC has so far provided full NFI kits (hygiene items, kitchen items and blankets) and cash for food to 682 earthquake affected families in the two provinces. Initial market assessments indicate that markets are accessible, commodities available and fairly priced thus suitable for market based response.</p> <p>NRC proposes to provide multipurpose cash (\$60/family/month) to 315 Cat A families (149 in Nangarhar and 166 in Kunar). The cash will support purchase of winter fuel over a period of 4 months in Kunar (total \$240/family) and 3 months in Nangarhar (total: \$180/family). Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Since the number of affected category B families is relatively large, NRC intends to target 36% of the affected caseload who assessment reports indicate as the most vulnerable. Under category B, the project will target 955 families (439 in Nangarhar and 516 in Kunar) with one off multipurpose cash assistance of \$150/family to facilitate shelter repairs. The amount is based on market prices and shall support the purchase of construction tools, wooden poles, lintel, cement and stones. Cash transfers shall be conducted through Hawala system in 1 tranche. For category B beneficiaries, NRC shall conduct disaster risk reduction awareness sessions to ensure that repairs conducted result in stronger shelters able to withstand natural disasters better in future.</p> <p>A project start up meeting shall be held to plan project implementation and ensure support staff adequately facilitate program staff implementing this project. NRC field teams shall actively participate in coordination mechanisms in Kunar and Nangarhar to ensure other actors are updated on NRC plans in targeted districts to avoid overlap. Sensitization sessions and beneficiary verifications shall be held in target locations prior to provision of support; informing communities of project objectives, target groups, support modalities and generating final list of beneficiaries. The sessions shall be held by NRC emergency team that includes female staff to access to female beneficiaries who are considered most vulnerable. This project will fill existing gaps in ESNFI support and complement activities undertaken under the ERM platform through ECHO funding.</p> <p>NRC will carry out post distribution monitoring utilizing a tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool in all targeted locations within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries.</p> | | |
| Direct beneficiaries : | | | |

| Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1,633 | 1,746 | 2,653 | 2,858 | 8,890 |

Other Beneficiaries :

| Beneficiary name | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Host Communities | 1,147 | 1,226 | 1,864 | 2,006 | 6,243 |
| Internally Displaced People | 486 | 520 | 789 | 852 | 2,647 |

Indirect Beneficiaries :

This project's main indirect beneficiaries will be local vendors and businesses shall benefit from cash transfers to direct project beneficiaries. Particularly shelter material vendors, winter items & fuel suppliers. Though cash transfers will be unconditional, families whose shelters were destroyed by earthquake will be expected to mainly to use the funds to improve their shelters and purchase winterization items.

Catchment Population:

This project shall respond to needs of earthquake affected families in 13 districts of Nangarhar and Kunar provinces. These districts have a total catchment population of 691,200 individuals.
Source of data: Afghanistan Central Statistics Organization: www.cso.gov.af/en

Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed project is designed in line with CHF Reserve for the Earthquake Response guidelines, 2015 ESNFI cluster strategy and SRP. The project targets eligible locations affected by the earthquake i.e. Nangarhar and Kunar. The project specifically targets earthquake affected families and intends to provide cash assistance to Category A families to support winterization and support category B families with resources to facilitate repairs of their damaged shelters. This support will ensure that affected families have access to appropriate shelter and winterization support to ensure their security, safety, health and well-being during winter. 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 chosen project technical approaches of utilizing cash transfers are in line with ESNFI sector approved guidelines.

Further, the project contributes to 2015 SRP Objective 3 "timely response to affected populations" and ESNFI cluster specific objective 2 "Ensure natural disaster displaced persons have adequate protection from the weather and privacy for family life through the provision of emergency shelter and NFI's"

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 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------|
| Andrew Lokong | Emergency Coordinator | andrew.lokong@nrc.no | +93 700 198 935 |
| Kjersti Haraldseide | Programme Director | kjersti.haraldseide@nrc.no | +93 799 297 403 |
| Elise Svarstad | Grants Coordinator | elise.svarstad@nrc.no | +93 700 030 426 |
| Catherine Wachera Mutahi | Finance Manager | cathrine.wachera.mutahi@nrc.no | +93 729 899 563 |

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Humanitarian needs in Nangarhar and Kunar provinces in 2015 are varied and mainly driven by conflict and natural disasters. Main beneficiary categories include internally displaced persons (IDPs) mostly affected by conflict, host communities affected by natural disasters, returnees and refugees from neighboring Pakistan. IOM has assessed and verified 91,760 returnees (voluntary or deportees) as of end of October 2015 in the East region. Further conflict-induced displacement continues to be largely triggered by Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) activities in districts of eastern provinces and by ANSF counteroffensives. Currently number of IDPs profiled by UNHCR in East Afghanistan as of end of September 2015 is 167,839.

On 26 October 2015, Afghanistan was hit by a 7.5 Magnitude earthquake whose epicenter was in Hindu Kush region 75 Kilometers south of Faizabad (Badakhshan province) that led to the damage of over 11,700 shelters and destruction of over 6,500. Countrywide, generally it is estimated that 127,327 people are in need of humanitarian assistance, of which 57,284 people have received some form of assistance so far. Kunar and Nangarhar provinces were affected with 59 persons reportedly losing their lives and 691 shelter destroyed with a further 4,004 shelters severely damaged (OCHA update 9 Nov). It should be noted that while in some locations, assessments have been completed; in others they are still ongoing.

Within Nangarhar province, 16 districts are reportedly affected with 15,540 identified as in need of assistance. As of 9 Nov, 1,915 shelters were assessed to be severely damaged (category B) while 321 shelter completely destroyed (category A). In Kunar province, 15 districts are affected with 17,213 identified as in need of assistance. So far, 2,089 shelters have been identified as severely damaged (category B) and 370 completely destroyed (category A).

The main humanitarian needs from arising from this disaster are mainly shelter, NFI and food needs. Rapid assessments indicate that in proposed project locations, collapse of shelters led to loss or damage of NFI and food stocks covered under rubble. The humanitarian situation for those affected by earthquake is dire considering winter season is about to start and the need for adequate shelter and NFIs.

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. This proposed project will contribute to meeting the urgent ESNFI needs of affected families in targeted locations.

2. Needs assessment

The proposed project targets vulnerable earthquake affected families in Nangarhar and Kunar provinces of Afghanistan. After the earthquake struck on the 26 October, both Kunar and Nangarhar PDMC's held meetings with humanitarian agencies on the 27 October to plan assessments. Soon after, joint assessment teams were formed, districts allocated to agencies based on their capacity and field visits initiated to assess affected families at district level. NRC participated in joint assessments missions to 7 districts in Nangarhar (Jalalabad, Kuz Kunar and Goshta districts) and Kunar (Asadabad, Narang, Khas kunar and Chawkay districts). These assessments included representatives from ANDMA, IOM, IMC and Save the children. NRC utilized ERM household based assessment tools to collect data. Daily updates on assessment findings were then provided to IOM by our team in Jalalabad.

In Kunar province, assessments began on the 27 October after PDMC meeting and so far NRC has completed assessing allocated districts of Asadabad, Narang, Khas kunar and Sawkai. NRC joint assessment assessed 904 families and 309 families (1,976 individuals) have been assisted so far. In Nangarhar province, assessments began on the 28 October covering 3 districts (Jalalabad, Kuz kunar and Goshta districts) which have so far been completed. The assessment teams assessed 593 families and NRC has so far provided assistance to 373 families (2,462 individuals). Assessment summary sheet by category and district is attached in the document section. As of 12 November, NRC had completed in-depth assessments in 7 of the 13 target project locations, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families. Through this project, NRC will further conduct beneficiary verifications in the remaining 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters.

During household assessments, NRC staff noted that some affected families had injuries as a result of falling debris. Health facilities were however not affected and the injured were able to get health care. Educational facilities, water infrastructure and livelihood options remained unaffected by the earthquake. Shelters were mainly affected and the level of damage varied across districts and shelter types. In Khas Kunar district of Kunar, out of the reportedly affected families, 87% of assessed shelters were partially damaged while 13% were completely destroyed. Assessment of household sanitation facilities indicated that 14% of household latrines had been destroyed while 86% partially damaged.

Most affected families had lost their food and NFI stocks when their shelters collapsed and where either living within the compound of their damaged house or with close relatives. It is however difficult for these host families to keep the affected families for long time because host families do have limited rooms. Assessments indicated needs for basic NFI kits, hygiene kits, food rations, blankets, winterization kits, sanitation facilities, shelter construction and shelter repairs. NRC already provided cash for food, NFI kits and blankets to 682 vulnerable families in the targeted area but there still remains a gap for shelter repairs, construction and winterization kits.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The primary beneficiaries of this project are earthquake affected families in locations prioritized by both OCHA and the ESNFI cluster in CHF 2nd Reserve Allocation 2015 – Earthquake response. Following the earthquake disaster, the PDMC in Jalalabad convened and planned assessments based on agency capacity and presence on the ground. NRC was assigned 7 districts within Kunar and Nangarhar and joint household based assessments were conducted using ERM tools. The assessment teams accompanied by ANDMA and local authorities visited families reported to have been affected and conducted household based assessments (door to door). Affected families were either classified into category A (with completely destroyed shelters) or B (with severely damaged shelters). Assessment tools further collected demographic data, household needs and priorities, specific vulnerabilities and access to education, WASH and livelihoods. For each location, a market survey was also completed.

This project intends to respond in 13 districts of both Nangarhar and Kunar, 7 of which have already been fully assessed and beneficiary lists developed by NRC. Further, beneficiary verifications shall be expanded to the remaining 6 districts utilizing ERM household based assessment tools. Households whose shelters have been completely damaged are designated as category A while those whose shelters are severely damaged are designated as category B.

Analysis of existing emergency response household 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 affected families in their respective locations of assessment.

In locations assessed by NRC and joint assessment teams that we have access to, 315 families were identified as category A while 2,651 families designated category B. NRC intends to support 100% of the identified category A families and 955 extremely vulnerable category B families (36% of total identified category B).

4. Grant Request Justification

NRC is seeking CHF reserve allocation to deliver quality life saving humanitarian assistance to 1,270 earthquake affected families in Nangarhar and Kunar provinces. NRC is best placed to respond 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, Kunar 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 targeted provinces that facilitate close coordination with the PDMC to support disaster 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 household 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 to 682 affected families in target locations. So far cash for food (6000 AFNs) and NFI kits have been provided. The proposed project will complement already provided assistance but covering shelter and winterization gaps. NRC resources are currently stretched considering the conflict displaced caseloads in Kunduz. CHF funding will enable NRC to cover gaps in the East. The proposed activities will ensure that affected families 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 and is in line with cluster guidelines. This will be ensured through use of already existing teams and utilizing expertise from other NRC core competencies such as the shelter team (supporting shelter DRR awareness sessions). Considering the needs elaborated in the humanitarian context analysis section, through this project - NRC proposes to provide multipurpose cash to 315 category A families (critical during winter period) and cash for shelter repairs to 955 extremely vulnerable category B families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children). Coordination through the PDMC forum will be critical to ensuring no overlaps and prudent use of scarce resources during implementation stages.

5. Complementarity

In Nangarhar and Kunar provinces, NRC currently implements a number of projects targeting undocumented returnees, refugees and conflict affected families.

- Shelter project: Targets returnees in Nangarhar, Kunar, Khost and Laghman
- Education project: Targets refugees and returnee families in Khost, Kunar and Nangarhar
- ICLA (Information, Counseling, and Legal Assistance) project: Mainly supporting returnee & IDPs families in Kunar, Nangarhar, Laghman & Khost
- ECHO emergency response mechanism project: Targets conflict and disaster affected populations in Kunar and Nangarhar

The proposed CHF project will complement the shelter and education projects through sharing of assessment data that will inform further shelter construction and education in emergency support to most vulnerable earthquake affected communities. The emergency team shall utilize the expertise of the shelter team in providing technical support and DRR awareness sessions to category B families. The ECHO emergency response project has already supported 682 of the assessed earthquake affected families (373 in Nangarhar, 309 in Kunar) with in-kind NFI support and cash for food. The CHF project will complement the ECHO ERM response by providing multipurpose cash meant for winterization (cash for fuel) and shelter repairs support to families that have already been assessed and provided with initial NFI and food assistance.

NRC does not have resources to provide winterization support to earthquake affected families and the proposed project will complement ongoing projects especially the ECHO funded one. 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 security, safety, health and well-being of disaster affected families in Nangarhar and Kunar

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

| Cluster objectives | Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives | Percentage of activities |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| Objective 2. Ensure natural disaster displaced persons have adequate protection from the weather and privacy for family life through the provision of emergency shelter and NFI's | STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: Timely response to affected populations | 100 |
| <p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed project contributes to 2015 SRP objective 3 "timely response to affected populations" as it is designed to provide rapid life saving ESNFI support to disaster affected families. More specifically, project activities such as shelter repairs and provision winterization kits (winter fuel and clothing) through cash transfers are designed to meet the needs of beneficiaries that fall under Objective 2 (natural disaster displaced persons). The project's main objective is to improve living conditions of target groups critical during the winter season thus ensuring they are adequately protected and their privacy and dignity is enhanced.</p> | | |
| <p>Outcome 1</p> <p>8,890 affected people have reduced instances of emergency related deaths, injuries and illness due to natural disasters</p> | | |
| <p>Output 1.1</p> | | |
| <p>Description</p> <p>8,890 affected people living with host communities or in damaged or destroyed houses are provided with appropriate short-term shelter solutions and winterization support</p> | | |
| <p>Assumptions & Risks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 IOM, OCHA, PDMC and other emergency actors | | |
| <p>Activities</p> | | |
| <p>Activity 1.1.1</p> <p>Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> | | |
| <p>Activity 1.1.2</p> <p>Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> | | |
| <p>Activity 1.1.3</p> <p>Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completely destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> | | |
| <p>Activity 1.1.4</p> <p>Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> | | |
| <p>Activity 1.1.5</p> <p>Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> | | |
| <p>Activity 1.1.6</p> <p>Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> | | |
| <p>Indicators</p> | | |

| 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 sensitization sessions conducted | | | | | 13 |
| Means of Verification : Field visit reports, Monthly reports Target 100% of 13 locations with sensitization sessions = 13 locations | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.2 | EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS | Number of Category A families assisted | | | | | 315 |
| Means of Verification : Distribution reports, beneficiary lists Target 100% of the 315 targeted Cat A HH receiving US60 multipurpose cash support = 315 HH | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.3 | EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS | Number of DRR awareness sessions conducted | | | | | 13 |
| Means of Verification : Field visit reports, Monthly reports Target 100% of 13 locations with DRR awareness sessions = 13 locations | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.4 | EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS | Number of category B families assisted | | | | | 955 |
| Means of Verification : Distribution reports, beneficiary lists Target 36% of the 2651 affected Cat B HH receiving 150 USD multipurpose cash support = 955 HH | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.5 | EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS | Number of Post Distribution Monitoring conducted | | | | | 13 |
| Means of Verification : Post distribution monitoring (PDM) reports Target 100% of 13 locations with PDMs = 13 locations | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.6 | EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS | Percentage of families that have used the cash/voucher assistance to address their ES and NFIs needs | | | | | 90 |
| Means of Verification : Assessment reports, Distribution lists Target 90% of the 1270 targeted HH use cash assistance to address their ESNFI needs = 1143 HH | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.7 | EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS | Percentage of families satisfied with the cash, emergency shelter and/or NFIs assistance received | | | | | 80 |
| Means of Verification : Post Distribution Monitoring reports Target 80% of the 1270 targeted HH are satisfied with cash assistance provided = 1016 HH | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.8 | EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS | Percentage of targeted families receiving emergency shelter cash/voucher assistance | | | | | 100 |
| Means of Verification : Assessment reports, Distribution lists Target 100% of the 1270 targeted HH use cash assistance to address their ESNFI needs = 1270 HH | | | | | | | |
| 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 project start-up meeting will be conducted in Jalalabad (Nangarhar province) 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 utilizing a tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool to determine timeliness and effectiveness of the cash transfer activities. Field teams compile project indicator tracking tables, distribution reports and field monthly reports based on distribution lists and field visit 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.

NRC's M&E unit in collaboration with the Media, Information and Advocacy unit will work with the emergency team to collect project related pictures and develop human interest stories highlighting the impacts of the project on earthquake affected families. Such pictures and stories are usually published in NRC's newsletter shared internally within the agency and externally to stakeholders. Due credit is given to project donor on such publications.

| Workplan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Activitydescription | Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Activity 1.1.1: Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families. | 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | X | X |
| | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.2: Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover. | 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | 2016 | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.3: Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40. | 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | 2016 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.4: Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar. | 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | 2016 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.5: Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported. | 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | 2016 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Activity 1.1.6: Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely. | 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2016 | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

During the assessment phase, earthquake affected communities were actively involved in the shelter damage assessments conducted by NRC field teams. At the start of the proposed project, awareness raising campaigns will be conducted and planning meetings held with the target community and other project stakeholders. Beneficiaries' expectations, concerns and suggestions will inform further improvement of project processes and key changes will be adopted / incorporated in the project implementation whenever possible.

Through awareness sessions; the project objectives, time frame, methodology and beneficiary selection criteria (category A and category B) will be discussed with affected families in a consultative process. The level of support the project shall provide (cash transfer values for Category A and B) shall also be disclosed for purposes of transparency and accountability. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) will provide project beneficiaries with an opportunity to provide feedback by rating their satisfaction with the overall response and to what extent the provided response met their needs. Analysis of PDM will ensure that our ESNFI responses are adapted to the needs of targeted beneficiaries and their feedback is incorporated.

In all field locations where cash transfers will be provided, NRC staff set up a rapid feedback and complains mechanism by providing project beneficiaries with a mobile number to call to voice their dissatisfaction or raise any issues of concern. There will be regular information sharing with project beneficiaries indicating when cash disbursements shall be done and the location. Beneficiary feedback will also be sought on protection issues arising from cash distributions (i.e. safety concerns) and ways NRC can further mitigate risks. Beneficiary suggestions shall then be incorporated in planned distributions.

NRC also has robust internal complaints handling processes as prescribed by NRC's Code of Conduct (Whistle Blowing Policy and Anti-Corruption guidelines, etc.). All NRC staff are required to sign the Code of Conduct which demands that staff maintain high standards of ethics at all times. The project also ensures that Do No Harm principles are respected and that targeted beneficiaries are not adversely affected by project activities.

Implementation Plan

NRC will directly implement this proposed project in close collaboration and partnership with IOM, PDMC and other humanitarian agencies providing earthquake response. These partnerships are meant to increase transparency, avoid duplication, leverage resources, build confidence and trust, improve community participation and ensure the most affected are targeted. The project shall be implemented over 4 months as this timeframe provides sufficient time to conduct cash disbursements to households and conduct post-distribution monitoring activities which are critical but challenging in a rapidly changing security environment.

NRC shall utilize its existing infrastructure (equipment, facilities, program and support resources) in Jalalabad and Kunar 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 the Eastern region Area Manager whose role is to ensure smooth implementation of all NRC humanitarian responses in both East and Southern parts of Afghanistan. One emergency project coordinator based in Jalalabad will directly oversee project implementation at the field and will supervise 1 Emergency Focal Point who in turn will supervise 4 Emergency Field Assistants (2 Nangarhar, 2 Kunar).

This project intends to target 1,270 families in 13 districts. So far in-depth assessments are complete in 7 and partners have collected data in the remaining 6 districts that needs verifying. NRC shall conduct beneficiary verification in these locations using ERM household tools prior to providing support. So far NRC has provided 682 families with cash for food and in-kind NFI kits. Prior to distribution of cash for food, market surveys were also completed in all targeted locations collecting data on cost of commodities, availability and ease of access to markets. Emergency project staff shall use assessment data and beneficiary lists to visit each target location and conduct sensitization sessions of both category A and B families clearly indicating the level of support that shall be provided to cover winterization and shelter repairs.

NRC will use its well developed cash-based approach to provide multipurpose cash to 315 category A families (60\$/family/month). Affected families in Nangarhar and Kunar will get 3 and 4 months support respectively based on length of winter season. The payments shall be made in one installment to avoid having beneficiaries visit distribution sites multiple times and limit risks associated with cash distributions. Category B families will receive shelter repair support in the form of cash (\$150/family). Though damaged shelters falling under category B were numerous and varying in extent of damage (2,651 shelters), NRC assessment team utilizing vulnerability data will only target the most vulnerable who form 36% of the assessed caseload – 955 families. These include households that are female headed, elderly headed, have more than 3 children under 5 or have either a chronically ill or a physically disabled member. Cash transfers shall be done through the hawala system and PDMs conducted one month after distribution. Category A families will receive cash disbursements monthly in tranches while category B families will be provided with a one-off payment.

NRC will continue to actively participate in local humanitarian coordination forums especially the PDMC in Jalalabad and Kunar 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 |
|---|---|
| UNOCHA | At provincial level (Jalalabad), 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. |
| IOM | During the planning and implementation phases of this project, NRC will closely coordinate and share response data with IOM which jointly chairs the PDMC with ANDMA. So far, NRC has shared assessment data for both Kunar and Nangarhar with IOM and will continue to provide regular updates. |
| Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) | The PDMC members include IOM, ANDMA and other humanitarian agencies working in the area. NRC will continue to engage the PDMC at provincial level through regular participation in meetings and sharing of response plans and data. This is critical as the PDMC coordinates joint assessments and responses related to natural disasters. 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. So far NRC has attended all PDMC meetings in Kunar and Nangarhar and has been allocated districts to assess and respond in by that forum. |
| ESNFI cluster | Led by UNHCR, NRC will continue to participate in meetings called by cluster, support development of SRP, cluster reporting through sharing of information and plans. NRC shall also provide cluster members with updates on project implementation and any challenges faced. These meetings shall be held in Kabul and Jalalabad. |
| Relief International (RI) | As a partner with plans to respond to earthquake affected families in Nangarhar and Kunar, though there is no overlap in locations both agencies intend to target, NRC will coordinate with RI throughout the implementation process regularly sharing challenges faced and lessons learnt. |

Environment Marker Of The Project

B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation(sector guidance)

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 captured gender and age disaggregated data that was 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. NRC also promotes representation of the youth, women and men in project related consultations. NRC will specifically address the needs of displaced female-headed households, through identifying and assisting the most vulnerable female-headed households affected by the earthquake. 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 eases the process of interacting with female beneficiaries. 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.

The project is expected to have no or little negative impacts to the environment. NRC will advise beneficiaries to consider environmental factors when sourcing winter fuel and shelter repair materials. Procurement of charcoal and wood sourced locally will negatively affect the environment thus depleting local natural resources. Use of clean burning coal briquettes will be encouraged.

Protection Mainstreaming

Emergency shelter and NFI support is one way NRC can help promote the safety and dignity of beneficiaries following the onset of disaster that has led to significant shelter damage. Winterization and shelter repair support helps reduce physical exposure to violence but can also provide an important sense of physical protection, 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 direct cash transfers. Market assessments also indicate that markets are functional and accessible in all 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.

Equal and impartial access to assistance will be ensured by enhancing transparency in selection of project beneficiaries and ensuring it adheres to set project guidelines of prioritization (category A and B). Further sensitization meetings with affected communities will be held to clearly spell out project objectives and target groups.

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.

NRC's emergency team has piloted use of rapid protection assessment questionnaire developed by UNHCR (in Taloqan and Kunduz) and this shall be rolled out countrywide and used alongside ERM assessment tools. Data collected through use of this tool will further inform protection mainstreaming within emergency response activities.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The security situation in proposed project locations (Eastern Afghanistan) has deteriorated over the past one year and remains unstable and unpredictable making it difficult to anticipate future changes. Dynamics of conflict in the east have further been complicated by the emergence of ISIS armed group in 2015 operating in some districts of Kunar and Nangarhar. This has occasionally led to population displacement and limited access by humanitarian actors. Southern districts of Nangarhar and Kunar provinces have mostly been affected by frequent clashes between government and armed opposition groups (AOGs). This project shall however be implemented in relatively safer and accessible earthquake affected districts that have so far been assessed.

Safety and security of staff shall be ensured through a continuous process of building a positive working relationship with local stakeholders and strong community acceptance. Under the proposed project, NRC will enhance close cooperation, accountability and community participation in the targeted locations. For all projects implemented in this context, NRC ensures implemented activities are 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 this stage.

With regard to security and access, it is paramount to ensure that neutrality and impartiality are 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 endeavor. 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 advice on mitigation measures to be taken. NRC has a security advisor based in Kabul and security focal point based in the Eastern region who regularly carry out security assessments, analysis of threats and provide support to project staff ensuring safe implementation of field activities. Project staff are also advised to remain cautious, vigilant, and adhere to basic security procedures while in the field. 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 has been operational and has offices in Nangarhar and Kunar provinces from 2004 and 2013 respectively. Within this period, NRC has been able to gain access to affected populations based on its access strategy. NRC's 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 some rural districts of Nangarhar and Kunar continues to be fluid due to increased number of armed groups operating in these locations (Taliban and ISIS), NRC has continued to have fairly good levels of access to proposed project locations.

In Nangarhar province, NRC has access within Jalalabad, Surkhrod, Behsud, Kuz Kunar, Kama and Goshtha districts while in Kunar province, it has access to Asadabad, Narang, Sawkai, Noorgal, Khas Kunar, Shegal, Marawara Asmar and Sarkani districts. NRC has conducted earthquake impact assessments and initiated its response in these locations. NRC don't have access to Sherzad, Khogyani, Agam, Achin ,Ghanikhil, Chaparhar, Batikot , Kot, Lalpur, Momandara districts of Nangarhar province and Watapur, Chapadara, Dangam Ghazi Abad Pech dara, Nary districts of Kunar province. These locations are being assessed by partners with access to these locations.

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. 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. Should access be affected as a result of increased insecurity, NRC would use low profile vehicles to access project sites and put in place additional security measures to guarantee staff safety.

Non security risks that could affect access to project sites are impassable roads to some villages during the peak of the winter season. To mitigate against access risks related to inclement weather, NRC shall ensure beneficiary verification is completed before peak of winter season. Since project support to affected families shall be mainly through cash transfers, local Hawala's based within affected communities shall be used to disburse the funds thus eliminating need to travel extensively.

Our emergency field assistants, recruited from our operational areas 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 currently has access to all locations where the project will be implemented and has provided initial assistance i.e. in-kind NFIs and cash for food assistance. Should access levels significantly change within the implementation period, NRC in consultation with OCHA FMU, the cluster lead, the PDMC and other implementing partners may need to review the project implementation modalities. 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) 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.

BUDGET

| Code | Budget Line Description | D / S | Quantity | Unit cost | Duration Recurrence | % charged to CHF | Total Cost |
|--|--|-------|----------|-----------|---------------------|------------------|------------|
| Staff and Other Personnel Costs | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Emergency Coordinator | D | 1 | 2,127.59 | 4 | 50% | 4,255.18 |
| | <i>National staff responsible for leading all NRC emergency operations in all provinces of East Afghanistan. Salary is based on grade and includes severance pay and medical costs computed pro-rata in line with Afghani Labour laws and NRC HR policy. Total unit cost is \$ 2,127.59 which includes social health benefit USD 78 , severance pay USD 321 apportioned to the number of months worked and monthly salary of USD 1,928. 50% of the 4 months project period of these costs have been allocated to the CHF project.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | Emergency Focal Point | D | 1 | 1,072.11 | 4 | 100% | 4,288.44 |
| | <i>National staff responsible for leading all NRC emergency operations at province level. 4 months salary is allocated to this project for 1 emergency focal points based Jalalabad. Salary is based on grade and includes severance pay and medical costs computed pro-rata in line with Afghani Labour laws and NRC HR policy. Total unit cost is \$ 1,072.11 which includes social health benefit USD 156, severance pay apportioned to the number of months worked USD 318 and monthly salary of 954. 100% of the 4 months project period of these costs have been allocated to the CHF project.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Emergency Field Assistants | D | 4 | 910.71 | 4 | 100% | 14,571.36 |
| | <i>National staff responsible for conducting NRC emergency field operations at province level. 4 months salary is allocated to this project for 4 emergency field assistants based in Jalalabad & Kunar. Salary is based on grade and includes severance pay and medical costs computed pro-rata in line with Afghani Labour laws and NRC HR policy. Total unit cost is \$ 910.71 which includes social health benefit USD 156, severance pay apportioned to the number of months worked USD 274 and monthly salary of 823. 100% of the 4 months project period of these costs have been allocated to the CHF project.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | M&E local staff | D | 2 | 1,191.87 | 4 | 13% | 1,191.87 |
| | <i>Two national staff responsible for providing M&E support to this project - maintaining database, supporting data collection, analysis and reporting. Salary USD 1,180 is based on grade and includes severance USD 88.5 and medical costs USD 39 computed pro-rata in line with Afghani Labour laws and NRC HR policy. Total unit cost is \$ 1,191.87</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Support salaries | S | 19 | 846.87 | 4 | 13% | 8,045.27 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|-----------|---|------|-------------------|
| | National staff composed of Admin/HR officer 1 in JAA, Finance officers 1 one in JAA, Finance Assistant 1 in JAA, Logistic Coordinator 1 in JAA, Procurement Officer 1 in JAA, Maintenance Assistant 1 in JAA, Warehouse Assistant 1 in JAA, Transport Assistant 1 in JAA, Field Security focal points 1 in JAA, Radio Operation 1 in JAA, IT Officer 1 in JAA, Cleaner 2 in JAA, Cook 1 in JAA, Guards 3 in JAA, Drivers 2 in JAA, Cleaners 2 in JAA. This team is necessary to facilitate the coordination and smooth running of NRC Afghanistan activities. 1 month out of 4 months allocated here. Salary is based on grade and includes severance pay average USD 61.8, medical costs average USD 43 computed pro-rata in line with Afghani Labour laws and NRC HR policy. Total unit cost is \$ 846.87 | | | | | | |
| 1.6 | Program Manager | D | 1 | 9,991.09 | 4 | 13% | 4,995.55 |
| | 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. 1 month salary (9,991.09) translating to about 12.5% level of effort (LOE) is charged to the project for 4 months. Total cost \$ 4.996. | | | | | | |
| 1.7 | Program Director | S | 1 | 11,244.87 | 4 | 13% | 5,622.44 |
| | 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 and one R&R @ \$2300. One (1) month salary (\$11,244.87) translating to about 12.5% level of effort (LOE) is charged to the project for 4 months. Total cost \$ 5.622 | | | | | | |
| 1.8 | Security Advisor | S | 1 | 7,926.00 | 4 | 13% | 3,963.00 |
| | The Security Advisor is responsible for managing security for NRC Afghanistan operations, developing security plans, training and ensuring field level staff are able to safely implement the proposed project. Allocated cost includes basic salary as per NRC International scale grades, hardship and risk allowance. One (1) month salary (\$7926) translating to about 12.5% level of effort (LOE) is charged to the project for 4 months. Total cost \$ 3.963 | | | | | | |
| 1.9 | Area Manager East | S | 4 | 8,122.00 | 1 | 25% | 8,122.00 |
| | 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 (\$8,122) translating to about 25% level of effort (LOE) is charged to the project for 4 months. Total cost \$ 8.122 | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 55,055.11 |
| Supplies, Commodities, Materials | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Multipurpose cash for Category B affected families | D | 955 | 150.00 | 1 | 100% | 143,250.00 |
| | 955 families supported with \$150/family | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | Multipurpose cash for Category A affected families (Nangarhar) | D | 149 | 60.00 | 3 | 100% | 26,820.00 |
| | In Nangarhar 149 families will receive \$60/month/family for 3 months | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | Multipurpose cash for Category A affected families (Kunar) | D | 166 | 60.00 | 4 | 100% | 39,840.00 |
| | In Kunar 166 families will receive \$60/month/family for 4 months | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | Emergency program workshop | D | 1 | 630.00 | 1 | 100% | 630.00 |
| | 1 Emergency program start up and capacity building workshop budgeted @ \$630 | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 210,540.00 |
| Contractual Services | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Rental vehicle | S | 2 | 800.00 | 4 | 100% | 6,400.00 |
| | Rental of 2 vehicles for JAA estimated at \$800 month for 4 months which sums up to 6,400 USD | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 6,400.00 |
| Travel | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Travel | S | 15 | 200.00 | 1 | 100% | 3,000.00 |
| | Travel , lodging and per diem costs for staff field visits to project sites based on Afghanistan HR policy for NRC. 15 flights budgeted @\$200 for staff total (\$3,000) | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 3,000.00 |
| General Operating and Other Direct Costs | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Rent of premises | S | 2 | 2,300.00 | 4 | 25% | 4,600.00 |

| | <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 \$ 2,300 to cover 4 months for 2 offices.</i> | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|----------|------|-------|-------------------|---------------|
| 7.2 | Electricity & power | S | 2 | 2,500.00 | 4 | 25% | 5,000.00 | |
| | <i>City power charges plus fuel costs to project for running office generators. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 2 months for 2 offices at \$ 2,500/month. The total costs of fuel for a year have been estimated based on the historical costs we had last year.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7.3 | Internet | S | 2 | 1,198.00 | 4 | 25% | 2,396.00 | |
| | <i>Expenses incurred towards maintaining internet services to facilitate the communication and transfer of information, based on average monthly expenditure of USD 1,198 in Afghanistan. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 2 month for two offices (JAA & Kunar).</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7.4 | Fuel | S | 2 | 5,000.00 | 4 | 13% | 5,000.00 | |
| | <i>Allocated fuel costs to project for running office vehicles. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 2 months for 1 office (JAA) at \$ 5,000/month. The total costs of fuel for a year have been estimated based on the historical costs we had last year.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7.5 | Maintenance building & equipment | S | 1 | 3,660.00 | 4 | 25% | 3,660.00 | |
| | <i>Contribution towards building and equipment maintenance based on average monthly expenditure. These have been computed and allocated to project based on average monthly expenditure to cover 1 month for 1 office (JAA) at \$ 3,660/month.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7.6 | Maintenance vehicle | S | 1 | 2,000.00 | 4 | 25% | 2,000.00 | |
| | <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 1 month out of 4 for JAA at \$ 2,000/month.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7.7 | Office supplies - Kabul | S | 1 | 6,000.00 | 4 | 13% | 3,000.00 | |
| | <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 1 out of 4 months for Kabul support office at \$ 3,000/month.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7.8 | Office supplies - Field office | S | 1 | 3,000.00 | 4 | 25% | 3,000.00 | |
| | <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 1 out of 4 months for JAA office at \$ 3,000/month.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7.9 | Mobile phone top up | S | 27 | 21.65 | 4 | 25% | 584.55 | |
| | <i>Mobile phone cards for project field staff communication computed at \$21.65/month for 27 staff for 1 month</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7.10 | Bank charges | S | 1 | 1,280.00 | 4 | 25% | 1,280.00 | |
| | <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 4 month for JAA as per attached bank charges table</i> | | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 30,520.55 | |
| | SubTotal | | | 1,362.00 | | | 305,515.66 | |
| | Direct | | | | | | 239,842.40 | |
| | Support | | | | | | 65,673.26 | |
| | PSC Cost | | | | | | | |
| | PSC Cost Percent | | | | | | 7% | |
| | PSC Amount | | | | | | 21,386.10 | |
| | Total Cost | | | | | | 326,901.76 | |
| | Grand Total CHF Cost | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 326,901.76 | |
| Project Locations | | | | | | | | |
| Location | | Estimated percentage of budget for each location | Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location | | | | | Activity Name |
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|----|----|-----|-----|---|
| Nangarhar -> Jalalabad | 4 | 72 | 77 | 117 | 126 | 392 <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|------------------------|---|----|----|-----|-----|---|

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|
| Nangarhar -> Behsud | 19 | 335 | 362 | 546 | 591 | 1,834 | <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|---------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|
| Nangarhar -> Kuzkunar | 19 | 280 | 300 | 456 | 490 | 1,526 | <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|--|
| Nangarhar -> Dara-e-Nur | 2 | 24 | 26 | 40 | 43 | 133 | <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|-------------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|--|

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|--|
| Nangarhar -> Goshta | 3 | 42 | 46 | 69 | 74 | 231 | <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|--|

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|--|
| Kunar -> Asadabad | 3 | 42 | 45 | 69 | 75 | 231 | <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|-------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|--|

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| Kunar -> Narang | 2 | 28 | 30 | 46 | 50 | 154 <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|-----------------|---|----|----|----|----|---|

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|----|----|----|----|--|
| Kunar -> Sarkani | 4 | 57 | 61 | 92 | 98 | <p>308 Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|------------------|---|----|----|----|----|--|

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|----|----|-----|-----|--|
| Kunar -> Marawara | 3 | 72 | 77 | 117 | 126 | <p>392 Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|-------------------|---|----|----|-----|-----|--|

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----|----|-----|-----|--|
| Kunar -> Shigal Wa sheltan | 5 | 79 | 86 | 129 | 140 | <p>434 Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|----------------------------|---|----|----|-----|-----|--|

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|
| Kunar -> Chawkay | 26 | 440 | 470 | 714 | 770 | 2,394 | <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| Kunar -> Khaskunar | 2 | 35 | 37 | 56 | 61 | 189 <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|--------------------|---|----|----|----|----|---|

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Kunar -> Barkuniar | 8 | 123 | 132 | 201 | 216 | <p>672 Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary verification: NRC intends to target 13 districts out of which, NRC will conduct beneficiary verifications in 6 districts (Dar e Noor and Behsud districts of Nangarhar province and Shigal, Sarkani, Bar Kunar and Marawara districts of Kunar province). ERM assessment tools shall be used to determine final project beneficiaries in these locations and they shall be categorized based on damage to shelters. For the 7 remaining districts, NRC has already completed in-depth household assessments, already generated beneficiary lists and provided NFI and cash for food assistance to affected families.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Sensitization of target beneficiaries: These sessions shall be conducted in each target location prior to provision of support. It is aimed at providing project stakeholders including target beneficiaries with information on response modalities and implementation time lines. Beneficiaries will be informed how much cash shall be distributed for category A and B families, disbursement method, how the amount has been estimated and what needs it is meant to cover.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category A families: As agreed by ESNFI cluster, each Category A family whose houses were completed destroyed shall receive \$60/month. For Kunar beneficiaries this amounts to \$240/family taking into consideration support shall be provided over 4 months while for Nangarhar, this works out to \$180/family to cover 3 months. Transfers will be done through the Hawala money transfer system and provided in tranches monthly. If field teams face security challenges that result in a lack of sustained access to some project sites, distributions shall be conducted in 2 tranches with a split of 60:40.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Disaster Risk Reduction awareness sessions for category B families: For vulnerable families falling under category B, NRC team shall conduct 1 day DRR awareness sessions aimed at equipping these beneficiaries with basic skills necessary to rebuild their shelter stronger and less vulnerable to natural disasters. The session shall be conducted in collaboration with out shelter teams covering all 13 targeted districts of Nangarhar and Kunar.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Multipurpose cash assistance to Category B families: NRC team shall target 955 extremely vulnerable families whose shelters were severely damaged and provide a one off cash transfer of \$150 to support shelter repairs. This activity shall be conducted in all 13 targeted districts through the hawala money transfer system. Based on assessments and verification data, only the most vulnerable families (female headed HHs, HHs with elderly, chronically ill, disabled members or many infant children) in targeted districts shall be supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Post distribution monitoring (PDM): NRC will carry out PDMs within 1 month of each cash assistance intervention sampling 10-15% of beneficiaries in each location. A tailored CHF-ERM PDM tool shall be used to collect data on timeliness and effectiveness of cash transfers. One PDM exercise shall be conducted in each of the targeted districts. The monitoring team shall visit and collect data from a randomly sampled group of project beneficiaries. In the event insecurity or other access related issues significantly affects implementation of PDMs in some locations, NRC shall call sampled beneficiaries and collect data remotely.</p> |
|--------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|

| Documents | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Category Name | Document Description |
| Project Supporting Documents | Assessment summary.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0053 Kuz Kunar 96 assessment report.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0053 Kuz Kunar 96 assessment report.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0051 Jalalabad.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0051 Jalalabad.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0052 Goshta.docx |
| 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 | Template memo for cash grant internal controls.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | NRC Beneficiary breakdown CHF proposal AFG-15-3481-AFG-ESNFI-INGO-461.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0026 Chawkay.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0028-Chawkay.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0029-Khas Kunar.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0029-Khas Kunar.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | Call Centre - Contact List Template.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | CHF Afghanistan - Visibility and Communication Guidance.pdf |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0026 Chawkay.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0026 Chawkay.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0027 Asadabad.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0027 Asadabad.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0027 Asadabad.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0028-Chawkay.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0056 Jalalabad.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0056 Jalalabad.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0024 Narang.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0024 Narang.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0025 Asadabad.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-KNR-0025 Asadabad.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0052 Goshta.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0054 Kuz Kunar.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0054 Kuz Kunar.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0055 Goshta.docx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0055 Goshta.xlsx |
| Project Supporting Documents | A-JAA-0055 Goshta.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | BoQ for line 2.1 Shelter repair BoQ.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | BoQ for line 2.3 Project start up workshop.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | CHF Coordination Meeting Action Points.pdf |

