

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	World Vision International				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2018 1st Reserve Allocation - WVI				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Sangi Atash Drought Response Project				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>					
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	AFG-18/3481/RA1/WASH/INGO/8807		
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	367,000.00		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>			
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	25/04/2018	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	24/10/2018		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	25/04/2018	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	24/10/2018		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>In response to the current drought situation in Badghis Province, World Vision Afghanistan (WVA) is planning to conduct critical life-saving WASH interventions, focusing on Sangi Atash Cluster of Moqur District in Badghis Province in order to reduce the incidence of diarrheal diseases in children under 5. The project will provide household water treatment (PUR sachets) and safe storage solutions for 6641 households / 70,394 community members (17,599 men, 17,880 women, 17,246 boys, 17,669 girls) currently consuming limited turbid flood water reserves and 3 solar-powered reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment systems in selected communities as a durable solution in order to avoid impending summer drinking water scarcity issues. The RO systems will be constructed in locations with the following criteria: 1) Sustainable sources of surface water are unavailable; 2) Groundwater is available; 3) Groundwater is high salinity and requires treatment before consumption. The RO units will be implemented in three central locations in Sangi Atash cluster, benefiting 3220 households / 34,132 people (8,533 men, 8,670 women, 8,362 boys, 8,567 girls). Based on the capacity of the RO systems to produce approximately 34,300 litres per system per day, the 3 RO systems will provide 25 target communities with at least 3 litres of clean drinking water per person per day, meeting the SPHERE standard for basic survival needs of 2.5-3 litres of clean drinking water per person per day. In summary, these actions will ensure that the target population has access to clean and safe drinking water, reducing diarrhea prevalence, particularly among children under 5. These interventions will contribute to Humanitarian Response Plan outcomes 1: Save lives in areas of highest need.</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
	18,778	19,939	15,363	16,314	70,394
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Host Communities	18,778	19,939	15,363	16,314	70,394
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					
<p>Direct beneficiaries are men, women, boys and girls in 51 communities in Sangi Atash Cluster who will receive emergency assistance through the distribution of a 90 day supply of water treatment and storage equipment, as well as the 25 communities that will benefit from the RO system construction. As the response is focused on responding to the needs of direct beneficiaries, indirect beneficiaries are not anticipated.</p>					
<b>Catchment Population:</b>					
<p>The project interventions will be focused directly on affected communities in the entire Sangi Atash Cluster. Sangi Atash Cluster therefore represents the catchment population.</p>					
<b>Link with allocation strategy :</b>					

In response to the severe drought conditions in Badghis Province, WVA conducted a rapid needs assessment to determine the level of need relating to WASH in one of the most severely affected, yet under-served locations in Badghis Province. The rapid assessment found that many of the key WASH indicators are above emergency thresholds. For example:

- 91% of respondents stated that they or someone else in their household had experienced diarrhea or stomach problems in the last 2 weeks.
- 83.5% of people rely on unprotected water sources for drinking (stream/river/pond)
- 100% of people have less than 5 litres of water per person per day
- 86% of people spend more than 30 minutes collecting drinking water per day (average of 4-5 hours)
- 45% of people do not have a narrow necked container for collecting drinking water

High diarrhea rates are a key contributor to child mortality and morbidity (particularly malnutrition). In Badghis Province, the rate of global chronic malnutrition (stunting) is 49.7% (28% moderate, 21.8% severe), which is the highest level compared to other provinces in the Western Region. The rate of global underweight is 12.4% (WV MUNCH Project Evaluation, 2017). In order to reduce diarrhea rates, a key contributor to the high malnutrition rates in the province, it is essential that the immediate WASH needs of the disaster-affected population are met.

It should be noted that Badghis Province was one of the seven priority provinces in the previous CHF Allocation Strategy. The residents of Moqur District, have been severely affected by natural disasters (particularly drought), and a response is required in order to prevent morbidity, mortality, and displacement due to the lack of safe drinking water. Furthermore, due to the lack of snowfall this previous winter, 2018 summer drought conditions are likely to be severe. It is therefore essential that a durable solution is provided in order to prevent displacement this coming summer. By providing emergency water treatment (PUR sachets) and storage solutions for 90 days, until the reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment systems are constructed (durable solution), this project will help prevent displacement, and loss of life, thereby contributing to HRP outcome 1: Save lives in areas of highest need.

#### **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
World Vision New Zealand Private Funding	33,039.00
	<b>33,039.00</b>

#### **Organization focal point :**

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Dwain Hindriksen	Operations Director	dwain_hindriksen@wvi.org	+93 796 010091
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### **BACKGROUND**

#### **1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Badghis Province is situated in the Western Region of Afghanistan with a total population of 512,518 inhabitants (263,003 male and 249,515 female) and divided into 6 districts (CSO statistics, 2017). Badghis has experienced frequent natural disasters and climatic extremes over the last 10 years, including recurrent drought and Spring flooding. The province is currently experiencing drought conditions. The October 2017 Acute Food Insecurity Situation Overview from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), classified Badghis Province as the only province in the country being in IPC emergency phase 4. According to the report, 60% of the population (308,358 people) are in a state of 'crisis' or 'emergency'. The current drought conditions are likely to worsen over the coming year due to the following reasons: (1) Snow cover depth is lower this winter, compared to the previous 4 years (FewNet Early Warning report, 2017); (2) Average precipitation is below-normal seasonal average, i.e. drier (Winter season forecast, International Research Institute for Climate and Society, Earth Institute of Columbia University, 2017); and (3) Temperatures are above the seasonal average, i.e. warmer (Winter season forecast, International Research Institute for Climate and Society, Earth Institute of Columbia University, 2017). This has resulted in both food insecurity and reduced availability of water sources, with people relying on distant, unprotected, and contaminated sources for drinking. Although there has been some sporadic rainfall in the last few weeks, and subsequent flash flooding, the flood water that has been collected by families is highly turbid, and is likely to only last 2-3 months, by which time the communities will be heading into the summer months without replenished water reserves. Due to the lack of recharge from snowfall, the 2018 summer drought conditions are likely to be much worse than the previous year. These conditions are not only placing residents at risk of displacement due to lack of access to drinking water, it is also negatively affecting the nutrition status, morbidity, and mortality of children under 5, through the consumption of highly turbid flood waters.

#### **2. Needs assessment**

In response to the drought situation, WVA conducted a rapid needs assessment (RNA), along with UNICEF, from the 6th – 8th February 2018. The aim of the assessment was to understand the situation and impact of the drought conditions for the Kuchi population in Sangi Atash Cluster of Moqur District in Badghis Province. 51 communities from Sangi Atash Cluster, Moqur District, Badghis Province, were included in the WASH RNA. The Rapid Assessment (RAF) Form from the WASH Cluster WASH in Emergencies (WinE) Guidelines document was used to inform a household survey document and the results were presented in the WASH RAF.

Some of the notable results include:

- 91% of respondents stated that they or someone else in their household had experienced diarrhea or stomach problems in the last 2 weeks.
- 83.5% of people rely on unprotected water sources for drinking (stream/river/pond)
- 100% of people have less than 5 litres of water per person per day
- 86% of people spend more than 30 minutes collecting drinking water per day (average of 4-5 hours)
- 45% of people do not have a narrow necked container for collecting drinking water

Households living Sangi Atash predominantly collect snow during winter or flood water during spring and store it in household water catchments (Dabbas) for household use through to the next winter season. This is necessary since ground water in Sangi Atash has very high salinity, far exceeding WHO safe drinking standards and has high levels of fluoride contamination. The drought initially rendered most households unable to access safe drinking water from their usual source, since household water catchments (Dabbas) were depleted. Since the assessment, sporadic rainfall has occurred, resulting in flash floods and a temporary filling of household reservoirs. The flood water stored in the household reservoirs, however, is highly turbid. The assessment team, through their observations described the limited water supplies in household reservoirs as “very dirty and turbid”. Furthermore, since the rainfall was sporadic, the water in the household reservoirs is likely to last only 2-3 months, by which time the communities will be heading into the summer months. Due to the lack of snowfall this winter and the subsequent lack of recharge, however, water availability is expected to be even lower this coming summer.

Women are particularly more affected by the lack of availability of drinking water at home. They depend of male household members to bring them water due to their confinement within the yard of the homestead. Children have the primary responsibility of fetching water, travelling long distances to collect water with each round trip taking approximately 4-5 hours. The use of unsafe water for drinking in Sangi Atash has driven the diarrhea rates upwards (91%) and this has the potential to deteriorate into a public health emergency (given that the nearest health facility is located approximately 12km away).

### **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

WVA used these criteria to determine the target area: 1) The beneficiaries targeted are among the most affected by the drought and flash floods; 2) The proposed location is currently accessible by WVA; 3) The target population have little aid or external interventions from the government or any other organizations; 4) Communities have showed their willingness to participate in project activities; 5) WVA is already present in Moqur districts and hence rapid mobilization can be done.

The project will provide a 90 days supply of household water treatment (PUR sachets) and safe storage solutions for the 6641 vulnerable households / 70,394 community members (18,778 men, 19,939 women, 15,363 boys, 16,314 girls) identified as in need by the RNA. These households are currently consuming limited turbid flood water reserves. 3 PUR sachets will be provided per household per day for 90 days. Following the 90 days, 3 solar-powered reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment systems will be constructed in selected communities as a durable solution in order to ensure that women, men, boys and girls have access to clean drinking water through the ensuing summer months, when extreme drought conditions are expected. The RO systems will be constructed in locations with the following criteria: 1) Sustainable sources of surface water are unavailable; 2) Groundwater is available; 3) Groundwater is high salinity and requires treatment before consumption. The RO units will be implemented in three central locations in Sangi Atash cluster, benefiting 3220 households / 34,132 people (8,533 men, 8,670 women, 8,362 boys, 8,567 girls). Based on the capacity of the RO systems to produce approximately 34,300 litres per system per day, the 3 RO systems will provide 25 target communities with at least 3 litres of clean drinking water per person per day, meeting the SPHERE standard for basic survival needs of 2.5-3 litres of clean drinking water per person per day.

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

Badghis is currently experiencing a combination of extreme drought and flash flooding. Despite Badghis Province's high level of humanitarian need according to the HRP, there are very few humanitarian partners with operational presence to address and improve WASH services. WVA is one of the only INGOs which has a direct operational presence beyond the district administration centre, has deep ties with community leaders and members, and maintains strong acceptance in order to work safely in the communities.

The proposed WASH interventions are targeting locations that were determined to have emergency WASH needs due to the drought situation. In particular, the project is targeting households that have high diarrhea rates caused by the critical lack of access to safe drinking water. The project proposes to provide emergency WASH services including provision of a 90 day supply of emergency water treatment, and 3 reverse osmosis water treatment systems, so that disaster-affected households in Sangi Atash Cluster have access to clean safe drinking water. The timely provision of safe drinking water to disaster affected populations is essential to prevent disease outbreaks, and reduce incidence of diarrhea and other waterborne diseases that cause malnutrition. As a result of these life-saving WASH interventions, the project will be contributing to the 2018 HRP strategic objective 1 (“Save lives in areas of highest need”) and WASH Cluster Plan objective 1, which is to “Ensure that the affected population have access to sufficient safe water, sanitation and means of hygiene.”

### **5. Complementarity**

VVA has been working in Afghanistan since 2001 in Herat, Badghis and Ghor provinces in Western Region of Afghanistan. The WASH activities proposed as part of this project are closely integrated and will complement meaningfully the interventions of other projects being implemented in Badghis Province. These include projects in the following sectors: Food Security/Agriculture/Livelihoods, Nutrition, Education, Health, Child Protection, and WASH (including the current CHF WASH Project in Ab Kamari, Qala-I-Naw and Qadis Districts). The proposed project will complement the existing multi-sector project interventions in Badghis including income-generating activities, agricultural production, health and nutrition activities such as Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and the creation of mobile health teams, disaster risk reduction (DRR), and education activities such as support for early childhood development (ECD) teachers and spaces, and child protection activities such as child protection training with Mullahs, Community Health Workers (CHWs) and village shura (both male and female). Of particular relevance to the proposed WASH interventions are the income-generating activities which will enable community members to cover the user fees required to maintain the reverse osmosis water treatment systems.

The aforementioned projects are all supported by the existing architecture of the Zonal Office in Badghis. This includes a dedicated team consisting of management staff, community development facilitators, engineers, ME staff, and support services such as finance and IT. The zonal office is fully equipped and has the capacity to host additional projects, including the proposed project. The existing Badghis Zonal Office staff can assist with the start-up of project activities while project staff are being recruited. VVA's existing technical engineering staff who have experience with reverse osmosis water treatment systems can also provide technical input and oversight of system construction. As such, VV has the existing experience and on-staff expertise to continue and expand its efforts to provide urgently needed humanitarian WASH services in the target areas.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

### Overall project objective

Reduce mortality and morbidity amongst disaster-affected communities in Sangi Atash Cluster of Badghis Province

### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2018 HRP: WASH Outcome 1.4 - WASH related communicable diseases are reduced among IDP, returnee, refugee and non-displaced conflict-affected women, men and children of all ages through timely and adequate WASH assistance.	2018-SO1: Save lives in the areas of highest need	100

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** WV Afghanistan (VVA) is planning to conduct critical, life-saving WASH interventions, focusing on WASH in Sangi Atash Cluster of Badghis Province in order to reduce the incidence of diarrhea-related malnutrition in children under 5 associated with the drought conditions. With the exception of target population (i.e. disaster-affected communities, rather than conflict-affected communities), these interventions will contribute to WASH Cluster Objective 1.4 (WASH related communicable diseases are reduced among IDP, returnee, refugee and non-displaced conflict-affected women, men and children of all ages through timely and adequate WASH assistance) through the provision of emergency water treatment and safe storage solutions to populations consuming turbid water, and the installation of 3 solar-powered reverse osmosis water treatment systems as a durable solution in order to avoid impending summer drinking water scarcity issues.

### Outcome 1

WASH-related communicable diseases are reduced among disaster-affected women, men, and children of all ages through timely and adequate WASH assistance.

### Output 1.1

#### Description

Affected communities receive the required WASH assistance in a timely manner.

#### Assumptions & Risks

Main assumptions are that security situation will be relatively stable in targeted areas and there won't be any major deterioration in the security environment which will prevent implementation. Village Shura and water management groups will remain committed and provide support throughout the life of the project.

One of the main risks is related the activities of armed opposition groups (AOGs) which might affect the transportation of materials and movement of project staff in the operational locations. VVA already has strong mitigation measures in place implemented by an existing security department and security officers who collect and assess information in Badghis on a routine basis which informs programme interventions. VVA has a secure warehouse in Qala-I-Naw centre for any type of materials to be distributed in villages. Agreements with village Shura ensures the safe passage and storage of materials in community areas. Good support and trust established among VVA Badghis Zone staff and village Shura over many years is a key control mechanism that VVA has in place to be successful in managing the security risks.

### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Outcome 1.4: percentage prevalence of under-five acute diarrhoea among IDP, returnee refugee and affected populations is maintained below the national average of 14.5%					50

**Means of Verification :** Percent of children aged 0-59 months who have suffered from a diarrhea episode any time in the past two weeks. Diarrhea is defined as three or more watery stools passed in a 24-hour period. The target is based on the assessment level of 91% diarrhoea prevalence. To be determined through endline household surveys. Data will be disaggregated by gender and age. This will be monitored through project reports.

Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of affected people receiving water assistance as per cluster standard	17,599	17,880	17,246	17,669	70,394
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**Means of Verification** : Affected people in intervention areas provided with access drinking water for sphere basic survival needs (2.5-3 lpd) from PUR water treatment sachets. The target has been set calculating the estimated number of people who will access water from PUR water treatment sachets, using rapid assessment data for Sangi Atash.

The actual achievement will be tracked based on distributions lists, dis-aggregated by gender and age (under 18) for each location.

Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of households in intervention areas who have access to safe drinking water from the water systems constructed through the project.							3,220
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**Means of Verification** : Project reports.

Target for the household accessing safe drinking water from the new drinking water sources is calculated based on the list of households in each target location as per WV records for the selected operational areas. This number reflects the households who will have direct access water from newly constructed drinking water systems.

The indicator achievements will be verified through list of households benefiting from each improved water drinking source confirmed from village shura. Monitoring site visits reports and informant interviews with village Shura and community members will provide information on the quality of the interventions and if the targeted households do access water from the new water drinking systems. Photos of project activities will be submitted as well alongside the mentioned means of verification.

Indicator 1.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of solar-powered reverse osmosis water treatment systems constructed in areas of high groundwater salinity.							3
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**Means of Verification** : Construction reports and records, site monitoring visits reports, photos of the construction activities, project progress report.

Target has been set based on Sangi Atash rapid needs assessment for communities with insufficient access to surface water and where groundwater salinity exceeds WHO and Afghanistan national drinking water standards.

Indicator 1.1.5	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of water management group members trained on water treatment system maintenance.							6
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**Means of Verification** : Training participants list, training report, photos from the training. 2 members trained per location.

#### Activities

##### Activity 1.1.1

Provision of household water treatment and safe storage solutions among affected populations.

Provision of a 90 day supply of P&G PUR sachets plus accessories (1 bucket, 1 filter cloth, 1 mixing spoon, 2 jerrycans) to 6641 disaster-affected households in response to flood events. 1,793,070 PUR sachets (3 packets per household per day for 90 days), 6641 buckets, 6641 filter cloths, and 6641 mixing spoons, and 13,282 jerrycans (2 per household) will be provided. The cost of the packets will be covered by WVA GIK.

##### Activity 1.1.2

Installation of water infrastructure (3 solar-powered reverse osmosis water treatment systems) for affected communities.

3 solar-powered Reverse Osmosis (RO) water treatment systems will be constructed in Sangi Atash due to the excessive salinity of groundwater in the target location. These will be used to provide communities with clean and safe drinking water. Water from the RO systems will only be used to supplement existing sources (household water catchments). The community through selected Water Management Groups and CDCs will be trained on how to manage the RO system. Quality Standard: The RO system location will be determined by SPHERE standards to make sure that distances travelled by households to access water from the system are as per the minimum standards. Stand pipes will be installed in communities considering the Do No Harm approach. The RO system will be a durable solution where communities will be able to access clean water by desalinating ground water, which they are currently unable to do.

##### Activity 1.1.3

Conduct 2 days training on water system maintenance for members of water management groups from the 3 RO system sites

Training of 2 members on system operation and maintenance for 3 RO sites = 6 members.

##### Activity 1.1.4

Conduct baseline and evaluation to measure project impact with emphasis on diarrhea prevalence and access to safe drinking water.

##### Activity 1.1.5

CHF project Monitoring

Regular monitoring of project implementation by WVA ME staff in Badghis Province as well as WV's WASH technical specialist

##### Activity 1.1.6

Reporting to clusters, including ReportHub and 3W

WV will fulfill reporting requirements for this grant, including Project Register, ReportHub, the 3/4W matrix, and OCHA's FTS.

##### Activity 1.1.7

Participation in coordination meetings (cluster, OCHA, partners, etc), at national and regional levels

Participation of Project Manager, WV WASH Technical Liaison Officer, and WV WASH Specialist in Provincial (Badghis), Regional (Western Region), and national (Kabul) coordination meetings to share project progress and challenges.

##### Activity 1.1.8

Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) for Water treatment materials and compile PDM report

#### Additional Targets :

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

WVA will use the project logframe and indicator tracking table as main tools for project monitoring. The WVA National Office Monitoring and Evaluation (ME) staff will be responsible for developing a reporting and monitoring plan and tools, as well as accountability mechanisms to ensure project effectiveness and to promote community accountability. WVA ME staff in Badghis Zone will be involved in regular monitoring visits to check the quality of interventions and collect feedback and information as per designed monitoring tools. Data collection will be based on the planned indicators and a detailed data collection plan. All project staff, male and female, will be involved in data collection for project activities. The information for indicators will be collected and reported using sex and age disaggregated data to show the project achievements and impact on women, men, girls and boys. This project involves physical infrastructure construction work, so some of the indicators being tracked will relate directly to the progress of the physical construction works as monitored by a qualified engineer. The number of beneficiaries accessing the water treatment systems and water treatment supplies will be tracked regularly after the completion of the respective activities and verified by beneficiaries/household lists and random interviews to check if they have received proper services. The project engineer and foremen site supervisors will supervise on daily basis the construction sites and provide accurate information about the quality and progress of the project. Monthly management reports will be prepared by the Project Manager and reviewed by the Zone Manager and Program Officer who are accountable for the quality of implementation and ensuring reporting meets donor requirements. While project staff will be responsible for collecting the majority of field data, ME staff will ensure that all information required for sound project management and indicator monitoring is captured and that the information collected is validated through regular field visits. The Commodity Tracking Staff at WVA track all the commodities from warehouse to end beneficiaries through the Commodity Tracking System (CTS) and a well-designed distribution process (Waybill, Beneficiary Lists, etc.). Through regular monitoring, challenges that arise which may potentially cause project delays can be identified prior to negatively impacting the project. The WVA Project Manager, Finance and Programs staff will furthermore jointly ensure a monthly review of financial expenditure to verify that expenditures match achieved work and that the project is still on schedule. An end line evaluation will be conducted, using qualitative and quantitative tools such as household surveys, focus group discussions, key informant interviews, and site observations. Data gathered will be gender-sensitive and report on the impact for women, girls, the elderly and people with disabilities. Throughout the implementation of the project, and upon completion, lessons learned will be documented and shared so they can be taken into consideration in future projects. A final project report will be completed which is aligned with donor requirements. WV will fulfill reporting requirements for this grant, including Project Register, ReportHub, the 3/4W matrix, and OCHA's FTS.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<p>Activity 1.1.1: Provision of household water treatment and safe storage solutions among affected populations.</p> <p>Provision of a 90 day supply of P&amp;G PUR sachets plus accessories (1 bucket, 1 filter cloth, 1 mixing spoon, 2 jerrycans) to 6641 disaster-affected households in response to flood events. 1,793,070 PUR sachets (3 packets per household per day for 90 days), 6641 buckets, 6641 filter cloths, and 6641 mixing spoons, and 13,282 jerrycans (2 per household) will be provided. The cost of the packets will be covered by WVA GIK.</p>	2018					X	X	X					
<p>Activity 1.1.2: Installation of water infrastructure (3 solar-powered reverse osmosis water treatment systems) for affected communities.</p> <p>3 solar-powered Reverse Osmosis (RO) water treatment systems will be constructed in Sangi Atash due to the excessive salinity of groundwater in the target location. These will be used to provide communities with clean and safe drinking water. Water from the RO systems will only be used to supplement existing sources (household water catchments). The community through selected Water Management Groups and CDCs will be trained on how to manage the RO system. Quality Standard: The RO system location will be determined by SPHERE standards to make sure that distances travelled by households to access water from the system are as per the minimum standards. Stand pipes will be installed in communities considering the Do No Harm approach. The RO system will be a durable solution where communities will be able to access clean water by desalinating ground water, which they are currently unable to do.</p>	2018					X	X	X	X	X			
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 2 days training on water system maintenance for members of water management groups from the 3 RO system sites</p> <p>Training of 2 members on system operation and maintenance for 3 RO sites = 6 members.</p>	2018								X	X			
<p>Activity 1.1.4: Conduct baseline and evaluation to measure project impact with emphasis on diarrhea prevalence and access to safe drinking water.</p>	2018				X	X					X		
<p>Activity 1.1.5: CHF project Monitoring</p> <p>Regular monitoring of project implementation by WVA ME staff in Badghis Province as well as WV's WASH technical specialist</p>	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
<p>Activity 1.1.6: Reporting to clusters, including ReportHub and 3W</p> <p>WV will fulfill reporting requirements for this grant, including Project Register, ReportHub, the 3/4W matrix, and OCHA's FTS.</p>	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		

Activity 1.1.7: Participation in coordination meetings (cluster, OCHA, partners, etc), at national and regional levels	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Participation of Project Manager, WV WASH Technical Liaison Officer, and WV WASH Specialist in Provincial (Badghis), Regional (Western Region), and national (Kabul) coordination meetings to share project progress and challenges.													
Activity 1.1.8: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) for Water treatment materials and compile PDM report	2018						X	X	X				

#### OTHER INFO

##### Accountability to Affected Populations

WVA will implement the project in compliance with key quality standards including Sphere minimum standards, Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) standards and the Red Cross Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief. WVI is a signatory to the Red Cross Code of Conduct which commits the organization to assisting people affected by disaster irrespective of their ethnic, religious or political affiliations. The code also sets out expectations for how World Vision behaves when engaging in emergency responses. The principles of implementing disaster response based on local capacities, being accountable to people who we assist, and the "Do No Harm" approach will be mainstreamed in all project interventions. WVA will collaborate with active local governance structures to coordinate project activities to ensure that activities are coordinated and do not overlap with other actors responding to the needs of those affected. WVA has longstanding positive working relationships with officials at the national, provincial and local levels and MoUs for project activities will be signed with MRRD and the Ministry of Economy. The target location has been selected as a result of an assessment and consultation process with community members/groups of Sangi Atash. Community members will be involved in site selection for the placement of the RO systems to ensure that the maximum number of households benefit within the communities. Broad community gatherings will be held with representatives of different tribes, ethnic groups and women (consulted in separate meetings) in this identification process. Village Shura (women and men) and water management groups will be involved with coordination of implementation of WASH activities on a regular basis through monthly meetings with project staff and the WVA Badghis Zone Manager. Water management groups will support the implementation of activities for RO system construction under the supervision of other technical expert of the project. Zone ME staff will conduct interviews with beneficiaries to collect their feedback about the effectiveness and quality of implementation. A complaint box will be set in a common community place where people can submit their concerns confidentially. The complaints will be collected and analyzed from the Zone ME officer and reported to the Project and Zone Managers. Female staff will be available to gather complaints and mobilize on behalf of females, and male staff will be available to gather complaints and mobilize on behalf of males. This may be particularly relevant for those who are illiterate. WV Project Facilitators will interact with both males (men and boys) and females (women and girls) in communities, as well as other vulnerable people such as the elderly and people with disabilities, to ensure that their feedback and concerns are regularly collected and properly addressed during implementation. Follow up meetings and field site visits will be conducted to verify and address any critical complaints and findings. Depending on the nature of the complaints, WV will either seek to mediate with concerned parties, adjust programming in cases where required, and/or advocate to relevant stakeholders on behalf of communities. Due to WV's strong connections to communities in Badghis, WV is experienced in both community-level mediation and external advocacy and will fulfill this role when required. The WVA National Office operational team and Zonal Badghis team are particularly well positioned to manage the tribal and ethnic dynamics in the proposed location because of the long experience working in the target area. WVA programming approaches and operations procedures have a great sensitivity to community conflict and tension factors.

##### Implementation Plan

All project activities will be coordinated closely with respective government institutions and existing coordination mechanisms at the National and Provincial level. During the 1-2 months, WVA will complete all start-up activities such as onboarding of new staff and reaching an agreement with MRRD/DRRD and village shura in target locations, and conducting a baseline survey to measure project impact against. WV will then distribute a 90 day supply of sachets to 6641 target households in 51 villages in Sangi Atash Cluster. The distribution will include the provision of information on how to correctly use and store the PUR water treatment sachets. During the distributions, WVA will develop technical drawings for the 3 RO water treatment systems. During this process, WV will specifically seek the feedback of women and girls in the siting of of the system in order to ensure females' safety and other concerns are incorporated into infrastructure location decisions. Construction activities will be led by a qualified engineer supported by construction supervisors and other WVA program technical staff. Each Village Shura will be trained by WV Community Development Facilitators to create maintenance plans and mobilize resources for proper maintenance of RO systems constructed through the project. An evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project in order to measure the impact of project interventions on beneficiaries, and a report will be produced for the donor. The impact of project interventions will be reported back to project beneficiaries, government, and cluster members. Beyond the life of the project, Water Management Groups set up by WVA will be responsible for ensuring that water systems constructed under the project are maintained. Due to WVA's ongoing longer-term operations in Badghis Province, WVA will also continue to monitor project interventions after the project ends. Recognizing the particularly acute need for WASH services in Moqur District at present, compounded by drought conditions, WVA will also seek to extend its interventions in Badghis, contingent upon funding availability, so that urgent WASH needs are met. WVA will seek to mobilize both internal and external resources in order to achieve this. An extension of the current work will be enabled by the existing architecture of the Badghis zonal office and WVA's ongoing WASH interventions in Badghis Province

##### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
National WASH Cluster, Provincial WASH Cluster	Coordination, WVA will attend regularly all the WASH cluster meetings in Badghis and Herat Province to update
MoPH/DoPH	Support for the involvement of community health workers in hygiene and sanitation activities
MRRD/DRRD	Coordination and approval for all water infrastructure related activities
CDCs, Village Shura (Women Shura and Men Shura)	Coordination for approval and support for all project activities, memorandum of understanding will be signed. Sharing any gender-specific concerns.
Regional Humanitarian Response Team in Herat	WVA will participate in the HRT meetings to update and be updated on the humanitarian response activities in the Region.
NGOs / INGOs (IRC, NRC, CRDSA, MOVE, CHA)	Coordination, particularly with ERM partners, on needs assessments, target locations, key interventions in order to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication.

Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC)	Disaster and response coordination
OCHA	Coordination
<b><u>Environment Marker Of The Project</u></b>	
A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement	
<b><u>Gender Marker Of The Project</u></b>	
2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality	
<b><u>Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code</u></b>	
<p>A lack of access to key WASH services compromises the health, safety and dignity of women and girls. WV will therefore place a particular emphasis on involving women and girls in WASH service delivery. The project will strive to promote gender equality and equity at all stages of the interventions. The specific needs of women are incorporated into WV needs assessments and have informed the proposed interventions. The project will seek to identify and analyze the differential impacts of particular activities on different genders and age groups throughout the project. In order to do this, specific gender questions will be incorporated into the project monitoring and evaluation, data will be disaggregated by sex and age, and regular feedback sought. The project will work with women shura members to ensure equal gender inclusion in project activities. Consultations with women will inform the final selection of location for RO system construction so that they can easily and safely access the water source. The water management groups that maintain the systems will also include gender representation. PUR IEC materials will be adjusted to the literacy levels of both women and men. Village and local religious leaders will have an important role in increasing community member's understanding, especially men, on the benefits of promoting equality and participation of women in project initiatives. Separate awareness events on PUR sachet use will be held for women to ensure meaningful participation. Do No Harm principles will be adhered to throughout the project. WV ME staff will also conduct interviews and meetings with female beneficiaries in order to collect their feedback on project sensitivity to the unique needs of women and girls, as well as encouraging the use of other private feedback mechanisms. The project will also comply with the Ministry of Women's Affairs' National Action Plan for the Women of Afghanistan.</p>	
<b><u>Protection Mainstreaming</u></b>	
<p>Project interventions and approaches are designed to mainstream global protection principles in humanitarian responses - Avoiding exposing people to harm as a result of project actions; Ensuring people's access to impartial assistance; Protecting people from physical and psychological harm due to violence or coercion; and assisting with rights claims, access to remedies and recovery from abuse.</p> <p>Prioritizing safety and dignity, and avoid causing harm: WV staff will be re-introduced to the principles of the Do No Harm framework. Water management groups will be trained on SPHERE standards for water access to ensure the application of standards. The distribution of emergency water treatment kits (PUR sachets, mixing spoons, filter cloths, and buckets) will be done in a safe way, with information provided in the local language. Beneficiaries will be advised to store PUR sachets in a safe location out of the reach of children.</p> <p>Promoting equitable and meaningful access: World Vision will ensure meaningful access to impartial assistance and services, in proportion to need and without discrimination arising from political affiliation, religion, sex, age, gender, ethnicity etc. Special attention will be paid to any individuals and groups who may be particularly vulnerable or have difficulty accessing assistance and services. Water source site selection will fulfill the standard criteria such as availability, proximity and sustainability of sufficient quantity of water. WVA will analyze and assess if there are any tensions over water sources in the villages selected. Community representatives will participate in selection of water source sites to avoid any inequality in the access of water. Water systems will be located in a safe location where all members of the community, including women and children and people with disabilities, can access them and they are not exposed to risk. Vulnerable community members will be consulted about the physical placement of infrastructure.</p> <p>Accountability, participation and empowerment: World Vision will assist people to claim their rights. The project will work closely with community based groups and governmental institutions throughout all of the project cycle. Water supply systems will be designed so that they can be used by all individuals and groups in the community, including children, the elderly, and people with unique needs such as physical disabilities. The project will promote diverse participation of individuals in water management groups. The WVA project will set up an appropriate complaints and feedback mechanism. See 'Accountability to Affected Populations' section for more details about the complaints and feedback mechanisms.</p>	
<b><u>Country Specific Information</u></b>	
<b><u>Safety and Security</u></b>	

Afghanistan continues to suffer from a decades long violent inter- and intrastate armed conflict. Taking into consideration the possibility of becoming “collateral damage”, WVA concentrates its humanitarian efforts in the more security permissive environment of Western provinces (Herat, Ghor and Badghis). With the appropriate intentional security management measures in place WVA is operating within an “Acceptable Risk” threshold in the targeted area for this project. In Badghis Province, the northern districts of Badghis are the AOG (Armed Opposition Group/Taliban) strongholds who continue to pose risk and target the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF), Afghan Local Police (ALP), the Afghan Government employees and the local communities that are in the favor of the Afghan Government. The conflict in Badghis also occasionally expands further into the other districts, particularly the rural areas. Key concerns in Badghis are attributed to both the conflict as well as the criminal activities such as kidnapping of government employees, road robberies, IED and small arms fire attacks against the ANSF and Government officials. Although such pockets of insecurity do exist, WVA does not have programming in those affected areas, or only works through local partners to mitigate risk. The risk ratings are frequently reassessed by WVI corporate security and they have remained stable during the past year. Nothing significant is currently taking place in the WVA operational areas in Badghis and in the proposed area for this project and WVA is actively delivering its program activities at the community level without any specific concern. WVA has a central security department in Herat with security officers who assess the security situation and ensure that mitigation measures are taken on a regular basis. A field security officer supported by National Security Coordinator is working full time in Badghis Zone. He is responsible for implementation of security procedures and measures for the programming and safety of project staff. Mitigation Measures in place: WV Afghanistan continues to follow the community acceptance approach, as local communities play a vital role in the rural areas within the WVA operating areas. Projects are designed based on viable needs assessment of the local communities and those communities have active participation in the WVA programs. Periodic Security Risk assessments (SRA) are conducted to ensure that risks are manageable. WVA has developed its security policies in accordance with WVI Partnership Security Policy and the Office of Corporate Security standards, and ensures that all staff understand and comply with the procedures. All WVA security documents stipulated by Core Security Requirements for High-Risk countries are approved by the National Director. Specific areas covered by operational security measures are as follows; Security situation analysis, Incident mapping and reporting; Security Plan; Staff security briefing and staff training; Security Alert and Notification system; Communication protocol; Vehicle and staff tracking system; Security and personal safety protocols; Security guards SOPs; Distribution crowd control SOP; Missing person protocol; Fire safety and emergency evacuation plan; Security and Medical Evacuation plans; Hostage Incident Management protocol; Security equipment and equipment-related protocols (vehicles, communications, personal protective equipment, and compound hardening etc.). It should be noted that in appropriate circumstances, female field staff will be accompanied by Mahram to reduce risk to female staff.

**Access**

World Vision has been working in Herat, Badghis and Ghor provinces since 2001, implementing WASH, Health, Education, and Livelihood projects through the WV Zonal Offices in each of these locations. WVA has gained trust and acceptability due to its operations which are impartial, neutral and independent. The organization has strong positive relationships with the area’s community and religious leaders who approve of World Vision’s work and provide safe passage to WV staff to have access the targeted villages. WVA is currently directly operating in Moqur District in Badghis Province, where the proposed intervention is located. It should be noted that the target population currently have little aid or external interventions from the government or any other organizations due to security and accessibility challenges. This was confirmed through recent discussions with DRRD and NGOs at WASH Cluster meetings in Herat and Badghis. WVA, however, has been working in Moqur district for many years and has community acceptance to enter and work in the affected locations.

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	2,143.00	6	100.00	12,858.00
	<i>The Project Manager will have technical and management responsibilities. The incumbent will have an engineering degree to supervise the water treatment system infrastructure implementation. The incumbent will also maintain day to day management of the action, staff meetings, and review the report, hold relationships, review budget and develop spending plans and prove explanations for the budget variances. Costs have been calculated based on an estimated monthly cost of national staff with minimum 3 years’ experience managing large scale projects.</i>						
1.2	WASH Community Development Facilitators (2 men, 2 women)	D	2	652.00	6	100.00	7,824.00
	<i>The WASH CDFs will work directly with the communities and coordinate all project activities in field level such as organizing community meetings, selection of beneficiaries, distribution of water treatment materials, and oversee the creation and training of the community water management groups.</i>						
1.3	Zonal Manager	D	1	3,710.00	6	20.00	4,452.00
	<i>Zone Manager leads the zonal office management where the grant will be implemented in Badghis Province. He provides direct support to the project team and will supervise the project and provide regular feedback to the senior management team on overall project implementation stages. The staff member will be expected to provide 10% of his time to support this action. Costs have been calculated using existing staff salary and grading scales.</i>						
1.4	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	D	1	1,400.00	6	20.00	1,680.00
	<i>The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer is responsible for the coordination of the baseline and evaluation, as well as regular monitoring and compliance. This staff member will be expected to provide 20% of his/her time to support this action. Costs have been calculated using existing staff salary and grading scales.</i>						
1.5	Procurement Team Leader	D	1	2,359.00	6	20.00	2,830.80
	<i>With large scale constructions and training to be undertaken in this project, the Procurement Team Leader will support in the review of bids, ordering materials needed, working with the contractor to source information, ensure compliance with applicable OCHA regulations, etc. This staff member will be expected to provide 20% of his/her time to support this action. Costs have been calculated using existing staff salary and grading scales.</i>						
1.6	Security Guards / Cleaners	D	4	480.00	6	20.00	2,304.00

	<i>Security Guards will provide field level safety during the implementation, sharing any security concerns in project areas, and monitor local level security on an ongoing basis. Also includes cleaning and janitorial activities. It is estimated that these staff members will spend 20% of their working hours supporting this project. Costs have been calculated using existing staff salary and grading scales.</i>						
1.7	WASH Technical Liaison Officer	D	1	1,776.00	6	10.00	1,065.60
	<i>WASH Technical Liaison Officer serves as the WV WASH Focal Point in Kabul, engaging in WASH Cluster meetings, Government meetings, and donor meetings. The WASH Technical Liaison Officer assist with national and provincial level coordination of this project with other humanitarian actors, including reporting where applicable. It is estimated that this person will spend 10% of his working hours supporting this project. Where needed, he will also provide technical engineering support to the project. Costs have been calculated using existing staff salary and grading scales.</i>						
1.8	Project Driver	D	1	513.00	6	100.00	3,078.00
	<i>This position will be responsible for driving project team to project locations for project activities in Sangi Atash.</i>						
1.9	WASH Sector Lead	D	1	12,000.00	6	10.00	7,200.00
	<i>Managerial and quality control support to WASH interventions. WASH Sector Lead will be responsible for ensuring reverse osmosis units are installed according to WVA standards, supporting the relationship between RO suppliers and communities to ensure sustainability of the systems, and ensuring distribution of P&amp;G packets occurs according to P&amp;G standards and distribution schedule. It is estimated that this person will spend 10% of her working hours supporting this project. Costs have been calculated using existing staff salary and grading scales.</i>						
1.10	Programme Officer	D	1	12,000.00	6	10.00	7,200.00
	<i>This position will be responsible for project reporting while also ensuring that the project is implemented as per the donor regulations.</i>						
1.11	Finance Officer	D	1	1,450.00	6	20.00	1,740.00
	<i>Responsible for project payment, budget management, financial reporting and audit</i>						
1.12	Project Engineer	D	1	1,423.00	6	100.00	8,538.00
	<i>The position will provide technical support to all construction of RO systems. The salary is in line with WV policies for the position</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>60,770.40</b>
<b>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Freight, customs and clearance costs for shipping of P&G PUR emergency water treatment sachets	D	1	14,000.00	1	100.00	14,000.00
	<i>Cost of shipping and customs clearance for 1x 40 foot container of P&amp;G PUR sachets from Singapore to Afghanistan.</i>						
2.2	Warehousing of P&G PUR emergency water treatment sachets in WVA Qala-I-Naw warehouse in Badghis Province	D	1	300.00	3	100.00	900.00
	<i>Cost based on current WVA monthly warehousing costs for 6 months at \$300 per month.</i>						
2.3	Purchase of mixing spoons for P&G PUR emergency water treatment	D	6641	0.75	1	100.00	4,980.75
	<i>Long-handled mixing spoons required for water treatment using P&amp;G PUR sachets. \$0.75 per spoon, 6641 spoons (1 spoon per household).</i>						
2.4	Purchase of 20L buckets for P&G PUR emergency water treatment	D	6641	2.70	1	100.00	17,930.70
	<i>20L buckets with lids required for water treatment using P&amp;G PUR sachets. \$2.70 per bucket, 6641 buckets (1 bucket per household).</i>						
2.5	Purchase of filter cloths for P&G PUR emergency water treatment	D	6641	0.50	1	100.00	3,320.50
	<i>1 m x 1 m cotton filter cloths for straining P&amp;G PUR emergency water treatment by-products. \$0.50 per filter cloth, 6641 filter cloths (1 cloth per household)</i>						
2.6	Purchase of jerry cans for safe water storage	D	13282	1.20	1	100.00	15,938.40
	<i>2 jerrycans per household (13,282 jerry cans) for water storage.</i>						
2.7	Printing of instructional materials for P&G PUR emergency water treatment	D	6691	0.06	1	100.00	401.46
	<i>Color printing of instructional brochure to accompany P&amp;G PUR sachets. 1 brochure per household (6641) plus 50 surplus for training purposes.</i>						
2.8	Installation of water infrastructure (3 solar-powered reverse osmosis water treatment systems) for affected communities	D	3	69,320.00	1	100.00	207,960.00
	<i>Costs based on previous experience installing solar-powered RO systems. See BoQs.</i>						

2.9	Conduct 2 days training on water system maintenance for members of water management groups from the 3 RO system sites	D	6	26.40	1	100.00	158.40
	<i>2 days system maintenance training for 8 members (2 per system). \$26.40 for refreshments, stationery, and water system maintenance materials</i>						
2.10	Conduct baseline and evaluation to measure project impact with emphasis on diarrhea prevalence and access to safe drinking water	D	8	20.00	20	100.00	3,200.00
	<i>Data collectors' costs for baseline and evaluation surveys. 8 daily external data collectors (including one data entry) will be recruited on daily basis for 10 days per survey. 2 surveys (baseline and end line) equals a total of 20 days. \$20 per day.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>268,790.21</b>
<b>3. Equipment</b>							
3.1	Laptop for Project Manager	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>One laptop for PM for project planning and reporting. Laptop budgeted instead of desktop has PM will travel. Cost is based on the current local market rate.</i>						
3.2	Mobile phone for Project Manager	D	1	100.00	1	100.00	100.00
	<i>One mobile phone for PM. Cost based on current market rate.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>1,100.00</b>
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>5. Travel</b>							
5.1	Domestic Airfare	D	4	200.00	1	100.00	800.00
	<i>Flight and accommodation cost of the staff who are traveling between Herat/Badghis and Kabul for coordination meeting and signing MoU with concerned ministry. Round trip flight estimated \$200*4 trips = \$800.</i>						
5.2	Vehicle fuel and repairs and maintenance	D	1	400.00	6	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>The average running cost (including fuel) per month of the vehicles assigned to this project. The cost will be charged based on summary of monthly vehicle log books signed by direct project staff. Based on existing figures from the Qala-I-Naw office for average monthly running cost in other programmes. 2 vehicles at \$200 per month for 6 months.</i>						
5.3	Vehicle rental	D	1	750.00	3	100.00	2,250.00
	<i>Vehicle rental will be charged on monthly basis and use by projects staff. 22 official days for four months during summer (due to peak rate of movement). The costs have calculated on the current market rate as the other existing projects are using rental vehicle with the same prices. The vehicle will be used during project surveys and sometimes in supervision.</i>						
5.4	Travel and subsistence for Project staff	D	10	18.00	6	100.00	1,080.00
	<i>Per diem and accommodation for staff who are traveling between Herat and QIN and also to Kabul for coordination meeting and signing MoU with concerned ministry. Calculated based on existing per diem rate and per night rate as per the agreement signed between WV and hotels.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>6,530.00</b>
<b>6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>							
6.1	Telephone/internet	D	1	353.38	6	50.00	1,060.14
	<i>Internet and top up cards will be charged based on the number of project users through internet allocation sheet on a monthly basis. Costs have calculated based on existing figures charged to other projects per the signed agreement with ISP internet service provider.</i>						
6.2	Rent and utilities Qala-I-Naw office	D	1	4,000.00	6	10.00	2,400.00
	<i>Project staff will be accommodated in the QIN office already in place. Adequate share for rental and utilities costs based on square meter usage as per the existing calculated costs. 10% estimated to be occupied by the project staff.</i>						
6.3	Rent and utilities Herat office	D	1	4,000.00	6	5.00	1,200.00
	<i>this is the project contribution to the Head office rentals and utilities cost based on obtaining monthly rentals of 4000/Month @5% LoE</i>						
6.4	Consumables, supplies, stationery	D	10	113.99	1	100.00	1,139.90

<i>Consumables include costs such as stationery, paper, power supplies; ink cartridges etc. Will be used by the support department functions to support the grant objectives. Cost calculated based on the average of support costs charged to existing grants with the same of level of implementation.</i>										
<b>Section Total</b>										<b>5,800.04</b>
<b>7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>										
NA	NA			NA		0	0.00	0	0	0.00
NA										
<b>Section Total</b>										<b>0.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>						39,962.0				<b>342,990.65</b>
Direct										342,990.65
Support										
<b>PSC Cost</b>										
PSC Cost Percent										7.00
PSC Amount										24,009.35
<b>Total Cost</b>										<b>367,000.00</b>
<b>Project Locations</b>										
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name			
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total				
Badghis -> Muqur	100	18,778	19,939	15,363	16,314	70,394	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Provision of household water treatment and safe storage solutions among affected populations.</p> <p>Provision of a 90 day supply of P&amp;G PUR sachets pl...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Installation of water infrastructure (3 solar-powered reverse osmosis water treatment systems) for affected communities.</p> <p>3 solar-powered Reverse...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 2 days training on water system maintenance for members of water management groups from the 3 RO system sites</p> <p>Training of 2 members on s...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conduct baseline and evaluation to measure project impact with emphasis on diarrhea prevalence and access to safe drinking water.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5: CHF project Monitoring</p> <p>Regular monitoring of project implementation by WVA ME staff in Badghis Province as well as WV's WASH technical specialis...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6: Reporting to clusters, including ReportHub and 3W</p> <p>WV will fulfill reporting requirements for this grant, including Project Register, ReportHub, ...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7: Participation in coordination meetings (cluster, OCHA, partners, etc), at national and regional levels</p> <p>Participation of Project Manager, WV WASH...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) for Water treatment materials and compile PDM report</p>			

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Summary of WV WASH Rapid Assessment - Moqur District 6.8.18 FINAL.docx
Project Supporting Documents	WASH Cluster Endorsement.docx
Project Supporting Documents	WVI-Project Start date amended.pdf
Budget Documents	Faristan Network BOQ New.xls
Budget Documents	Jumha Bazar Network BOQ New.xls
Budget Documents	Sangi Atash Network BOQ New.xls
Budget Documents	BoQs BL 2.1-2.7.xlsx
Grant Agreement	Grant agreement - WVI.pdf