

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Norwegian Afghanistan Committee			
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2022 1st Standard Allocation			
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE		100.00		
		<b>100</b>		
<b>Project Title :</b>	Emergency Cash for Food Assistance to IPC 3 and 4 populations of Parwan Province			
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>				
<b>OPS Details</b>				
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	AFG-22/3481/SA1/FSAC/INGO/22203	
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	700,000.00	
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	9 Months	<b>Priority:</b>		
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/07/2022	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	31/03/2023	
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	15/08/2022	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	14/05/2023	
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>This proposed project aims to provide life-saving assistance to address the immediate food needs of 1,437 households (10,59 participants) and will be implemented in the Charikar district of Parwan Province. The participants (beneficiaries) will be prioritized based on the level of need determined by a rapid needs assessment that will be conducted by the Norwegian Afghanistan Committee (NAC) this will be conducted in the first month of the project immediately after initial coordination and selection of communities completed. Most of the population in the target area is classified as IPC Phase 3 and 4 (Crises and Emergency), with 196,127 people in Phase 3 (Crisis) and 147,095 people in Phase 4 (Emergency) (IPC, 2022). Based on the available resources and WFP/FSAC selection criteria, the Norwegian Afghanistan Committee (NAC) will target 1,437 of the most food-insecure participants in Charikar district of Parwan Province. This proposed project will be implemented to improve the food security of those classified as IPC phase 4 to move to phase 3 and avoid moving those participants that are in phase three to phase 4, through the distribution of cash for food commodities, based on the cluster's food basket.</p> <p>The chosen modality to deliver this assistance will be cash-for-food for the most food-insecure HHs, which will enable target participants to access essential food items for six months. This project aligns with NAC's current programs to add emergency food assistance to our "food and work program" for food security to ensure that families and their children have access to food of sufficient quality and quantity to meet their daily basic needs. NAC will ensure a gender-sensitive selection process, an accessible accountability mechanism and gender-balanced field team to ensure easy access by both genders.</p> <p>All project participants will be eligible to receive six months of cash assistance in three rounds of distribution (bi-monthly) through the selected financial service providers (FSPs)/ local hawala dealers. The value of each of the three cash transfers will be USD 120 every two months (the total amount for a six months cash for food is \$360) and will cover 75% of the monthly food basket for a household of seven (based on FSAC standards).</p> <p>NAC will ensure coordination and cooperation with other stakeholders in the proposed project target areas to avoid any duplication or overlap.</p> <p>This proposed project will be implemented using cash-for-food based on the standard food basket of the FSAC cluster. NAC did a rapid market assessment before developing the concept note and proposal and found that the markets with the capacity to supply the necessary food commodities are available as Charikar market is the provincial largest market, with daily connections of food supplies from Kabul and northern food supply markets. NAC assessment focused more on the availability/ capacity of the local market, in addition to the WFP and REACH/JMMI assessments findings.</p> <p>NAC will form a committee to select the financial service provider(s) to deliver the cash to the target project participants.</p>			
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
2,188	2,188	2,901	2,901	10,178

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Host Communities	2,188	2,188	2,901	2,901	10,178

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

The project will use an estimate of two to four FSPs to disburse cash to HHs, which will support local markets by increasing purchasing power and demand for food commodities. Therefore, Parwan and the district markets will benefit from increased demand and HHs engaged in local trade will increase their income. In addition, the cash injected into the markets is anticipated to facilitate local traders, transporters/logistic companies, laborers and other stakeholders in receiving indirect benefits through the increased market activity in the target area.

NAC plans to implement this project in Charikar district of Parwan province. The indirect participants of this project will also be those HHs in target communities that will not receive services from NAC directly, but will still benefit from receiving information related to topics including improved nutrition practices, COVID-19 awareness, responsible parenting and appropriate referral pathways through their community members.

**Catchment Population:****Link with allocation strategy :**

The humanitarian outlook for 2022 remains grim, with 24.4 million people (59 per cent of the population) projected to be in urgent need for humanitarian assistance, compared to 18.4 million in 2021 and a humanitarian funding requirement of \$4.4 billion in 2022.

The combined impact of an acute drought – the worst in nearly three decades – and the near collapse of the economy in the second half of 2021 has generated a malnutrition crisis of unprecedented levels in Afghanistan, with some 22.8 million people projected to be facing acute food insecurity (IPC3 and IPC4). As per the latest available forecasts, a weak to moderate La Niña event has been affecting Afghanistan since October 2021 and will likely continue from May 2022 until the wet season. Acute food insecurity conditions are expected to continue in spring 2022 and beyond. Impacts of the 2021 drought and likely higher than normal temperatures in spring may result in a cumulative negative impact on pasture conditions and food availability. Drought-induced crop reduction, reduced income and unemployment, surging food prices and a broad economic crisis are key drivers of food insecurity in early 2022. Loss of household and individual income and savings has resulted in use of negative coping strategies.

Precipitation anomaly at the start of season still exists across most parts of the country. Considering climate forecast data, the upcoming harvest will be below average, with dire implications for farming. Against this backdrop, the FSAC will focus on preventing populations in IPC3+ from sliding to IPC4 and IPC5 conditions.

The focus of this allocation is to provide immediate life-saving food and cash-for-food support to IPC Phase 3 and 4 vulnerable families; e.g., poultry assistance to food insecure households, with a special focus on women-headed households; and cash for support to vulnerable people facing acute food insecurity due to cumulative impacts of various drivers of food insecurity such as the long-term impact of drought, more recent La Niña impact, high levels of unemployment, high food prices, floods and other shocks.

The proposed project will support NAC to provide cash for emergency food assistance to HHs who have adopted the most severe forms of food-related coping strategies. NAC will implement this project targeting 1,437 households in Charikar district of Parwan that is prioritized by the FSAC cluster. The main objective of NAC's response is to increase access to food for the most severe food-insecure households by providing cash to meet their immediate food needs. NAC has several years of experience in cash and food distributions with technical and in-kind support from WFP, FAO and AHF, and other ongoing projects. NAC's experience in this area means that we will be able to provide essential cash for food support to communities in targeted district while avoiding unnecessary duplication and overlap by close coordination with relevant stakeholders.

This will directly contribute to achieving Objective 1 of the FSAC Response Strategy, which is "Immediate food needs of targeted shock affected populations are addressed with appropriate transfer modality (food, cash or voucher), while ensuring assistance covers essential food needs." Based on NAC's findings from two rapid market assessments, essential food commodities are available in the districts and provincial center. NAC will consider humanitarian aspects by empowering and dignifying the participants, giving them choice and flexibility, transferring power and finally linking relief responses to recovery through the distribution of direct cash.

**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
Terje Magnussønn Watterdal	Country Director	cd@afghanistan.no	+93 790 698231
Zabiullah Rahmati	Head of Humanitarian Programs	zabiullah.rahmati@nacaf.org	+93 729 610069

## BACKGROUND

### 1. Humanitarian context analysis

### 2. Needs assessment

High acute food insecurity persists across Afghanistan, as a combination of a collapsing economy and drought is depriving nearly 20 million Afghans of food, classified in Crisis or Emergency (IPC Phases 3 or 4), between March and May 2022 (the lean season), latest data shows. Among these are about 6.6 million people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and 13 million in Crisis (IPC Phase 3). A significant amount of Humanitarian Food Assistance (HFA) was provided, easing the food crisis for the most affected households. However, Afghanistan's food security situation remains highly concerning, exacerbated by economic decline and high food prices. With 38% of the population targeted for HFA, nearly 20 million people, representing half the country's population, are still experiencing high and critical levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phases 3 and above) between March and May 2022. Among these, about 6.6 million people are classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), characterized by large food gaps and/or employing emergency coping strategies to access food (IPC, 2022).

Based on a rapid needs assessment conducted by NAC in April 2022, many factors have adversely affected the livelihoods and food security of HHs in Parwan Province, including the fall of the previous government to the Taliban, the financial crisis, loss of employment, and the ongoing impacts of the drought.

The Afghan population was already facing widespread hunger, severe inflation affecting the price of food and other essential goods, and increasing poverty levels, before the withdrawal of international forces and the takeover of the country by the Taliban in August 2021 (HNO, 2022). Now, the increase in taxation of imports to the country growing day by day, and this has a serious impact in increase of the food prices.

The deteriorating situation in the country coupled with a growing population (estimated at 41.7 million) has combined to leave a projected 24.4 million people in humanitarian need in 2022, up from 18.4 million people at the start of the year. It is likely that HH food access between the end of winter and the following spring season will further deteriorate due to the impact of high food prices, sanctions on the de facto authorities, growing unemployment, increased displacement, and the continuing La Niña climatic episode which brought below-average winter precipitation levels for the second consecutive year (HNO, 2022).

As per the NAC's recent assessment of food security project the information shows, that HHs in Parwan reported a mix of coping strategies such as borrowing money, reducing expenses, selling property, selling livestock, child labor, early marriage of daughters, and reducing the number of meals per day, borrowing money and reducing expenses on other necessities as their main coping strategies in case of food shortages. These are the HHs that received food security and other support from NAC's other programs.

Based on IPC report issued in May 2022, Parwan Province falls under IPC Phase 3 and 4 (Crises and Emergency), with 196,127 people in Phase 3 (Crisis) and 147,095 people in Phase 4 (Emergency). Projections for the 2022 winter show 245,159 in phase 3 and 98,064 people in phase 4. Based on the available resources and WFP/FSAC selection criteria, the Norwegian Afghanistan Committee (NAC) will target 1,437 of the most food-insecure participants in Charikar district of Parwan.

### 3. Description Of Beneficiaries

### 4. Grant Request Justification

NAC is well suited to carry out the proposed project since we have experience executing comparable programs and initiatives and have worked with WFP, FAO, UNICEF, and AHF for many years in various parts of the country. NAC has implemented cash-based interventions such as cash for winterization, cash for food, cash for work, unconditional cash, and cash for asset creation in several provinces. The lesson learned from the implemented cash interventions will help us effective delivery of the humanitarian aid. NAC has presence in Parwan and can ensure that no activities in the province are duplicated. For many years, NAC's long-term presence in the region has given us access to unstable and difficult-to-reach districts. NAC will always consider the humanitarian principles and will not engage in any kind of actions that will lead to compromising the humanitarian principles (Humanity, Impartiality, Naturality, and independence).

NAC proposes to implement this emergency food security project in Charikar district of Parwan Province. The target district has multiple humanitarian needs with limited humanitarian aid response. As humanitarian aspects, we will empower and dignify the participants, giving them choice and flexibility, transferring power and finally linking response to recovery through the distribution of direct cash.

Before developing the proposal in early May 2022, NAC did a rapid market evaluation, interviewing key informants to analyze the functionality of local marketplaces, the capability of local vendors, and the availability and price of important commodities because a functional market is required for any in-kind or cash-based intervention. The analysis revealed that the markets had the capability to supply the number of food commodities required for this project. Most individuals, including women, girls, and persons with disabilities, use the Charikar provincial market as their major market (due to pricing and quality) and buy their household's food commodities. In this scenario, NAC believes that cash-for-food is the best viable option for the proposed project, as it allows beneficiaries to purchase their favorite foods in a dignified manner, and transfer them the power that makes them feel valuable and choice of selecting the food items they prefer.

NAC, through this proposed project, will provide emergency food assistance to the most affected households among the drought and multiple shock-affected populations in Charikar district. NAC will provide cash to cover six months' food baskets to 1,437 HHs (10,059 participants). Based on the decision made by HRP and FSAC cluster, NAC will target IPC Phase 3 and 4 affected populations to improve the households' food security by providing cash for food.

NAC will support these vulnerable food insecure households with 6 months' 75% of the FSAC standard cash basket (Valued at USD 60 per month). Each household will receive AFN equivalent of USD 120 every two months, meaning in total each household will receive the equivalent of USD 360 (USD 60\*6 months=360 USD) cash for food assistance in three rounds of distribution, USD 120 (AFN equivalent) in each round of distribution every two months intervals.

### 5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK							
Overall project objective							
Improved food security through cash-for-food distribution to 1,437 of the most food-insecure households in Charikar district of Parwan Province.							
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives		Percentage of activities			
2022 HRP FSAC Outcome 1.2: Necessary food assistance is provided to affected households in a timely manner		SO1: Timely, multi-sectoral, life-saving, equitable and safe assistance is provided to crisis-affected people of all genders and diversities to reduce mortality and morbidity.		100			
<b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> The purposed project directly contributes to strategic objective 1.2 of FSAC cluster: "Necessary food assistance is provided to affected households in a timely manner". Through this project, NAC will strengthen food security through cash for food to 1,437 of the most food-insecure HHs in Charikar district of Parwan province. In addition, through this project, NAC will provide complimentary awareness-raising training on Covid-19, nutrition, and responsible parenting.							
Outcome 1							
Access to food improved for 1,437 households in in Charikar district of Parwan.province by providing 6 months 75% ration cash for food assistance.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Cash for food provided to 1,437 targeted vulnerable HHs in Charikar district of Parwan. Cash participants received training about COVID-19 preventive measures, basic nutrition, food safety and responsible parenting.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Existence of armed criminal groups (ACG), including small arms fire, kidnapping and damage to assets and offices. Abduction/kidnapping and damage to assets and offices. Delays in implementation due to weather conditions and natural disasters (e.g. flooding, landslides, snowfall, etc.) Nepotism in identification of cash recipients Dealing with local hawala FSPs are risky (robbery on the way to districts) affects the project implementation.							
Existence of local level powerholder who tend to receive money from local people Delay due to cash availability and functions of banks in the country Unavailability of cash in banks and Hawala agencies. Robbery of the cash on the way to the distribution point. Infestation of non-selected participants (beneficiaries) on Hawala dealers or project staff.							
The prices across Afghanistan are rising due to the Ukraine crisis and increase in Taliban taxation and the freezing of Afghanistan's foreign reserves, among many other reasons; Delays in finding capable financial service providers, affecting project implementation (e.g., lack of cash in the country); Recruitment and retention of qualified staff - gender equity and equality are often not being respected and in many cases, female headed households are prevented from engaging in our projects due to local sensitivities; and The security situation will remain stable to conducted the intended project activities The food prices will remain stable to allow the targeted HHs to purchase and consume the food commodities							
Mitigation Measures: NAC maintains a low-profile approach; NAC will establish or reinforce existing remote monitoring systems; NAC negotiates security of its staff and project assets with community elders and other beneficiaries; and NAC has a trilingual (Dari, Pashtu and English) 24/7 "hotline" through which security issues can be reported.							
NAC will sign an MoU/contract with the hawala dealer and the dealers with such capacity delivers the cash and bear all the risk associated with the lost and theft. NAC community mobilizers will work closely with the communities to ensure the transparency at community level by informing the community members in the community mobilization sessions about the project target and criteria. NAC will contract with a reputed and experienced Hawala dealer that deals with its other AHF projects, based on the hawala dealer's performance while considering the NAC procurement policy. The cash delivery will happen three times instead of six, each cash for food delivery will be for two months, this will reduce the level of risk associated with communicable diseases and spending of beneficiaries on transportation to reach distribution centers for receiving the cash.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	# Shock affected and vulnerable people(Conflict IDP, returnee, refugee, natural disaster affected and targeted IPC 3 and 4) women, men and children of all ages who receive adequate food/cash responses, in a timely manner	2,163	2,164	2,866	2,866	10,059
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Distribution list PDM reports							

Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	% of households with acceptable food consumption						60
<b>Means of Verification</b> : PDM survey report								
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	# of affected people receiving cash transfers for food	2,163	2,164	2,866	2,866		10,059
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution list								
Indicator 1.1.4	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	# of calls related to food assistance responded to and resolved within a week						90
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism's record- data base								
Indicator 1.1.5	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	% of project participants reporting meaningful engagement in project planning, implementation and monitoring						70
<b>Means of Verification</b> : community mobilization and socialization meeting minutes- photos and BFM records								
Indicator 1.1.6	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	"% of HHs that used cash transfer for food						60
<b>Means of Verification</b> : PDM report								
<b>Activities</b>								
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>								
<b>Standard Activity : Provision of life saving food assistance to IPC Phase 3 and 4 vulnerable people</b>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deploying and recruitment of project staff who will implement the project activities in the field</li> <li>- Training of project field staff on project activities and data collection tools: the staff will receive training on data collection methodologies and instruments such as using of Kobo for assessments and cash-based intervention.</li> <li>- Coordination with government and other organizations in the project target areas to avoid overlapping</li> <li>- Community Mobilization and Socialization as entry point to the communities : prior to the project implementation the targeted communities will be mobilized and sensitized on the project benchmarks.</li> </ul>								
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>								
<b>Standard Activity : Customized Activity</b>								
<p>Tendering process and finding appropriate financial service providers (FSP)/ local hawala dealers to deliver the cash to intended project participants.</p> <p>Based on the NAC's procurement manual the tendering process will take place such as announcements, distribution of quotation to at least 10 vendors.</p> <p>NAC will establish an ad-hoc tendering committee specific for this project to find the appropriate local hawala dealers. which will provide us the space to analyze the market and best options for this cash transfer project and the committee together with NAC's management will decide to go through new process or contracting with the current hawala dealer, based NAC's procurement policy and the performance of the contracted hawala dealer NAC used in the other projects.</p> <p>NAC already have deal in with a hawala money transfer agency in Kabul and in different part of the country (Da Haji Shirin Agha Mashrejiwal aw Wrono) money transfer agency. which will provide us the space to analyze the market and best options for this cash transfer project.</p>								
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>								
<b>Standard Activity : Customized Activity</b>								
<p>Coordination and selection of distribution centers in all the target areas.</p> <p>NAC's food security staff, in collaboration with community-based committees, will identify and assess the distribution sites for participants (beneficiaries). Sites for distributions will be based on easy access and escape for participants and staff, will provide sufficient health and safety (shade, access to water, seats, the capacity of site vs. number of participants, etc.). Distribution sites will be organized so as to allow the passage of beneficiaries in one direction, i.e. entry at one point and exit at a separate point, to assist with crowd management. For large communities, dedicated access for elderly, pregnant/lactating women and women with children or people with low mobility will be organized and priority will be given to them. Gender-segregated groups for the training/orientation sessions and distribution centers for female/male will also be arranged. For vulnerable groups unable to travel to a centralized distribution site, NAC will facilitate door to door distributions. Government authorities at the district level and community elders/community-based committees will be informed about the distribution dates who will also monitor the distribution process.</p> <p>NAC has strong communication at the region and has presence in all the meetings from clusters and sub-working groups. With this project we will improve our presence in country level relevant working groups such as CVWG, RCCE and protection cluster.</p>								
<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>								
<b>Standard Activity : Customized Activity</b>								
<p>Finalizing the target location:</p> <p>The target district is already mentioned under this project. NAC food security technical staff will develop a basic criteria for selecting the communities under this project to be supported. In the first month of the project, NAC in collaboration with the community elders, district level local authorities, provincial level representative of FSAC, UNOCHA, and other organizations working in the areas will finalize the list of target locations in terms of villages or communities where the maximum number of severe food in-secure HHs are settled.</p>								
<b>Activity 1.1.5</b>								
<b>Standard Activity : Customized Activity</b>								

Household assessment and verification of participants based on selection criteria (Food Consumption Scoring/ negative coping index)

NAC M&E and program team will develop household survey questionnaire based on the project beneficiary selection criteria for cash for food modality, this will be done in close collaboration with district level committee (using the community selection criteria) the local selected community shura and elders will prepare a list of participants after receiving the orientation session from the project team where they clarify the project objective, activities and the project intended beneficiary selection criteria, those list will be surveyed verified and approved by the created system using Kobo Toolbox. The questionnaire will be coded in Kobo by NAC M&E team. The final activity under participant selection will be the printing of verified and approved list and sending to respective communities so that all eligible participants and other people in the communities are informed about the accountable faire process of selection. The vulnerability selection criteria of WFP and cluster will be applied which is listed under the Coordination and Complementary section. NAC will use a specific consent form while conducting assessments, collecting information from participants and project documentation for communication and reporting purposes.

#### **Activity 1.1.6**

##### **Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

Distribution of cash to 1,437 most food in-secure HHs in three rounds (each round AFN equivalent to USD 120):

NAC's food security team will ensure that all the assessed and verified participants are in place and the M&E team staff will establish a desk for beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries to register feedback and complaints during the distribution. All the steps for resolving the complaints will be documented as per NAC's standard procedure for its Beneficiaries Feedback Mechanism.

Distribution plans will be made considering the safety and protection issues of beneficiaries such as asking small groups of people for distribution to carry smaller amount of cash with their selves- not to expose them to the risk of robbery or other risks.

Copies of all documentation related to the distribution will be maintained and kept confidential in the NAC protected MIS, and control mechanisms for participant identification and verification, and all supporting documents, will be outlined clearly.

NAC has a framework for a more principled use of personal data. The policy calls for guidance for managing protection-related information of all project beneficiaries. NAC personnel has signed ethical guideline and are duty-bound to ensure the confidentiality of participants' personal data. This applies to internal communications between NAC offices, and to external parties.

The contracted Hawala agents will travel to the distribution points identified by NAC project team in close coordination with stakeholders, all the verification of participants, distribution center management and other relevant activities will be managed by the project team, the Hawala dealers are responsible for the cash delivery and distribution in the target area.

#### **Activity 1.1.7**

##### **Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) surveys within a month after the cash distribution:

a) post distribution monitoring (PDM), b) periodic reviews taking into consideration participant feedback and PDM for improvements of process and integration of lessons learnt: to demonstrate constant improvements.

For the PDM data collection, NAC will use the PDM tool created by the FSAC cluster. The PDM data will be collected by NAC M&E staff and if required by external enumerators, but enumerators data but will not be collected by the NAC project staff involved in distribution of cash and project implementation, to ensure validity and transparency of the collected data. PDM visits will be conducted within a month after the distribution with random sampling of 10% of total participants from different target location, and distribution will be done repeated after each the completion of the last distribution. During implementation, PDM reports will be developed and shared with HFU and FSAC with successes and challenges shared based on the project experiences on a regular basis. PDM activities will enable NAC to review key aspects of programme quality and effectiveness, including the accessibility of the assistance to all target groups (irrespective of gender, age, disability), satisfaction with the distribution process, timeliness of assistance provided, use of the cash provided, to what extent assistance was adequate in meeting needs, effectiveness in reducing food related negative coping strategies, and perceptions on appropriateness and relevance of assistance. The PDM consists the assessment of issues connected to C-19, access to market and security in addition to the abovementioned aspects in the PDM.

NAC uses KOBO toolbox for all its assessments.

#### **Activity 1.1.8**

##### **Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

Reporting to AHF and FSAC based on the reporting schedule of the cluster, AHF, and on reporthub.

#### **Activity 1.1.9**

##### **Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

Local Market Monitoring to analyze the market food availability, price, and accessibility of food for project participants.

NAC team will monitor the market every two months before the distribution of cash for food to make sure that, the market is capable of providing intended food basket commodities to project participants. Furthermore, the result of the monitoring of the market will be shared with FSAC and AHF.

#### **Activity 1.1.10**

##### **Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

Project kick-off/Oreintation to project stakeholders in Parwan Province.

Relevant local authorities including key community stakholders, community elders will be invited for a one day project kick-off at provincial level. They will be oreinted on the project goals and objective, know thier roles in project coordination and implementation, community and beneficiaries selection criteria such as communities with high negative coping index and communities which have not received any food assistance in last six months. The participants of the kick-off will finalize the community selection at the end of kick-off.

##### **Additional Targets :**

## M & R

### Monitoring & Reporting plan

The monitoring will be the responsibility of the NAC monitoring and evaluation (M&E) team, under the supervision of the International Knowledge Management and Research Specialist. NAC project staff will ensure continuous monitoring of project activities and community participation and engagement in the monitoring of the project's progress as an integral part of ensuring local ownership. The participants selection will be done in close coordination and consultation with the targeted communities, and NAC project and M&E staff will conduct spot-checks to monitor that the selection criteria are adhered to.

NAC will conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) using AHF PDM tools in the KOBO toolbox, with data collection performed by NAC M&E staff and external enumerators. The PDM data collection will be done within one month after each distribution and will generate reports based on project reporting timelines and requirements. NAC expects that PDM data will be shared with other stakeholders in the province as part of project coordination protocols with the preapproval of AHF.

Additionally, NAC M&E staff will visit the project location to provide additional monitoring. NAC M&E staff will ensure monitoring based on the project's targets as indicated in the log frame. NAC, ANDMA, shuras, and other stakeholders will jointly conduct quality monitoring visits of the project activities' implementation in targeted district.

NAC has a framework for a more principled use of personal data. The policy calls for guidance for managing protection-related information of all project beneficiaries. NAC personnel has signed ethical guideline and are duty-bound to ensure the confidentiality of beneficiaries' personal data. This applies to internal communications between NAC offices, and to external parties.

Cash distribution lists will be compiled by NAC project officers and verified by relevant stakeholders, including heads of shuras. The distribution data will be used to report progress on project output indicators. NAC, for the purpose of determining the level of satisfaction with the cash distribution process, will conduct routine field quality monitoring visits and interviews with community members and other participants. NAC, in close cooperation and coordination with FSAC and UN-OCHA, will use the standard AHF tools for project monitoring and reporting.

NAC will encourage people for the effective use of the cash for food commodities while having sessions to ensure they are consuming required food at household level, later on NAC M&E team will have the PDM to analyze how they used the cash for food, this will be measured while we have the analyzed data of the food consumption score, whether they come under the poor, borderline or acceptable food consumption

#### Reporting:

- Internal: NAC conducts monthly M&E reporting for all projects through the NAC Monthly Output Activity Tracking Sheets (MOATS). NAC uses MOATS to assist project staff in monitoring project implementation and reporting on planned activities in line with approved project work plans.
- External: NAC will ensure timely reporting to Reporthub of the FSAC and other reporting based on FSAC and AHF templates and guidelines provided by AHF and in accordance with the grant agreement.

NAC monitoring and reporting will jointly contribute to ensuring that means of verification are in place and contribute to the supporting documentation required for the project implementation and reporting to AHF.

### Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: - Deploying and recruitment of project staff who will implement the project activities in the field - Training of project field staff on project activities and data collection tools: the staff will receive training on data collection methodologies and instruments such as using of KOBO for assessments and cash-based intervention. -Coordination with government and other organizations in the project target areas to avoid overlapping - Community Mobilization and Socialization as entry point to the communities : prior to the project implementation the targeted communities will be mobilized and sensitized on the project benchmarks.	2022								X				
	2023												
Activity 1.1.10: Project kick-off/Oreintation to project stakeholders in Parwan Province.  Relevant local authorities including key community stakholders, community elders will be invited for a one day project kick-off at provincial level. They will be oreinted on the project goals and objective, know thier roles in project coordination and implementation, community and beneficiaries selection criteria such as communities with high negative coping index and communities which have not received any food assistance in last six months. The participants of the kick-off will finalize the community selection at the end of kick-off.	2022									X			
	2023												

<p>Activity 1.1.2: Tendering process and finding appropriate financial service providers (FSP)/ local hawala dealers to deliver the cash to intended project participants.</p> <p>Based on the NAC's procurement manual the tendering process will take place such as announcements, distribution of quotation to at least 10 vendors. NAC will establish an ad-hoc tendering committee specific for this project to find the appropriate local hawala dealers. which will provide us the space to analyze the market and best options for this cash transfer project and the committee together with NAC's management will decide to go through new process or contracting with the current hawala dealer, based NAC's procurement policy and the performance of the contracted hawala dealer NAC used in the other projects. NAC already have deal in with a hawala money transfer agency in Kabul and in different part of the country (Da Haji Shirin Agha Mashreqiwal aw Wrono) money transfer agency. which will provide us the space to analyze the market and best options for this cash transfer project.</p>	2022								X	X			
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Coordination and selection of distribution centers in all the target areas.</p> <p>NAC's food security staff, in collaboration with community-based committees, will identify and assess the distribution sites for participants (beneficiaries). Sites for distributions will be based on easy access and escape for participants and staff, will provide sufficient health and safety (shade, access to water, seats, the capacity of site vs. number of participants, etc.). Distribution sites will be organized so as to allow the passage of beneficiaries in one direction, i.e. entry at one point and exit at a separate point, to assist with crowd management. For large communities, dedicated access for elderly, pregnant/lactating women and women with children or people with low mobility will be organized and priority will be given to them. Gender-segregated groups for the training/orientation sessions and distribution centers for female/male will also be arranged. For vulnerable groups unable to travel to a centralized distribution site, NAC will facilitate door to door distributions. Government authorities at the district level and community elders/community-based committees will be informed about the distribution dates who will also monitor the distribution process. NAC has strong communication at the region and has presence in all the meetings from clusters and sub-working groups. With this project we will improve our presence in country level relevant working groups such as CVWG, RCCE and protection cluster.</p>	2022								X	X			
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.1.4: Finalizing the target location:</p> <p>The target district is already mentioned under this project. NAC food security technical staff will develop a basic criteria for selecting the communities under this project to be supported. In the first month of the project, NAC in collaboration with the community elders, district level local authorities, provincial level representative of FSAC, UNOCHA, and other organizations working in the areas will finalize the list of target locations in terms of villages or communities where the maximum number of severe food in-secure HHs are settled.</p>	2022								X	X			
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.1.5: Household assessment and verification of participants based on selection criteria (Food Consumption Scoring/ negative coping index)</p> <p>NAC M&amp;E and program team will develop household survey questionnaire based on the project beneficiary selection criteria for cash for food modality, this will be done in close collaboration with district level committee (using the community selection criteria) the local selected community shura and elders will prepare a list of participants after receiving the orientation session from the project team where they clarify the project objective, activities and the project intended beneficiary selection criteria, those list will be surveyed verified and approved by the created system using Kobo Toolbox. The questionnaire will be coded in Kobo by NAC M&amp;E team. The final activity under participant selection will be the printing of verified and approved list and sending to respective communities so that all eligible participants and other people in the communities are informed about the accountable faire process of selection. The vulnerability selection criteria of WFP and cluster will be applied which is listed under the Coordination and Complementary section. NAC will use a specific consent form while conducting assessments, collecting information from participants and project documentation for communication and reporting purposes.</p>	2022								X	X			
	2023												



<p>Activity 1.1.6: Distribution of cash to 1,437 most food in-secure HHs in three rounds (each round AFN equivalent to USD 120):</p> <p>NAC's food security team will ensure that all the assessed and verified participants are in place and the M&amp;E team staff will establish a desk for beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries to register feedback and complaints during the distribution. All the steps for resolving the complaints will be documented as per NAC's standard procedure for its Beneficiaries Feedback Mechanism.</p> <p>Distribution plans will be made considering the safety and protection issues of beneficiaries such as asking small groups of people for distribution to carry smaller amount of cash with their selves- not to expose them to the risk of robbery or other risks.</p> <p>Copies of all documentation related to the distribution will be maintained and kept confidential in the NAC protected MIS, and control mechanisms for participant identification and verification, and all supporting documents, will be outlined clearly. NAC has a framework for a more principled use of personal data. The policy calls for guidance for managing protection-related information of all project beneficiaries. NAC personnel has signed ethical guideline and are duty-bound to ensure the confidentiality of participants' personal data. This applies to internal communications between NAC offices, and to external parties.</p> <p>The contracted Hawala agents will travel to the distribution points identified by NAC project team in close coordination with stakeholders, all the verification of participants, distribution center management and other relevant activities will be managed by the project team, the Hawala dealers are responsible for the cash delivery and distribution in the target area.</p>	2022												X		X
	2023		X												
<p>Activity 1.1.7: Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) surveys within a month after the cash distribution:</p> <p>a) post distribution monitoring (PDM), b) periodic reviews taking into consideration participant feedback and PDM for improvements of process and integration of lessons learnt: to demonstrate constant improvements.</p> <p>For the PDM data collection, NAC will use the PDM tool created by the FSAC cluster. The PDM data will be collected by NAC M&amp;E staff and if required by external enumerators, but enumerators data but will not be collected by the NAC project staff involved in distribution of cash and project implementation, to ensure validity and transparency of the collected data. PDM visits will be conducted within a month after the distribution with random sampling of 10% of total participants from different target location, and distribution will be done repeated after each the completion of the last distribution. During implementation, PDM reports will be developed and shared with HFU and FSAC with successes and challenges shared based on the project experiences on a regular basis. PDM activities will enable NAC to review key aspects of programme quality and effectiveness, including the accessibility of the assistance to all target groups (irrespective of gender, age, disability), satisfaction with the distribution process, timeliness of assistance provided, use of the cash provided, to what extent assistance was adequate in meeting needs, effectiveness in reducing food related negative coping strategies, and perceptions on appropriateness and relevance of assistance. The PDM consists the assessment of issues connected to C-19, access to market and security in addition to the abovementioned aspects in the PDM. NAC uses KOBO toolbox for all its assessments.</p>	2022														
	2023			X											
<p>Activity 1.1.8: Reporting to AHF and FSAC based on the reporting schedule of the cluster, AHF, and on reporthub.</p>	2022									X	X	X	X	X	X
	2023	X	X	X	X										
<p>Activity 1.1.9: Local Market Monitoring to analyze the market food availability, price, and accessibility of food for project participants.</p> <p>NAC team will monitor the market every two months before the distribution of cash for food to make sure that, the market is capable of providing intended food basket commodities to project participants. Furthermore, the result of the monitoring of the market will be shared with FSAC and AHF.</p>	2022									X		X			
	2023	X													

#### OTHER INFO

##### Accountability to Affected Populations

NAC's fundamental accountability is to the affected communities in the targeted district. In consideration of NAC's adherence to "do no harm" principles, mechanisms will be put in place to ensure that: 1) participants engage in project implementation, management and monitoring; 2) Participants engage in project evaluation and are made aware of evaluation findings, and; 3) Local communities and partners are involved in assessments and project implementation. NAC will also establish a formal mechanism that ensures that the participants and local communities can provide feedback, seek and receive responses for grievances and alleged harm, and hold NAC accountable for its humanitarian response.

Beneficiary Feedback Mechanisms (BFM) are formal channels through which participants can provide feedback or raise complaints about the support provided by NAC. This mechanism is proposed to establish a shorter communication line to improve the impact of the programs in the targeted communities through strengthened accountability. In order to engage stakeholders at all stages of project implementation, NAC has a trilingual (Dari, Pashtu and English) 24/7 "hotline" to address any questions, concerns, or complaints from project participants.

Community members will receive instructions on how to effectively use the BFMs. Dedicated staff will always be available at the district level to receive feedback and complaints, in person (visits by M&E monitoring teams), and provide information on scheduled activities. NAC will also put complain boxes in distribution points to receive complain and feedback and respond accordingly.

The created mechanism mentioned above has internal procedures such as:

Minor implementation issues will be addressed through informing the relevant project staff to tackle and provide timely feedback.

Medium implementation issues considering the level of the complaint, the finding will be referred to the concerned project/program head

Major implementation concerns such as misuse, fraud and or staff behavioral acts reported to be directed to Country Director.

NAC has a number of PSEA measures which will be utilized for the proposed project, including:

PSEA policy

- PSEA self-auditing will be conducted using the 'PSEA Field Prevention and Mitigation Checklist' (developed by SSEA for use in Afghanistan)

- PSEA clauses will be included in all NAC contracts and partnership agreements

- The designation of a PSEA focal point for the proposed project to manage reporting

- PSEA training for all NAC project-staff

- A PSEA Action Plan which includes details on NACs SEA investigation process

- Mandatory PSEA reporting for NAC staff

- All NAC staff read, agree to and sign NAC's 'Ethical Guidelines and Commitments', which includes PSEA commitments

- A PSEA reporting channel and related awareness raising will be developed for project beneficiaries, as part of NAC's BFM.

To ensure an effective, transparent and accountable process, NAC plans to develop inclusive beneficiary selection and cash distribution mechanisms with staff members from our national office and Parwan sub-office, as well as members of relevant community shuras.

BFM dissemination process:

NAC will develop a quality benchmark specific to this proposed project which includes all the deliverables standards in the project with the hotline number. At the beginning of the project the QB will be printed and disseminated to project beneficiaries. Additionally, NAC M&E team will have a special orientation session to the beneficiaries on the tools and ways of recording/report feedback and complains regarding project deliverables.

#### **Implementation Plan**

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

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
--------------------------	---

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

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

3- Likely to contribute to gender equality, but without attention to age groups

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

#### **Protection Mainstreaming**

The project has been designed to ensure that NAC upholds “do no harm” principles. NAC has already conducted “do no harm” training for our staff and additional refresher training will be provided before project implementation. Emphasis has been placed on quality, with attention to access, gender equality and inclusion, including: households with elderly members with responsibility for children, households headed by widows or single mothers with young children, households with chronically ill members, households with disabled members who are unable to work, and pregnant and lactating women.

NAC will also contribute by conducting awareness-raising sessions about the importance of nutrition and responsible parenting for project participants and targeted community members.

As NAC already has a strong presence in the proposed project target location, there are already positive relationships established between NAC and the communities in these areas. Also, the activities in this proposed project are heavily based on experiences, lessons learned, and stakeholder feedback from previous and ongoing NAC projects. These relationships will be further developed through this project. NAC’s extensive work and positive relationships with organizations of persons with disabilities will be utilized during project implementation to support persons with disabilities in the targeted communities. Using the leaving-no-one-behind approach, NAC will target all people (rights-based and needs-based) matching the criteria of the project.

The project objective and participant (beneficiary) criteria will be clearly communicated with the communities at the beginning of the project. All project locations will be identified and selected based on pre-specified selection criteria and in consultation with relevant government departments, civil society actors and grassroots movements, in order to focus on improving service delivery in the target district.

NAC considers gender equality in all its interventions and under this proposed project, NAC will have an equal recruitment of female and male staff in order to address the gender sensitivity aspects of the project and reach the participants equally.

In target district, NAC will consider ethnic and religious diversity when selecting beneficiaries to ensure minority representation. This is in line with NAC’s commitment to serving the neediest and most vulnerable rural populations.

Furthermore, NAC will create two distribution points in each distribution center to allow for female participation and in consideration of local sensitivities on gender issues.

NAC’s zero tolerance approach to PSEA is reflected in our policies, procedures, contracts, and partnership agreements and informs all aspects of our program planning and implementation. Fundamentally, NAC will not tolerate any form of sexual abuse or exploitation against children, or adults in connection with our work. We follow the principles that all children and adults have equal rights to protection from exploitation and abuse, sexual or otherwise, regardless of age, gender, ability/disability, ethnicity, language, culture, race, religion, and sexual/gender identity. Our stance on PSEA applies at all times, to all persons working for, or with the NAC, or on our behalf in any capacity, including employees at all levels, directors, board members, volunteers, interns, contractors, external consultants, third-party representatives, and suppliers.

#### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

#### **Access**

NAC has been implementing projects in several districts in Parwan Province. NAC has been able to cultivate and maintain its acceptance in the communities by delivering quality programs and projects and building relationships with all major stakeholders who could potentially affect and influence NAC programs. Relevant stakeholders, including community elders, have been consulted in NAC’s program design in a transparent way and appropriate relationships have been maintained with all stakeholders. In addition, NAC reports any access constraints to INSO as well as OCHA (Humanitarian Access Group) and, in return, such reporting gives insight into how to improve our access in the areas in which we work.

NAC has a regional sub office in Charikar, Parwan. NAC currently has an ongoing project in Charikar and Sayed khail districts of Parwan in Agriculture support, Cash-based intervention, Agriculture based infrastructures, and home gardening. In order to gain safe access to the target location, the following activities will be conducted:

- NAC will ensure that design, planning, operations and implementation of NAC programs incorporates acceptance as our core approach in order to gain safe access in the communities in both development and emergency humanitarian relief contexts.
- The humanitarian principles of impartiality, neutrality, independence and humanity will be fully integrated into the program design and implementation and will be adopted by all NAC staff.
- NAC will request community elders to negotiate granting access with other key influential stakeholders on its behalf.

Furthermore, NAC is continuing to work on a complex approach of acceptance by engagement with influential stakeholders, community elders and participants. This will help us because communities will negotiate our presence and safe access for the implementation of our project activities. Such community engagement is important to the eventual transfer of ownership of projects to local communities. NAC will focus on a consultative approach by involving influential elders, community shuras, and participants, as well as local authorities in all phases of the project. NAC will also conduct a stakeholders’ analysis for this project in order to understand all the influential stakeholders - to protect NAC’s neutrality and impartiality among all parties. NAC will also conduct a thorough risk assessment of each project area in order to identify and mitigate potential risks that are generated as a result of disputes among conflicting parties.

In order to create opportunities to improve our efficiency and impact and to reduce risks associated with cash distributions in the target districts, NAC intends to use local market chains for food supplies and transportation, and will also recruit community-based staff to be cost-effective and low-profile in the target location and to reach more participants who are in high need of food assistance.

Sites for distributions will be selected in coordination with shuras and project participants, and access by all participants will be taken into consideration in terms of travel time, distance and transportation costs, and will be coordinated before finalizing the sites.

**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 Coordinator-Parwan	D	1	1,000.00	8	50.00	4,000.00
	<i>Project coordinator is responsible for overall project management. He manages the team in the field, coordinates with the local authorities and resolute the conflict at field level. Also, he reports to the Regional Manager for Kapisa and Parwan and national emergency coordinator and is responsible for quality reporting. He is charged 50% under this project with 900 USD Basic salary + USD 100 other allowances</i>						
1.2	Food Security Officer-Parwan	D	1	700.00	8	100.00	5,600.00
	<i>Support the Project coordinator, and responsible for coordination with local level stakeholders to ensure that project activities and outputs are implemented in a timely manner, Also technically mentor and supervise community mobilisers working under his supervision. Involve and inform communities and community leaders about the activities. Prepare periodic progress reports and other documents as required to document the project implementation. To carry out any additional study or task assigned by the coordinator. 600 USD Basic salary +100 other allowances</i>						
1.3	Community mobilisers - Parwan	D	6	450.00	8	100.00	21,600.00
	<i>4 Males and 2 females per district 400 Basic Salary + 50 other allowances Community mobilizer will have the responsibility of project facilitation by: - Community mobilization - Coordination with stakeholders at the community level - Site selection in close coordination with local stakeholders - Project awareness-raising at the community level - Beneficiary assessment and selection based on project selection criteria - Conducting training for beneficiaries - Facilitating the distribution of cash to the intended eligible beneficiaries</i>						
1.4	Monitoring & Evaluation Officer- Kabul	D	1	700.00	8	20.00	1,120.00
	<i>The M&amp;E officer is responsible to monitor the project implementation Monitoring and reporting, PDM desing and execution, data analysis and field monitoring. The M&amp;E is charged 20% under this project. 600 Basic Salary + 100 Field Trip Allowance</i>						
1.16	National Emergency Coordinator-Kabul	S	1	1,770.00	9	30.00	4,779.00
	<i>The National Emergency Coordinator is responsible for all AHF humanitarian funding at the national level and looks after the field-level implementation and reporting. He will be the direct point of contact for the field coordinator and implementation team and will manage day to day project implementation and reporting. Within organization, after Head of Humanitarian Programs, National Emergency Coordinator is responsible for quality and timely implementation of AHF funded projects. the Basic salary is 1500 USD and 270 USD is other allowances.</i>						
1.15	Support staff-Kabul	S	6	400.00	9	15.00	3,240.00
	<i>2 cleaner, 4 security guard look after office cleaning and security. The are provide support to the support staffs who are contributing to the project implementaion. the are chareged 15% under this project. 350 basic salary + 50 other allowances"</i>						
1.14	HR Officer - Kabul	S	1	800.00	9	15.00	1,080.00
	<i>Personnel management of office and reporting to Kabul office HR department. regional HR will keep record of staff attendance, leaves, time sheets, prepare cash payroll for district staff where Bank facility does not available 700 basic salary + 100 other allowances.</i>						
1.13	Admin/Logistic Officer-Kabul	S	1	2,000.00	9	15.00	2,700.00
	<i>He is responsible for project related procurements such as Computers, Furniture's, Tablets, tendering and contracting FSPs and other daily purchases of the project. Basic Salary 1800 + 200 Other allowances.</i>						
1.12	National Security Officer-Kabul	S	1	2,000.00	9	15.00	2,700.00

	Assists and advising on developing and maintaining the Mission Security Plan (MSP), contingency plans for emergency situations and Security Risk Assessments in the Area of Responsibility (AoR). Advice and inform NAC Country and Provincial Office on security related issues and ensure that security considerations and mitigation measures are adhered to by NAC project staff. Provide security advice linked to NAC projects, plans, assets and premises (security and risk considerations, security mitigation measures and investments linked to security). Establishes lines of communication with security focal points, and security providers, operating in the AoR in order to ensure maximum security coordination. 1800 basic salary + 200 other allowances.							
1.11	Head of Knowledge Management-Kabul	S	1	2,640.00	9	15.00	3,564.00	
	Head of Knowledge Management (HKM) oversees the knowledge management unit which consist of M&E and learning and development. He is used to assess the performance of projects, institutions and programmes set up by NAC. The HKM leads the M&E department and management of the performance monitoring plan and standard monitoring tools at NAC. He will identify program goals and objectives, define data collection methods and timeline, developing tools, leading PDM survey, data quality assessment, provide information to the management and reports to the donors. 2000 basic salary + 640 other allowances.							
1.10	Head of Humanitarian Programs-Kabul	S	1	3,000.00	9	15.00	4,050.00	
	Head of Humanitarian Programs is overall responsible for Humanitarian projects management and implementation of NAC in country. He will lead donor communication, proposal development, strategic planning for humanitarian programs and ensure quality implementation and donor reporting. 2000 basic salary + 640 other allowances							
1.9	Head of Finance and Grants - Kabul	S	1	2,640.00	9	15.00	3,564.00	
	He/She will entering account information into the system, Provides financial information to management by researching and analyzing accounting data; preparing financial reports. analyzing data, budgets, tax returns, and accounting records."" 2000 basic salary + 640 other allowances							
1.8	Drivers Kapisa / Parwan	S	2	600.00	9	20.00	2,160.00	
	Two drivers in Parwan and Kapisa regional office. Drivers are responsible to take regional manager and proeject coordinators to the meeting, field visit and visitors to the field as required. They charged by 20% under this project. USD 500 Basic salary + 100 Other allowance							
1.7	Regional Support staff-Parwan	S	4	300.00	9	50.00	5,400.00	
	2 Cleaners and 2 security guards are responsible to look after Parwan office and are charged 50% under this project. 550 basic salary + 50 other allowances							
1.6	Regional Office Manager Kapisa / Parwan	S	1	2,000.00	9	20.00	3,600.00	
	Responsible for over all management of Parwan and Kapisa Office. He/She supports project coordinator, ensure coordiantion with local authorities, stregthens project implementation and helps with conflict resolution. It is chareged 20% under this project. 1800 basic salary + 200 other allowances.							
1.5	Kabul- Project Support and Monitoring Officer (Responsible for AAP)	D	2	700.00	8	30.00	3,360.00	
	Kabul- Monitoring and Accountability Officer 1 male and 1 female (Responsible for AHF collaboration of Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) traveling to all the target locations- AAP is a requirement in all UN-funded projects as well as NAC's approach considering the recommendation of AAP working group to take field level actions in improving the accountability, providing feedback to the management to reach those who are really in need and matching the project criteria) 600 Basic Salary + 100 Field Trip Allowance							
	Section Total							72,517.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
2.3	Project kick-off/Orientation to project stakeholders in Parwan Province.	D	60	22.00	1	100.00	1,320.00	
	Relevant local authorities including key community stakeholders, community elders will be invited for a one-day project kick-off at provincial level. They will be oriented on the project goals and objective, know their roles in project coordination and implementation, community and beneficiaries' selection criteria such as communities with high negative coping index and communities which have not received any food assistance in last six months. The participants of the kick-off will finalize the community selection at the end of kick-off. Each participants will be provided by: Refreshment: \$ 5 Lunch: \$ 15 stationaries: \$ 2							

2.2	Printing Cost	D	1	200.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Developing and printing of beneficiaries feedback mechanism, project banners, forms and other project related print and copy 200 USD per month for 6 month.</i>  <i>Item Unit Unit cost Qty Total cost</i> <i>Banner PC \$5 8 \$40</i> <i>IEC material PC \$1 715 \$503</i> <i>Quality benchmark PC \$1 715 \$358</i> <i>Printing charges LMS \$300 1 \$300</i> <i>Total \$1,200.00</i>						
2.1	Cash for food to the beneficiaries	D	1454	120.00	3	100.00	523,440.00
	<i>1,441 HHs in the Charikar, with USD 60 disbursements covering a household's food needs per month for six months (each household will receive three disbursements of USD 120 total \$360).</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>525,960.00</b>
<b>3. Equipment</b>							
3.2	Furniture	D	1	2,642.36	1	100.00	2,642.36
	<i>Office furniture (Desk, Chair, carpet etc...for direct project direct staff.</i> <i>The furniture cost include equipment for the new staff detailed as following:</i> <i>1. Desk- USD 90- 8= 720</i> <i>2. Chair- 80- 8 Pc total 640</i> <i>3. Cabinet- 2 Pc @ 100=200</i> <i>4. Others- (carpet, curtain, blast film, etc.) USD 1,082.36</i>						
3.1	Laptop computer	D	2	1,400.00	1	100.00	2,800.00
	<i>Purchasing of laptop computers for four Direct Project staff, each USD 1,400, total USD 5,600.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>5,442.36</b>
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>							
4.2	Vehicles running cost - NAC and Rental	D	2	700.00	6	100.00	8,400.00
	<i>2 vehicles are needed for project implementation and monitoring.</i>						
4.1	Service charges by financial service provider	D	1	517,320.00	1	2.50	12,933.00
	<i>"As per similar practice with other NAC projects FSP will charge 2.5% to the each fund transfer to the beneficiaries.</i> <i>The same way we can calculate total Cash transfer to the beneficiaries 517,320 x 2.5% .</i> <i>NAC to transfer fund to the FSP account and then FSP to transfer to the beneficiaries."</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>21,333.00</b>
<b>5. Travel</b>							
5.1	DSA Travel cost	D	20	20.00	6	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>DSA &amp; accommodation for monitoring purpose.</i> <i>Staff Travel cost &amp; DSA (based on NAC's per diem and accommodation policy) each staff is entitled of USD 20 for a full package, while it depends from location, time of stay distance etc...</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>2,400.00</b>
<b>6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.2	Parwan/Kapisa office Communication cost- internet	D	11	30.00	8	100.00	2,640.00

	Office Internet cost for Parwan office. This cost will be allocated for the staff within office and they will use this in communication with Kabul office for online meetings, sharing the reports and plans and other daily use.						
7.3	Kabul office running cost	S	1	15,550.00	9	5.00	6,997.50
	4000 USD Rent + 500 USD Premises Maintenance + 1200 USD Security +2000 USD Electricity + 300 USD Water + 3500 Fuel for Generator + 600 Generator Maintenance + 350 USD Gas + 500 USD Other Premises cost + Printing and Stationery 350 USD + Cleaning materials and other office supplies 2250 USD						
7.4	Kabul office Communication cost- internet	S	1	2,000.00	9	5.00	900.00
	Internet and communication cost of main office staff.						
7.5	Bank Charges	D	1	50.00	9	100.00	450.00
7.6	Top up card and Internet cost	D	10	20.00	8	100.00	1,600.00
	Purchasing of Top-up card for 10 project staff, USD 20 each staff for the purpose of communication and internet use. They will utilize this amount to communicate with the community members, coordinate the activities at community level, use the internet for Kobo, etc.						
7.1	Kapisa/Parwan Running Cost	S	1	6,207.00	9	25.00	13,965.75
	3000 USD Kapisa and Parwan office rent + \$400 maintenance + 500 USD Security + 1000 USD Electricity and Generators running cost + 300 USD Gas and heating cost + Cleaning materials and other office supplies 1007USD.						
	NAC rented a new building due to we do not capacity to accommodate new staff in our old building, therefore cost increased.						
	Section Total						26,553.25
SubTotal			1,597.00				654,205.61
Direct							595,505.36
Support							58,700.25
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							45,794.39
Total Cost							700,000.00

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Parwan > Charikar	100.00000	0	0	0	0		FSAC: Activity 1.1.1: - Deploying and recruitment of project staff who ... FSAC: Activity 1.1.2: Tendering process and finding appropriate financi... FSAC: Activity 1.1.3: Coordination and selection of distribution center... FSAC: Activity 1.1.4: Finalizing the target location:  The tar... FSAC: Activity 1.1.5: Household assessment and verification of particip... FSAC: Activity 1.1.6: Distribution of cash to 1,437 most food in-secure... FSAC: Activity 1.1.7: Conducting Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) sur... FSAC: Activity 1.1.8: Reporting to AHF and FSAC based on the reporting ... FSAC: Activity 1.1.9: Local Market Monitoring to analyze the market foo...

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	HFU to remove the mistaken endorsement from the document tab
Project Supporting Documents	AAP_Endorsement_NAC_Proposal.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	CVWG_Endorsement_NAC_Proposal.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	FSAC_Endorsement_NAC_Proposal.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	HAG_Endorsement_NAC_Proposal.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	FSP_AHF_Badakhshan_Framework Agreement.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	PSEA_Endorsement_NAC_Proposal.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Staff share cost table_1.PDF
Project Supporting Documents	FSP_AHF_Badakhshan_Framework Agreement.pdf
Grant Agreement	GrantAgreement_FSAC_22203_NAC_HC signed.pdf
Grant Agreement	GrantAgreement_FSAC_22203_NAC Signed_1.PDF