

Requesting Organization :	CORDAID			
Allocation Type :	2022 1st Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Transitional Shelter Construction and Shelter repair/upgrade for conflict and natural affected HH in Ghor Province			
Allocation Type Category :	Core activities			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	AFG-22/3481/SA1/ESNFI/INGO/22008	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	857,456.86	
Planned project duration :	9 Months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2022	Planned End Date :	30/04/2023	
Actual Start Date:	15/08/2022	Actual End Date:	14/05/2023	
Project Summary :	<p>In line with the AHF 1st SA 2022 Strategy 2022, and ESNFI cluster priorities, Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OWH proposes to provide cash for shelter repair and cash for transitional shelter in Gore Province, for all population groups in need. Cordaid together with partners will ensure people's privacy and dignity whilst mitigating protection and health risks by providing short to medium-term support to vulnerable HHs affected by natural disaster and conflict through transitional shelter construction. Extremely vulnerable HHs whose shelters have either been severely or partially damaged (category B or C) will also be assisted through cash for shelter repair. Complementary, technical capacity-building activities aimed at communities' leaders and affected households, construction and maintenance of the shelter and to ascertain the quality, and safety of the shelter will be provided, including trainings on flood preparedness, as well as BBB and flood resilient foundations.</p> <p>Based on localization strategy cordaid has long term partnership with RRAA and OHW, Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OWH will target a total of 1277 HHs: 85 HH cat A, 255 HH cat B and 937 HH cat C damaged houses, based on a rapid assessment at the start of the project which Cordaid will target with cash for Transitional Shelter 39 HH and Shelter repair (Major) 255 HH, OHW will target with cash for Transitional Shelter 38 HH and Shelter Repair (Minor) 421 HH and RRAA will target with cash for Transitional shelter 8 HH and Shelter Repair (Minor) 516 HH . The level of damage is assessed by a shelter score card. Following the ES&NFI cluster recommended standard modalities, HHs with cat A (transitional shelter support) will receive either \$1472 or \$1859 (7+HH) in 4 installments; cat B damaged houses will receive \$550 and HH with cat C damaged houses will receive \$330, both in 2 installments. Payments will be done in cash, to allow people to take control of their own construction works. Installments are delivered by an FSP (Bolero) through cash in envelop in local currency, as other options are not available cash. Market monitoring has confirmed availability of required materials and will be conducted throughout to monitor prices and availability of goods.</p> <p>The project is designed based on the ESNFI cluster analysis, the ESNFI cluster priorities for the 1st SA and Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) presence/experience in the area. In Ghor, people have been severely affected by conflict and natural disasters, which damaged and/or destroyed people's houses, lives and livelihoods. On top of that, winter is ending, a period with high unemployment, and it is projected that floods between April and June 2022 will affect many HHs in the targeted districts. In Ghor Province drought and flash floods are making People even more vulnerable, displaced people in particular as IDPs are unable to tend to their fields to provide for their families. The lack of appropriate shelter is representing health and protection risks for elderly, (chronically) ill and women/ girls in particular. The cash support for transitional shelter and cash for shelter repair, together with basic repair training will enable selected HHs to improve their immediate living conditions either through the construction of a transitional shelter, or through house repair. Cash is used as markets are functional and materials are locally available, based on market monitoring of Cordaid. Prioritization is based on vulnerability, need for assistance and level of damage. Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) will ensure as well the inclusion of HHs with PSN in the assistance through an inclusive approach securing their meaningful participation. Gender, protection and C-19 will be mainstre</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,788	1,787	2,681	2,682	8,938

Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	119	119	178	179	595
Host Communities	1,669	1,668	2,503	2,503	8,343
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
10%					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					
<p>Cordaid's current active presence and PDMs done during 2022 in Ghor confirm the needs and gaps mentioned in the 1st SA Strategy. Cordaid's response, providing cash for shelter repair and transitional shelter is aligned with the HRP 2022 for Afghanistan SO 1 and SO 3. It is following the ES&NFI cluster key priority to provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people affected by the conflict and seasonal floods, through the provision of cash for shelter repair assistance, herewith ensuring that shock affected people are protected and have immediate access to cash for transitional shelter / cash for shelter repair. This will enable safer and more dignified living standards, and preventing the most vulnerable people from slipping back into humanitarian needs.</p> <p>Conflict, natural disasters, COVID-19 and displacement have resulted in reduced livelihood opportunities. People have depleted the few reserves they had and are resorting to the use of negative coping strategies, increasing protection risks of PSN in particular. Needs are multi-sectoral and continue to increase and with the upcoming period of flash floods, followed by the summer, people will be even more vulnerable, especially women (incl. PLW), children, PWD and people with (chronical) illness. As people are unable to afford (basic) repairs of their houses, Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) will provide shelter assistance to improve immediate living conditions, ensuring safe and dignifying shelter. Cordaid RRAA is proposing to intervene in Ghor (Dawlatyar districts), indicated as priority areas by the ES&NFI cluster for this 1st SA. Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) will follow the Shelter Repair and Upgrade Guidelines and transitional shelter Guideline of the ES&NFI cluster and will distribute cash to enable people to repair their houses (cat A Transitional shelter \$ 1472 for average families and \$1859 for large families, cat B damaged house \$550, cat C damaged house \$330). Risks associated with cash distribution including (S)GBV, illegal taxation and extortion will be mitigated. Cordaid is following standardized cash distribution procedures which are in line with clusters' guidelines, mitigating herewith the risks associated with cash distribution (annex 11). Procedures include but are not limited to specific protection measures for elderly, PWD, women and children during cash distribution including safe distribution areas, convenient/ appropriate times, inclusion of the most vulnerable and those unable to attend distribution will be visited at home. Cordaid will specifically target PWD and female headed households. Cordaid will mobilize the community to assist female headed HH in the repair of their houses and this will be closely monitored by Cordaid. Female staff will be recruited to ensure voices of women are heard, and they will be part of the selection and distribution processes. Market monitoring, pre- and post-distribution monitoring and additional follow up and checks will be conducted by Cordaid's PMEAL department, to ensure that any negative side effects of the assistance is identified as soon as possible. Feedback and complaint mechanism are in place and operational, including Awaaz. Cordaid adheres to CHS and is vigilant in its efforts to prevent abusive behaviour among its staff, in the field and at central office demonstrated through Cordaid's Integrity, and Protection from Sexual Exploitation & Abuse (PSEA) Policy on which all staff have been trained and are accountable to. The project will make use of existing structures and Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) will recruit technical staff.</p>					
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		
Sayed Latif Basardost	Program Director	slb@cordaid.org	+93(0)79632300		
Sayed Wais Wardak	Shelter coordinator	SWW@cordaid.org	+93(0)791611620		
Mohammadrustam Shahab	Finance controller	mdm@cordaid.org	+93(0)791611632		
Hugo Oosterkamp	Humanitarian Advisor	hugo.oosterkamp@cordaid.org	+31647688043		
Mercy Kuhudzai	Operations Director (Expat)	mercy.kuhudzai@cordaid.org	+93 (0) 794 791 654		
BACKGROUND					
1. Humanitarian context analysis					
2. Needs assessment					

In Ghor Province, people are very vulnerable because of conflict and recurrent natural disasters such as flash floods and drought. Currently there is RAM ongoing in the province, therefore there is no up to date needs assessment currently available. However, the analysis done by the ESNFI over the last 4 years, as well as Cordaid's presence/ observations in ghor province and PDMs confirm the high needs and gaps as mentioned in the 2022 standard allocation strategy. However, Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OWH will use RAM data as well conduct a rapid assessment (and market survey) at the onset of the project.

As indicated in the allocation strategy, needs are in line with cluster priorities and are multi-sectoral, caused by increasing prices and food insecurity, loss of employment/ reduced employment opportunities and COVID-19. Currently the overall security situation of the western region of Afghanistan, including Ghor province is good, with visible improvement in the security situation from 2021 onward. The main security issues are local criminalities and kidnapping. But people in Ghor have been affected severely by previous conflict as well as natural disasters.

People are relying on negative coping strategies, living in poverty, and have no means. Considering the high cost of shelter repairs, and people relying already on negative coping strategies, they may have no means to contribute money to house repair/construction. Most Afghan households have to make choices between meeting basic needs and repairing their shelters and are unable to sustain any major shock that severely damages or destroys their shelter.

The lack of appropriate shelter is representing health and protection risks for elderly, (chronically) ill and women/ girls in particular. The latter are already disproportionately affected by the conflict and COVID-19 and are lacking privacy as well. Cordaid and RRAA is a member of JMMI and also conducted the market monitoring for JMMI in Monthly basis in Ghor province which is still ongoing on a monthly basis.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

4. Grant Request Justification

This AHF 1st SA 2022 allocation will allow Cordaid and RRAA to scale up previous or on-going assistance in Ghor province, by providing much needed shelter support to vulnerable people, PSN in particular, as they are expected to face critical living conditions this spring. Based on RAM assessment there is high needs of Shelter in Ghor Province, in combination with people relying on negative coping strategies, means that people are unable to afford/ secure safe and dignified shelter. This is a huge concern in general but especially with the flood season arriving soon, which will as well be followed by the summer. Furthermore, families are large (7+ people). Therefore the time-bound nature of the proposed intervention, the findings in terms of shelter needs and the lack of financial means and low preparedness to meet the urgent shelter needs, justify Cordaid's decision to support vulnerable conflict and natural disaster affected populations through shelter assistance in the targeted districts of Ghor.

Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) has active presence in different districts of and has good access into the other targeted provincial districts where Cordaid has already joined the RAM which was conducted by the ES/NFI cluster. Cordaid is currently providing MPC in several districts of Ghor, to address the food insecurity. In targeted districts where there is overlap, the proposed shelter assistance will complement these efforts and will address an urgent and unmet need. Cordaid will also work with other AHF partners in Ghor to ensure people's multiple needs will be addressed. The proposed assistance funded by AHF will enable Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) to scale up current activities in the areas. Cordaid has the expertise, access and capacity to scale up quickly providing the proposed shelter assistance through cash transfers, in in coordination with CVWG and line with the allocation strategy. Cordaid will adhere to cluster and core humanitarian standards.

During the project implementation Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) will ensure community engagement, and provide project information during selection of the communities (villages). This info will include who we are, what are the project activities and who we are supporting. There will be a clear message on selection criteria, and that the cash is intended to be used for shelter only. The same messages will be spread during the distributions as well.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The overall objective of the project is to provide vulnerable people affected by Natural disasters and conflict in Ghor Province with dignified shelter solutions through conditional restricted cash transfers for shelter repair and transitional shelter, ensuring their well-being, privacy and dignity whilst mitigating their protection and health risks.

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2022 HRP ESNFI Outcome 1.1: Ensure affected population groups (IDPs, returnees, refugees, non-displaced conflict and natural disaster-affected and acutely vulnerable people) of all ages directly affected by new emergencies have immediate and adequate access to emergency shelter, Shelter repair/upgrade, household items, and seasonal assistance.	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.	7
2022 HRP ESNFI Outcome 3.2: Vulnerable IDPs, returnees, refugees, non-displaced conflict and natural disaster-affected and acutely vulnerable women, men and children of all ages are protected from the elements and have access to shelter materials, transitional and permanent shelter, enabling safer and more dignified living conditions.	SO3: Vulnerable people of all gender and diversities are supported to build their resilience and live their lives in dignity.	93
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project is contributing to the Cluster outcome 1.1, SO 1 and outcome 3.2, So3; it aligns with the priority locations identified by RAM assessment and the ESNFI cluster in AHF 1st standard Allocation 2022 strategy paper as the project is addressing the urgent shelter needs through conditional and restricted cash for shelter repair and transitional shelter of the flood affected population. Cash is used as the main modality and additional capacity building to build back better and construct transitional shelter will be provided as well.</p> <p>project participants will be selected based on needs. As there is a large percentage of HH with vulnerable groups such as(Women or child HoH without adult male, Person with disability, HH relying only on borrowing, begging or zaka, Households without any source of livelihood or income generating activities, HHs living in open, emergency, or makeshift shelter, chronic illness or elder). Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) will ensure inclusion of these groups in the assistance through an inclusive approach securing their meaningful participation. As per Cordaid standards, gender, protection, and COVID-19 will be mainstreamed. Cordaid and RRAA will monitor markets and prices closely for any potential negative side effects of the assistance. Cash is provided in local currency will be transferred in two installments depending on the phase in repair, in line with the ES&NFI cluster guidelines or standard Allocation 2022 strategy paper. As currently the Afghan currency is undervaluing rapidly and prices are increasing, markets will be monitored closely. Cash will only be distributed when markets remain in operation. In the event this is not the case, Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) will ensure the availability of money in the country via foreign hawala's, UN support. Cordaid and RRAA will ensure to follow the UNOCHA JOPs in the delivery of the proposed assistance</p>		
Outcome 1		
IDPs, returnees, refugees, non-displaced conflict and natural disaster-affected and acutely vulnerable women, men, and children of all ages are protected from environmental risks through safe transitional shelter and shelter repair (cash) support		
Output 1.1		
Description		
<p>Provision of transitional shelter to 85 most vulnerable households living in open spaces, makeshift shelters or those whose shelters have been destroyed and fall under category A, through conditional and restricted cash support.</p> <p>Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OHW will Construct a total of 85 Transitional shelter based on a rapid assessment at the start of the project which Cordaid will target with cash for Transitional Shelter 39 HH, OHW will target with cash for Transitional Shelter 38 HH and RRAA will target with cash for Transitional shelter 8 HH .</p> <p>The activity will be implemented in Ghor Province (Dawlatyar districts), as per RAM assessment these districts have critical ESNFI need, and people are lacking the resources to build their houses.</p> <p>For the selection of project participants, the shelter KOBO assessment tools will be used, which will be used following Cordaid data protection policy, to ensure project participants privacy; the selection will be done through the BSC (Lined department, District authority, community leaders, Cordaid staff and RRAA Staff). when the project participants are selected the shelter engineer support the project participants in the construction of the shelter (annex 8 drawing) by providing guidance and regularly supervising the contraction work. The cash supports contains the cash for a one-room shelter. Each beneficiary will receive US\$ 1472 (average household size) or \$1859 (7+ hh members) in 4 different instalments. The cash will be provided to each beneficiary as follows, based on ESNFI cluster standards and BOQ :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the first cash instalment (10%)will be provided to project participants after signing the MoU and after completion of site preparation, groundworks and foundation walls, to ensure that they have adequate means to purchase the necessary materials and carry out the required skilled tasks without delay or hindrance; - the second instalment (30%)will be provided after completion of pointing and commissioning of fittings; - the third instalment (30%) will be provided after completion of walls and roofing work; - the fourth instalment (30%)will be provided after plastering, finishing & handover. <p>all instalment will be provided in once the agreed % of the work is completed and Monitoring checks by the engineer are conducted, according to a specific and agreed monitoring plan.</p>		
Assumptions & Risks		

Afghanistan currency remains stable and prices don't fluctuate

- Financial Service Providers are operational
 - Through cash assistance project participants are able to avoid negative coping strategies, buy their required construction materials, protect themselves against the elements, and live a dignified life. The use of cash will transfer both purchasing power and choice from Cordaid and RRAA is a project implementing agency to the project participants. project participants tailor their purchases according to the individual need to secure protection from harsh weather and restore family privacy and dignity by acquiring shelter and NFIs.
 - project participants will spend money on purchasing construction materials.
 - Meaningful and equal access for all project participants to assistance without protection risks.
- Rapid depreciation currency, an increase of construction materials, affecting the availability of items and budget negatively
- project participants taking 1st instalment and not going ahead with shelter repair, mitigated by active community engagement and MoU
 - Hampering new government formation and unclarity about new NGO SOPs.
 - Risks associated with cash distribution include negative side effects of assistance.
 - Afghans leaving the country in large numbers including Cordaid and partner staff.
 - Devaluation of AFN and rapid price increase of Constructions materials- New wave COVID-19
 - Fighting between TB and another armed group in Ghor province.
 - Registration of non-eligible beneficiaries
 - Security threats for project participants, staff, traders include Chaos/Robbery/Organized theft at the distribution point by outside people (includes security risk – organized theft/attack at distribution point), Risk of theft by people from people who know project participants has money At home. This will be mitigated by following cash risk assessment, checklist for cash based programming, security assessments, Security Plan (incl. not announcing location and time of distribution too far in advance, even internally within organization staff; changing distribution times and locations regularly; making sure project participants are assembled at distribution point on time so that hawala agent can start distribution immediately once he brings the cash).

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	# of people receiving transitional shelter support	119	119	178	178	594

Means of Verification : verification is as follows. Assessment database, cash distribution record, PDM

Indicator 1.1.2	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	% of beneficiaries reporting that humanitarian assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible, accountable and participatory manner					85
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Means of Verification : The customized indicator is selected based on the recommendation of C&VWG and AAP working group. the indicator will help us to measure the accountability to word the affected population.

Means of Verification:

PDM, AWAAZ referral data, beneficiary complaints & feedback data

Indicator 1.1.3	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of affected people who state that they are aware of feedback and complaint mechanisms established for their use					90
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Means of Verification : The source of verification: complaint response and feedback mechanism records, Post distribution monitoring, exit interview, onsite monitoring or satisfaction survey. The frequency of the data collection depends on their activities

Indicator 1.1.4	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of affected people who state that the assistance, services and/or protection provided correspond to their needs					85
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Means of Verification : The source of verification: complaint response and feedback mechanism records, post distribution monitoring-FGD's

Indicator 1.1.5	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of people who submitted complaints and other feedback					20
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Means of Verification : CRM report and data base

Indicator 1.1.6	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of affected people who state that they were able to access humanitarian assistance and services in a safe, respectful, and participatory manner					85
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Means of Verification : PDM/exit interview or satisfaction survey

Indicator 1.1.7	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Proportion of IDPs, returnees, refugees, non-displaced conflict and natural disaster affected and acutely vulnerable women, men and children of all ages receiving shelter assistance who express satisfaction about this support					70
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Means of Verification : PDM

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Support to construct transitional and permanent shelters.

Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OWH will Construct a total of 85 Transitional shelter based on a rapid assessment at the start of the project which Cordaid will target with cash for Transitional Shelter 39 HH, OWH will target with cash for Transitional Shelter 38 HH and RRAA will target with cash for Transitional shelter 8 HH .

The selection of Project participant will be done through a BSC. Selection criteria are illustrated to the committee and all staff in order to ensure that these criteria are followed. As much as possible and based on location and cultural restrictions, women participate in the selection process. A door to door survey will be conducted through the ES&NFI standard Shelter tool to ensure coherence of approach. Selection will be based on community vulnerability linked to critical climatic conditions and not on status. To identify the most vulnerable people, an open-ended question asking people who in their communities are the most vulnerable and in greatest need of this assistance will be included. Additionally it will also help to explain why assistance and to whom assistance is provided. Criteria will be shared with the community and other stakeholders to ensure full transparency.

Activity 1.1.2**Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

Conducting door to door survey/assessment for identification of vulnerable population using the ICCT ES&NFI cluster endorsed tool using through Kobo toolbox

The selection of Project participant will be done through a BSC. Selection criteria are illustrated to the committee and all staff in order to ensure that these criteria are followed. As much as possible and based on location and cultural restrictions, women participate in the selection process. A door to door survey will be conducted through the ES&NFI standard Shelter tool to ensure coherence of approach. Selection will be based on community vulnerability linked to critical climatic conditions and not on status. To identify the most vulnerable people, an open-ended question asking people who in their communities are the most vulnerable and in greatest need of this assistance will be included. Additionally it will also help to explain why assistance and to whom assistance is provided. Criteria will be shared with the community and other stakeholders to ensure full transparency

Activity 1.1.3**Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

Selection of Beneficiaries and signing of MoU with them

Once the Project participant are selected, an MOU is signed, outlining responsibilities and terms and conditions. Project participant agree to provide labour and use the cash for shelter construction. They will be provided with the instruction/training how to better construct their shelter. At the start/procurement stage, the first installment is transferred to ensure that beneficiaries with insufficient means can start shelter construction as well. Shelter engineers conduct regular supervision to ensure shelters meet technical agreed specifications. All training materials are in formats that can be used by people with disabilities and those who cannot read. The Project participant will be encouraged to start the construction because the cash support will afford them the purchasing power to procure materials. The cash (in local Currency) will be provided, which will be followed by regular supervision by the shelter engineers.

Activity 1.1.4**Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

Plot demarcation, step by step technical quid for beneficiary and training of beneficiaries on construction technic and flood mitigation technics

Activity 1.1.5**Standard Activity : Provision of technical guidance and training on shelter construction techniques.**

Distribution of first installment 10% to Project participant

Once the beneficiaries are selected, an MOU is signed, outlining responsibilities and terms and conditions. Beneficiaries agree to provide labour and use the cash for shelter construction . They will be provided with the instruction/training how to better construct their shelter. At the start/ procurement stage, the first instalment 10% of total amount is transferred to ensure that beneficiaries with insufficient means can start shelter construction as well. Shelter engineers conduct regular supervision to ensure shelters meet technical agreed specs.

Activity 1.1.6**Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

Regular supervision and monitoring of construction work

The Project participant will be visited regularly by Shelter engineers and quality control officer, to give the instruction on the shelter construction and also the Build Back better (BBB) messages will be disseminated. The visit will be mainly for the checking the quality of construction work and to ensure that the engineering norm has been followed by the right holders. The Project participant will also provide the mobile numbers if they need further explanation.

Activity 1.1.7**Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

Distribution of 2nd installment

After Monitoring and confirmation of the agreed stage by Engineer the 2nd instalment will be distributed

Activity 1.1.8**Standard Activity : Provision of technical guidance and training on shelter construction techniques.**

Supervision and monitoring of construction work and guide beneficiary on the construction work and builds a Quality shelter. On going supervision of the construction work and training basic construction work and BBB. The shelter beneficiaries will be visited regularly by Shelter engineers and quality control officer, to give the instruction on the shelter construction and also the DRR messages will be disseminated. The visit will be mainly for the checking the quality of construction work and to ensure that the engineering norm as been followed by the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries will also provide the mobile numbers if they need further explanation.

Activity 1.1.9

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

inspection and vitrification of roofing
All the activities and construction material will be checked and confirmed based on agreed BOQ

Activity 1.1.10

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

distribution of 3rd installment (30% of total amount)
After technical monitoring and confirmation of the Progress 75 % and Quality of construction work by shelter Engineer the 3rd instalment will be distributed

Activity 1.1.11

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Insfiction of Doors, window installation

- Monitor the construction work daily and Provision technical advice to beneficiaries during the construction of their houses.
- Make sure that Beneficiary using proper construction materials and Provision of technical advice for using construction materials on daily basis at the field level

Activity 1.1.12

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Monthly Market monitoring trough JMMI and Cordaid will conduct Monthly market monitoring of price fluctuations and availability of construction materials in the market.

Activity 1.1.13

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Distribution of 4th installment -Inst. 4: payment of remaining 30% after completion, all remained shelter work and according to design. In includes, plastering, installation of doors and windows, stair work, pointing, flooring (back filing and PCC or straw mud plaster) and painting the Installments are provided only after site visit conducted by the Shelter engineer inspecting the quality of the work and use of the money provided. The engineer will give authorization for the following installments to proceed

Activity 1.1.14

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Conducting DRR Training to the beneficiary and Coordination with other partners constructing Tshelters to share lessons learned and best practices, this includes ACTEED, Afghanaid, UNHCR, CHA, and VW.

Activity 1.1.15

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Conducting PDM -to measure the satisfaction level of beneficiary and % of target population living in safe and dignifying shelters the PDM surveys should be conducted after 4 to 6 weeks of completion the shelter

Output 1.2

Description

Provision of shelter repair/ upgrade through cash assistance to 1192 HH (cat B 255 HH and cat C 937 HH) most vulnerable households whose shelters have either been severely or partially damaged.

Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OWH will target a total of 255 HH cat B and 937 HH cat C damaged houses, based on a rapid assessment at the start of the project which Cordaid will target with cash for Shelter repair (Major) 255 HH, OWH will target with cash for Shelter Repair (Minor) 421 HH and RRAA will target with cash Shelter Repair (Minor) 516 HH .

The activity will be implemented in Ghor Province (Dawlatyar District), as these districts have critical ESNFI need, and people are lacking the resources to repair their houses. Beneficiary Selection Committees (BSC) will identify the beneficiaries to be supported through cash for shelter repairs. An MoU will be signed with each project participants stating roles and responsibilities, specific payments/ transfers, conditions and timing. The level of damaged will be determined through a shelter cluster recommended assessment tool (scoring card). shelter engineers, supported by the Cordaid shelter coordinator will visit every shelter identified for assistance to understand the level of damage and assess the possibility and necessity of shelter repair under each category (category B and C) and provide technical support and training. Selected beneficiaries will receive a basic shelter reconstruction training, coupled with awareness sessions focusing on Building Back Better (BBB) techniques (annex 4). The training will be conducted at community level and will involve at least 2 people from each household as well as masons residing or working in the target areas. During the training, Cordaid will make sure to communicate clearly the conditions and restriction of the cash assistance provided. The training will build capacity at community' level, and prepare them to face future shocks by adopting improved construction techniques. The most vulnerable households such as female or child headed HH, unable to conduct the works by themselves will be supported by community members.

vulnerable people. Beneficiaries will receive the ESNFI cluster standard packages of US\$ 330 for category C and US\$ 550 for category B damaged houses. The cash will be provided in two instalments: first at procurement stage, to allow the most vulnerable without sufficient means to purchase the materials needed and start the work in a timely manner, while the second tranche will be provided approximately 15-30 days after the beginning, once 50% of the work is completed and inspected. Monitoring checks by shelter engineers are conducted according to a specific and agreed monitoring plan. The time foreseen for the shelter repairs will be 2-3 months on average. The shelter engineer will adopt a construction progress form (annex 7) and a repairs monitoring tool (Annex 6) to provide details on the necessary interventions and follow up on progress, stating deadlines for monitoring and subsequent payments. Once the work is partially or totally completed and technical authorization is provided by the shelter engineer, a funds request (annex 5) will be prepared and signed by the project participants requesting the instalment, by the shelter engineer guaranteeing completion of works and Field Supervision Officer, authorizing the disbursement by cash in envelope. Cash in envelope is used because M.Paisa/M-Hawala is not working due to network issues. Although Hawala is the dominant FSP, Hawala dealers do not have a Central Bank license. RRAA and OWH will sign agreement with SaHL (Bolero) who obtained Central License recently and have agents in the provinces. A specific shelter PDM will be conducted after completion of the shelter repair activities and regular market monitoring (price fluctuations, availability of goods) will also be conducted

Assumptions & Risks

Through the cash assistance beneficiaries are able to avoid negative coping strategies, buy their required construction materials, protecting themselves against the elements and living a dignified life. The use of cash will transfer both purchasing power and choice from Cordaid and OWH as a project implementing agency to the beneficiary. Beneficiaries tailor their purchases according to individual need to secure protection from harsh weather and restore family privacy and dignity by acquiring shelter and NFIs. Beneficiaries will spend money on purchasing construction materials. The security situation will not deteriorate to the point that access to targeted province is not possible; Current market functionality levels (volume, price, quality and type of supplies) remain stable. Food and non-food items prices do not deviate from standard price fluctuations typical during the distribution period. Food and non-food price inflation do not reduce the impact of the cash transfer for the beneficiaries. The frequency and scale of (rapid onset) crises will remain stable or increase at a rate that Cordaid can address in planning and implementation of the project. No mass influx of IDPs in the areas of intervention. Meaningful and equal access for all beneficiaries to assistance without protection risks. Crisis-affected populations continue to seek and accept services from Cordaid. There is continued willingness and cooperation of local government departments to work with Cordaid and dedication to developing capacity to respond to acute emergencies. The Influential people will try to enrol ineligible beneficiaries to the list Because of high vulnerability and food insecurity, some people use the assistance for buying food items; Illegal taxation, corruption, ineligible beneficiaries; The cash injection may disrupt markets The cash are re-collected by community leaders/CDC and redistributed among ineligible HH People may not use cash for shelter but might pay off or are forced to pay off debts. For detailed Risks and mitigation, please refer to annex 11 and 12 uploaded in GMS

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	# of people whose shelter was upgraded allowing for safer and more dignified living conditions.	1,669	1,668	2,503	2,504	8,344

Means of Verification : verification is as follows. Assessment database, cash distribution record, PDM

Indicator 1.2.10	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of HH aware of selection criteria/ Percentage of people aware of selection criteria					90
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Means of Verification : PDM

Indicator 1.2.2	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of households whose shelter solution meet agreed technical and performance standards					70
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Means of Verification : The customized indicator is selected to measure the sectoral outcome. this indicator will help us to measure the performance of work done by beneficiaries and the support provided by Cordaid. the target is set 70% because of previous project achievement.

Means of Verification:
PDM

Indicator 1.2.3	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of target population living in safe and dignifying shelters					70
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Means of Verification : The customized indicator is selected to measure the sectoral outcome. this indicator will help us to measure satisfaction level of beneficiaries. the target is set 70% because of previous project achievement.

Means of Verification:
PDM

Indicator 1.2.4	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of Project participant reporting that humanitarian assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible, accountable and participatory manner						85
Means of Verification : The customized indicator is selected based on the recommendation of C&VWG and AAP working group. the indicator will help us to measure the accountability to word the affected population. Means of Verification : PDM, AWAAZ referral data, beneficiary complaints & feedback data								
Indicator 1.2.5	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of affected people who state that they are aware of feedback and complaint mechanisms established for their use						85
Means of Verification : The source of verification: complaint response and feedback mechanism records, Post distribution monitoring, exit interview, onsite monitoring or satisfaction survey. The frequency of the data collection depends on their activities								
Indicator 1.2.6	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of affected people who state that the assistance, services and/or protection provided correspond to their needs						85
Means of Verification : complaint response and feedback mechanism records, post distribution monitoring- FGD's								
Indicator 1.2.7	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of people who submitted complaints and other feedback						60
Means of Verification : CRM Report Database								
Indicator 1.2.8	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of issues identified in feedback processes for which solutions are in process or the issues have been resolved						90
Means of Verification : PDM								
Indicator 1.2.9	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Percentage of affected people who state that they were able to access humanitarian assistance and services in a safe, respectful, and participatory manner						90
Means of Verification : PDM/exit interview or satisfaction survey								
Activities								
Activity 1.2.1								
Standard Activity : Repair or upgrade of existing shelters that are in poor conditions including provision of reconstruction toolkits. Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OWH will target a total of 255 HH cat B and 937 HH cat C damaged houses, based on a rapid assessment at the start of the project which Cordaid will target with cash for Shelter repair (Major) 255 HH, OWH will target with cash for Shelter Repair (Minor) 421 HH and RRAA will target with cash Shelter Repair (Minor) 516 HH . Once the beneficiaries are selected, an MOU is signed, outlining responsibilities and terms and conditions. Beneficiaries agree to provide labour and use the cash for shelter construction. They will be provided with the instruction/training how to better construct their shelter. At the start/procurement stage, the first installment is transferred to ensure that beneficiaries with insufficient means can start shelter construction as well. Shelter engineers conduct regular supervision to ensure shelters meet technical agreed specifications. All training materials are in formats that can be used by people with disabilities and those who cannot read. The right holders will be encouraged to start the construction because the cash support will afford them the purchasing power to procure materials. The cash (in local Currency) will be provided, which will be followed by regular supervision by the shelter engineers. The Shelter repair monitoring tool will be used for proper quality monitoring and the progress on the repair.								
Activity 1.2.2								
Standard Activity : Customized Activity Conducting door to door survey/assessment for verification of pre-selected vulnerable HHs of vulnerable population using the ES&NFI cluster Shelter tool through Kobo toolbox. The selection of project participants will be done through a BSC. Selection criteria are illustrated to the committee and all staff in order to ensure that these criteria are followed. As much as possible and based on location and cultural restrictions, women participate in the selection process. A door to door survey will be conducted through the ES&NFI standard Shelter tools to ensure coherence of approach. Selection will be based on community vulnerability linked to critical climatic conditions and not on status.								
Activity 1.2.3								
Standard Activity : Customized Activity								

Distribution of first instalment for Shelter repair in the targeted districts, Once the project participants are selected, an MOU is signed, outlining responsibilities and terms and conditions. project participants agree to provide labour and use the cash for repairs. They will be provided with the instruction/training how to better repair their shelter. At the start/procurement stage, the first instalment is transferred to ensure that project participants with insufficient means can start repairs as well. Shelter engineers conduct regular supervision to ensure shelters meet technical agreed specs.

Activity 1.2.4

Standard Activity : Provision of technical guidance and training on shelter construction techniques.

On going supervision of the construction work and training basic construction work and BBB. The shelter repair project participants will be visited regularly by Shelter engineers and quality control officer, to give the instruction on the shelter repair and also the Build Back Better messages will be disseminated. The visit will be mainly for the checking the quality of construction work and to ensure that the engineering norm as been followed by the beneficiaries. The project participants will also provide the mobile numbers if they need further explanation

Activity 1.2.5

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Distribution of the 2nd instalment for shelter repair in local currency will be delivered to project participants upon completion of 50% of the construction work. A funds request will be prepared and signed by the project participants requesting the instalment, by the shelter engineer guaranteeing completion of works and Field Supervision Officer (or quality control), authorising the disbursement by cash in envelop.

Activity 1.2.6

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

the PDM will be conducted by Cordaid, where possible Cordaid will also pave the path for Peer monitoring because of the access to AHF monitoring team.

Activity 1.2.7

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

To Conduct monthly Market surveys : Before the beginning each stage of the physical works, Cordaid will conduct a quick market assessment investigating availability, prices and quality of construction raw materials, on the basis of which the amount of different installments to beneficiaries will be forecasted and detailed BoQ to determine overall shelter costs. According to the results of the market assessment will be provided

Activity 1.2.8

Standard Activity : Provision of technical guidance and training on shelter construction techniques.

Technical training, follow up and supervision of skilled and unskilled workers during the implementation of the project and Provide basic construction training material to shelter program's project participants.

Activity 1.2.9

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Hand over the shelter to beneficiary ;

After completion the shelter Cordaid will provide completion certificate to project participant and clearly mention and agreed with project participants (it is the project participants responsibility to maintain it and to take care of the shelter)

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Cordaid has a strong and independent programme monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning (PMEAL) department consisting of a PMEAL Manager and a dedicated Humanitarian Aid PMEAL Coordinator. Cordaid PMEAL team will be in charge of ensuring an overall minimum quality standard of implementation as well as the appropriate mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues (protection, gender, environment, do no harm, accountability). Similarly, RRAA shelter engineer in Ghore will ensure quality of the assistance provided and adherence to work plan, guaranteeing the best service is provided. At the beginning of the project, teams will produce a monitoring and evaluation plan to capture the objectives and milestones for each indicator. Data collection tools and methodologies are refined based on the capitalisation achieved on similar projects. Ongoing monitoring is performed to evaluate the process, measure the effects and readjust the project as a result of the observations. Data are collected by field team and the analysis and reporting is managed by PMEAL coordinator. Monitoring activities will include by-lateral meetings and joint field visits such as: i) monthly meetings at provincial level between Cordaid, QCO, and Shelter engineers to discuss results achieved against logframe, planning and budget; ii) bi-monthly joint monitoring visits of Cordaid Kabul, to targeted locations tackling general progresses and constraints; iii) RRAA technical team field visits to assess all activities and progress against technical implementation standards and contractual parameters, thus mitigating potential for diversion or fraud and swiftly identifying any irregularities as they occur. iv) Monthly Market/price monitoring. As per Cordaid's best practices, a pre-distribution monitoring check on selected beneficiaries is conducted by QCO and PMEAL team before cash distribution. Data collection will include pre distribution monitoring and PDMs after each round of cash distribution, incl standard cash and shelter programming related questions agreed upon by the CVWG. PDMs will verify the relevance of the action carried out, assess the satisfaction of the populations with regard to the assistance and technical support provided in the shelter repairs and construction, use of the cash received and processes used, with the aim of detecting problems, risks and potential unmet needs (inclusion of safer cash toolkit). Mobile Data Collection (MDC), whenever possible, will ensure real-time feedback from all persons, targeted / involved or not in the program. Partners will also occasionally rely on focus groups discussions to gain a thorough understanding of the effects of the project (Mixed Methods). Cordaid and Cordaid

implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) staff will be present at the distribution point to ensure proper procedures are in place and followed, collect beneficiaries feedback, and provide further assistance if needed. Data concerning indicators collected by Program and PMEAL teams in the field will be tracked through ad hoc activity follow up tools, a combination of Excel spreadsheets and narrative reporting formats filled up by Cordaid's FSO and reviewed by Cordaid Kabul once a month. Additionally, monthly narrative reports will be submitted on a regular basis by RRAA field team to Cordaid Kabul. To ensure effective coordination, Cordaid Kabul will regularly report results achieved on a monthly basis on ReportHub portal and to the IATI portal on a quarterly basis. Finally, mid-term and final narrative and monthly financial reporting will be provided to the donor according to contract.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OHW will Construct a total of 85 Transitional shelter based on a rapid assessment at the start of the project which Cordaid will target with cash for Transitional Shelter 39 HH, OHW will target with cash for Transitional Shelter 38 HH and RRAA will target with cash for Transitional shelter 8 HH . The selection of Project participant will be done through a BSC. Selection criteria are illustrated to the committee and all staff in order to ensure that these criteria are followed. As much as possible and based on location and cultural restrictions, women participate in the selection process. A door to door survey will be conducted through the ES&NFI standard Shelter tool to ensure coherence of approach. Selection will be based on community vulnerability linked to critical climatic conditions and not on status. To identify the most vulnerable people, an open-ended question asking people who in their communities are the most vulnerable and in greatest need of this assistance will be included. Additionally it will also help to explain why assistance and to whom assistance is provided. Criteria will be shared with the community and other stakeholders to ensure full transparency.	2022								X				
	2023												
Activity 1.1.10: distribution of 3rd installment (30% of total amount) After technical monitoring and confirmation of the Progress 75 % and Quality of construction work by shelter Engineer the 3rd instalment will be distributed	2022												
	2023	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.11: Insfiction of Doors, window installation • Monitor the construction work daily and Provision technical advice to beneficiaries during the construction of their houses. • Make sure that Beneficiary using proper construction materials and Provision of technical advice for using construction materials on daily basis at the field level	2022												
	2023	X											
Activity 1.1.12: Monthly Market monitoring trough JMMI and Cordaid will conduct Monthly market monitoring of price fluctuations and availability of construction materials in the market.	2022								X	X	X	X	X
	2023	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.13: Distribution of 4th installment -Inst. 4: payment of remaining 30% after completion, all remained shelter work and according to design. In includes, plastering, installation of doors and windows, stair work, pointing, flooring (back filing and PCC or straw mud plaster) and painting the Installments are provided only after site visit conducted by the Shelter engineer inspecting the quality of the work and use of the money provided. The engineer will give authorization for the following installments to proceed	2022												X
	2023	X	X										
Activity 1.1.14: Conducting DRR Training to the beneficiary and Coordination with other partners constructing Tshelters to share lessons learned and best practices, this includes ACTEED, Afghanaid, UNHCR, CHA, and VW.	2022									X	X		
	2023	X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.15: Conducting PDM -to measure the satisfaction level of beneficiary and % of target population living in safe and dignifying shelters the PDM surveys should be conducted after 4 to 6 weeks of completion the shelter	2022												
	2023			X	X								
Activity 1.1.2: Conducting door to door survey/assessment for identification of vulnerable population using the ICCT ES&NFI cluster endorsed tool using through Kobo toolbox The selection of Project participant will be done through a BSC. Selection criteria are illustrated to the committee and all staff in order to ensure that these criteria are followed. As much as possible and based on location and cultural restrictions, women participate in the selection process. A door to door survey will be conducted through the ES&NFI standard Shelter tool to ensure coherence of approach. Selection will be based on community vulnerability linked to critical climatic conditions and not on status. To identify the most vulnerable people, an open-ended question asking people who in their communities are the most vulnerable and in greatest need of this assistance will be included. Additionally it will also help to explain why assistance and to whom assistance is provided. Criteria will be shared with the community and other stakeholders to ensure full transparency	2022								X	X			
	2023												

<p>Activity 1.1.3: Selection of Beneficiaries and signing of MoU with them Once the Project participant are selected, an MOU is signed, outlining responsibilities and terms and conditions. Project participant agree to provide labour and use the cash for shelter construction. They will be provided with the instruction/training how to better construct their shelter. At the start/procurement stage, the first installment is transferred to ensure that beneficiaries with insufficient means can start shelter construction as well. Shelter engineers conduct regular supervision to ensure shelters meet technical agreed specifications. All training materials are in formats that can be used by people with disabilities and those who cannot read. The Project participant will be encouraged to start the construction because the cash support will afford them the purchasing power to procure materials. The cash (in local Currency) will be provided, which will be followed by regular supervision by the shelter engineers.</p>	2022								X	X	X		
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.1.4: Plot demarcation, step by step technical quid for beneficiary and training of beneficiaries on construction technic and flood mitigation technics</p>	2022									X	X	X	
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.1.5: Distribution of first installment 10% to Project participant Once the beneficiaries are selected, an MOU is signed, outlining responsibilities and terms and conditions. Beneficiaries agree to provide labour and use the cash for shelter construction . They will be provided with the instruction/training how to better construct their shelter. At the start/procurement stage, the first instalment 10% of total amount is transferred to ensure that beneficiaries with insufficient means can start shelter construction as well. Shelter engineers conduct regular supervision to ensure shelters meet technical agreed specs.</p>	2022										X	X	
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.1.6: Regular supervision and monitoring of construction work The Project participant will be visited regularly by Shelter engineers and quality control officer, to give the instruction on the shelter construction and also the Build Back better (BBB) messages will be disseminated. The visit will be mainly for the checking the quality of construction work and to ensure that the engineering norm has been followed by the right holders. The Project participant will also provide the mobile numbers if they need further explanation.</p>	2022									X	X	X	X
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.1.7: Distribution of 2nd installment After Monitoring and confirmation of the agreed stage by Engineer the 2nd instalment will be distributed</p>	2022											X	X
	2023	X	X										
<p>Activity 1.1.8: Supervision and monitoring of construction work and guide beneficiary on the construction work and builds a Quality shelter. On going supervision of the construction work and training basic construction work and BBB. The shelter beneficiaries will be visited regularly by Shelter engineers and quality control officer, to give the instruction on the shelter construction and also the DRR messages will be disseminated. The visit will be mainly for the checking the quality of construction work and to ensure that the engineering norm as been followed by the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries will also provide the mobile numbers if they need further explanation.</p>	2022										X	X	X
	2023	X	X										
<p>Activity 1.1.9: inspection and vitrification of roofing All the activities and construction material will be checked and confirmed based on agreed BOQ</p>	2022											X	X
	2023												

<p>Activity 1.2.1: Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OWH will target a total of 255 HH cat B and 937 HH cat C damaged houses, based on a rapid assessment at the start of the project which Cordaid will target with cash for Shelter repair (Major) 255 HH, OHW will target with cash for Shelter Repair (Minor) 421 HH and RRAA will target with cash Shelter Repair (Minor) 516 HH .</p> <p>Once the beneficiaries are selected, an MOU is signed, outlining responsibilities and terms and conditions. Beneficiaries agree to provide labour and use the cash for shelter construction. They will be provided with the instruction/training how to better construct their shelter. At the start/procurement stage, the first installment is transferred to ensure that beneficiaries with insufficient means can start shelter construction as well. Shelter engineers conduct regular supervision to ensure shelters meet technical agreed specifications. All training materials are in formats that can be used by people with disabilities and those who cannot read. The right holders will be encouraged to start the construction because the cash support will afford them the purchasing power to procure materials. The cash (in local Currency) will be provided, which will be followed by regular supervision by the shelter engineers. The Shelter repair monitoring tool will be used for proper quality monitoring and the progress on the repair.</p>	2022								X	X			
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.2.2: Conducting door to door survey/assessment for verification of pre-selected vulnerable HHs of vulnerable population using the ES&NFI cluster Shelter tool through Kobo toolbox.</p> <p>The selection of project participants will be done through a BSC. Selection criteria are illustrated to the committee and all staff in order to ensure that these criteria are followed. As much as possible and based on location and cultural restrictions, women participate in the selection process. A door to door survey will be conducted through the ES&NFI standard Shelter tools to ensure coherence of approach. Selection will be based on community vulnerability linked to critical climatic conditions and not on status.</p>	2022								X	X	X		
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.2.3: Distribution of first instalment for Shelter repair in the targeted districts,</p> <p>Once the project participants are selected, an MOU is signed, outlining responsibilities and terms and conditions. project participants agree to provide labour and use the cash for repairs. They will be provided with the instruction/training how to better repair their shelter. At the start/procurement stage, the first instalment is transferred to ensure that project participants with insufficient means can start repairs as well. Shelter engineers conduct regular supervision to ensure shelters meet technical agreed specs.</p>	2022									X	X		
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.2.4: On going supervision of the construction work and training basic construction work and BBB.</p> <p>The shelter repair project participants will be visited regularly by Shelter engineers and quality control officer, to give the instruction on the shelter repair and also the Build Back Better messages will be disseminated. The visit will be mainly for the checking the quality of construction work and to ensure that the engineering norm as been followed by the beneficiaries. The project participants will also provide the mobile numbers if they need further explanation</p>	2022								X	X	X	X	X
	2023	X	X	X	X								
<p>Activity 1.2.5: Distribution of the 2nd instalment for shelter repair in local currency will be delivered to project participants upon completion of 50% of the construction work. A funds request will be prepared and signed by the project participants requesting the instalment, by the shelter engineer guaranteeing completion of works and Field Supervision Officer (or quality control), authorising the disbursement by cash in envelop.</p>	2022									X	X	X	
	2023	X	X										
<p>Activity 1.2.6: the PDM will be conducted by Cordaid, where possible Cordaid will also pave the path for Peer monitoring because of the access to AHF monitoring team.</p>	2022												
	2023				X								
<p>Activity 1.2.7: To Conduct monthly Market surveys :</p> <p>Before the beginning each stage of the physical works, Cordaid will conduct a quick market assessment investigating availability, prices and quality of construction raw materials, on the basis of which the amount of different installments to beneficiaries will be forecasted and detailed BoQ to determine overall shelter costs. According to the results of the market assessment will be provided</p>	2022								X	X	X	X	X
	2023	X	X	X	X								
<p>Activity 1.2.8: Technical training, follow up and supervision of skilled and unskilled workers during the implementation of the project and Provide basic construction training material to shelter program's project participants.</p>	2022									X	X	X	
	2023	X	X	X									

Activity 1.2.9: Hand over the shelter to beneficiary ; After completion the shelter Cordaid will provide completion certificate to project participant and clearly mention and agreed with project participants (it is the project participants responsibility to maintain it and to take care of the shelter)	2022																		
	2023			X	X														

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Cordaid integrates the 5 Accountability Commitments to Affected Populations defined by IASC, cluster, AAP WG, CHS in its projects and reports in IATI and ReportHub, ensuring transparency. Accountability is an integral part of Cordaid's PMEAL system. It links beneficiaries and project staff, and seeks beneficiary involvement, feedback and consultation throughout the project.

Cordaid provides information on the project, eligibility criteria, and resources during the first visits to communities, including the drought messages of the AAP WG. At the start of the project, community members express needs and wishes, including preferred communication channels, through HH surveys and FGDs. During project participants selection, project participants participate in the BSC to give input to criteria, selection methods, assistance and purpose. This promotes inclusion of marginalized groups and people with special needs (older people, women headed HHs, children headed HHs and disabled are prioritized). During pre-distribution monitoring, the M&E team will ask for feedback and check that people know how to access Cordaid's CFRM. Beneficiaries will get a token with a phone number and email address on it. During distribution, feedback is asked again; information on CFRM is repeated on banners. PDMs are repeated (pre distribution monitoring and PDMs after each round of cash distribution, incl standard cash and shelter programming related questions agreed upon by the CVWG) to get people's opinions on the assistance. This helps promote realistic expectations through transparent policies, timeframes, changes and limitations. project participants are systematically involved in the decision-making process through their feedback, which will be used to adjust the project. This engagement also recognizes the inseparability of self-determination & participation. The project ensures balanced representation of ethno-religious and population groups incl gender, to promote community support and social cohesion, RRAA, OHW and Cordaid community mobilisers work with the whole community, and provide DRR training .

Via Cordaid's CFRM, project participants and communities can request information, make suggestions and complaints, and get responses from Cordaid. The CFRM has multiple communication channels to enhance accessibility: complaint desks during distribution; in-person meetings; and the Cordaid dedicated phone number. Feedback is recorded in a database for follow up, decision making and project adjustments; beneficiary safety is ensured by following Cordaid's data protection protocol (Annex 1). Cordaid gives information in preferred languages and formats on the project and on how to use Awaaz and what to expect incl its toll free number.

Cordaid's PMEAL policy addresses activities' relevance, coherence and impact. Assistance follows the "Do not Harm" principle by: 1) Analyzing potential side effects of each project stage before/at the start of implementation for mitigation; 2) Verifying that distributions do not entail risks for beneficiaries during or after cash distribution; 3) Ensuring that local livelihoods, markets and labour supply are not undermined 4) Avoiding negative environmental impact; 5) Ensuring beneficiaries are protected during distribution in accordance with their specific vulnerabilities/needs; and 6) Exploring ways to increase the impact of the project and its sustainability. Cordaid follows the cash distribution checklist (Annex 3). For cash-vouchers, Cordaid will train Financial Service Providers in how to get feedback and refer it to the PMEAL team. FSPs also will be trained in what behavior is expected of them, including doing no harm to beneficiaries.

Cordaid is vigilant to prevent abusive behaviour by field and central office staff, demonstrated through Cordaid's Integrity and PSEA Policy. Staff and partners have been/will be trained in this policy.

Implementation Plan

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
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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

Cordaid and RRAA will mainstream protection and gender sensitivity across its operations, ensuring that the needs, concerns and experiences of men and women play an integral role in the design, implementation, and monitoring of the project enabling all groups to benefit equally and gender inequality is not perpetuated. Specific consideration and prioritization will be given to particularly vulnerable groups (including people affected by C-19, female headed HH, PSN - PLWs, elderly and PWD). Communication about cash distributions will meet criteria of accessibility and appropriateness including: i) beneficiaries' selection process; ii) registration process and gratuity of the aid delivered; iii) necessity for vulnerable people to be accompanied during distribution; iv) rules and procedures on distributions; v) time and exact location of distribution; vi) method of assistance (cash) and conditions; vii) prioritization system and process. This will ensure that all meet the amount of aid they should receive, and distribution methods. Safe distribution times and locations and options for home delivery for vulnerable persons (e.g., persons with disabilities who cannot access the distribution point, elderly, child-headed hHH, etc.) will be explored. People unable to assist in house repair/shelter construction (females or elderly) will be supported by their community. Cordaid will monitor this closely to reduce any risk on abuse, etc. Specific needs of people with disabilities will also be considered in shelter repair and construction.

Staff are trained on gender, PM, referral mechanisms and inclusion, as well as AAP and on Cordaid policies including Whistle blowing, PSEA, Integrity and Code of Ethics and Conduct, especially among the staff directly in contact with the affected population and in charge of awareness raising and monitoring activities. HHs with specific needs will be identified to ensure that the project can tailor the response to meet those needs, or refer people to other organizations for issues which cannot be addressed directly, enhancing collaboration and coordination with stakeholders, reducing any potential protection risks the project may create. The project uses participatory approaches with vulnerable beneficiaries, including CFRM to reduce exclusion, errors and integrates 'Do No Harm' principles. In addition, female staff will be available in order to ensure the needs of women are included, and their participation in the beneficiary selection will allow inclusion of women in the project. Furthermore, female staff will help maximising access to the CFRM by women and girls' beneficiaries. Cordaid's PM checklist for cash programming (Annex 3) is used to ensure proper protection mainstreaming in the project activities.

Specific attention will be given to the way cash is allocated and distributed, key to ensure the safety of beneficiaries (women and children in particular) but also staff, meaningful access and the presence of accountability processes (information sharing, beneficiary participation, feedback processes and staff behaviour). This is done through attention in assessments (talk to women on how they see safety) to selection of providers and staff presence.

Throughout the process, a special monitoring system performed by Cordaid PMEAL staff will operate close control and supervision of the mandate. Monitoring exercises will assess the quality of the service provided and will include topics on the qualitative access to services, as well as protection risks related to violence, coercion and discrimination indirectly linked to the intervention. Monitoring teams will be in place to assess with community whether distribution locations are adequate, accessible and safe, and can be used in a dignified way. And distribution times will be convenient for women and men of different age groups and background.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Access

Cordaid has an access strategy which is mostly based on community acceptance.

Community acceptance: Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) puts in place clear communications with targeted communities and local stakeholders. This enables Cordaid and RRAA to operate safely and freely without interference ensuring a principled humanitarian response. Healthy and proactive community relations allow Cordaid to secure regular and consistent access for implementation in these areas. As needs are high, the assistance is much appreciated by community and local government, which will be beneficial to the project. Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) also has focus on staff behaviour in the areas. To ensure staff understand, appreciate and comply with Cordaid's "do no harm" standards, staff have been trained on: code of conduct and safeguarding; the importance of respecting norms and values of communities; the need to adopt the local dress code; and, the importance to clearly communicate project objectives and selection criteria to targeted communities. BSCs will include community elders, and Cordaid will ensure proper representation of all groups of the community. In general, Cordaid and Cordaid implementing partners (RRAA and OHW) staff are travelling low profile (use of hired local transportation, not using marked or high profile vehicles). Male and female staff travelling in the area must wear the same dress that is used by local communities. Staff travelling to provincial centres comply with Cordaid safety and security policies and procedures (annex 13) that includes case by case clearance through the Security department, whose role is to facilitate duty of care while enabling operations on the ground.

Cordaid and RRAA has extensive operational presence in Ghor, with ongoing projects, allowing for close monitoring of the local context developments. It also enables Cordaid and RRAA to make use of its existing network in the areas to secure continued access. In Ghore, Cordaid has just finished the provision of cash for winterization, and currently is still providing multi-purpose cash to reduce food insecurity. With the overall improved of the security situation observed from 2021 onwards in the western region of Afghanistan, including Ghor, overall access is secured, also as the De facto government supports NGOs to feel safe and implement their projects without any security threat

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Humanitarian Aid program officer (Kabul)	S	1	1,104 .00	9	10.00	993.60
	<p><i>T"a. The Humanitarian Aid program senior officer (national) is based in Kabul and she/he is responsible for day to day follow up with field staff and collection of data for reporting and updating the report hub and other internal reporting platform and database. the snr. officer will ensure close coordination and communication with field offices, finance and PMEAL unit on the project day to day planning and implementation.</i></p> <p><i>b. The position salary is at 10% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale] + Transportation [Standard\$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary[Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary = Grade D Level 4 [55,000afn/77.55usd] \$709.22+ 50+ 25+ 59.10+ 54.17+ 64.47+ 141.84 = \$1,104.81]</i></p> <p><i>The salary is based on NTA salary scale (Annex25 and 26) uploaded in the document tab"</i></p>						

1.2	Project manager (Ghor)	D	1	1,476.00	9	100.00	13,284.00
	<p>a. Project Manager (national) based at field office in Ghore Province and he will be responsible for overall implementation of the project , his/her main responsibility will be to create a coordinated approach between the field deliverables and the Kabul project and operation support teams in Kabul main office, ensuring the different positions are contributing to the successful implementation of the project. This position is expected to ensure linkage with the various clusters (OCT and other AHF implementers) and to coordinate, plan and report to different stakeholders. b. The position salary is at 100% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale Grade C level 1 -\$980] + Transportation [Standard \$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary [Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary. Grade C Level 1[76,000afn/77.55usd] \$980.01 + 50+25+81.67+54.17+89.09+196= \$1,475.94</p>						
1.3	Planning Monitoring Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (PMEAL) Manager	S	1	2,901.00	9	10.00	2,610.90
	<p>a. Based in Kabul responsible for monitoring, CRM system within Cordaid and also report to different plate forum on the progress of the projects and data collection in the field level. (national staff) b. The position salary is at 10% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale] + Transportation [Standard\$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary[Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary = Grade B Level 3 [156,444afn/77.55usd] \$2,017.33+ 50+ 25+ 168.11+ 54.17+ 183.39+403.47 = \$2,901.00 The salary is based on NTA salary scale (Annex25 and 26) uploaded in the document tab</p>						
1.4	Finance Controller (Kabul)	S	1	1,476.00	9	10.00	1,328.40
	<p>a. The finance controller based in Kabul (national) is responsible for the financial aspects of the projects. b. The position salary is at 10% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale] + Transportation [Standard\$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary[Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary = Grade C Level 1 [76,000afn/77.55usd] \$980.01+ 50+ 25+ 81.67+ 54.17+ 89.09+196.00 = \$1,475.94 The salary is based on NTA salary scale (Annex25 and 26) uploaded in the document tab</p>						
1.5	Shelter Site Engineer	D	2	879.00	9	100.00	15,822.00
	<p>a. As our activities is located in two separate village and the shelter site Engineer will responsible for the specific location which shelter site Engineer (national) is based in Ghor office. The site engineers is responsible for technical implementation of the project including selection of beneficiaries, providing training on constructions and monitoring (incl. quality assurance) of construction works, technical monitoring, preparation of instalment request . b. The position salary is at 100% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale] + Transportation [Standard\$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary[Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary = Grade E Level 7 [42,333afn/77.55usd] \$545.88+ 50+ 25+ 45.49+ 54.17+ 49.63+109.18 = \$879.34 The salary is based on NTA salary scale (Annex25 and 26) uploaded in the document tab</p>						
1.6	Shelter site foremen	D	2	726.00	7	100.00	10,164.00
	<p>a. As our activities is located in two separate village and the shelter site foremen will responsible for the specific location which shelter site foremen is based in Ghor office. His responsibility is Work practically with Masons and Beneficiary to develop the capacity of the Mason and Beneficiary on the construction work and builds a Quality shelter. • Monitor the construction work daily and Provision technical advice to beneficiaries during the construction of their houses. • Make sure that Beneficiary using proper construction materials and Provision of technical advice for using construction materials on daily basis at the field level b. The position salary is at 100% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale] + Transportation [Standard\$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary[Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary = Grade E Level 4 [33,667afn/77.55usd] \$434.13+ 50+ 25+ 36.18+ 54.17+ 39.47+86.83 = \$725.77 The salary is based on NTA salary scale (Annex25 and 26) uploaded in the document tab</p>						
1.7	Quality Control Engineering Officers	D	1	1,104.00	7	100.00	7,728.00
	<p>a. The Quality control officer (national) is based in Ghor office The quality control officer will ensure that the construction work is according to the engineering norms and cluster standards and he/she will be regularly monitor the quality of Construction work and provide technical recommendation for field staff and share the gaps with shelter coordinator for improvement b. The position salary is at 100% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale] + Transportation [Standard\$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary[Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary = Grade D Level 4 [55,000afn/77.55usd] \$709.22+ 50+ 25+ 59.10+ 54.17+ 64.47+ 141.84 = \$1,104.81 The salary is based on NTA salary scale (Annex25 and 26) uploaded in the document tab</p>						
1.8	Community mobilizers	D	2	623.00	9	100.00	11,214.00

	<p>a. As our activities is located in two separate village and the community mobiliser will be responsible for the specific location which community mobilizer (national) is based in Ghor office. He or she will identify the beneficiary for shelter and will be responsible for the community mobilization he will help in community sensitization, help in access and resolve any conflict in the community and conducting DRR Training for the beneficiary</p> <p>b. The position salary is at 100% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale] + Transportation [Standard\$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary[Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary = Grade E Level 2 [27,889afn/77.55usd] \$359.63+ 50+ 25+ 29.97+ 54.17+ 32.69+71.93 =623.38]</p> <p>The salary is based on NTA salary scale (Annex25 and 26) uploaded in the document tab</p>						
1.9	Communication Manager	S	1	2,649.00	9	10.00	2,384.10
	<p>a. The communication manager (national) is based in Kabul and will cover from cordaid contribution .The incumbent will support the project for increased visibility by reporting to different audiences on the project activities through the organization's social media pages and website, crediting OCHA and partners, including stories, quotations, and photos from the intervention and beneficiaries. This will give extra exposure to the humanitarian needs on the ground and how the project supports beneficiaries with critical aid. The incumbent will also ensure AHF and partners' branding in printing banners and other publishing materials</p> <p>b. The position salary is at 10% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale] + Transportation [Standard\$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary[Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary = Grade B Level 2 [142,222afn/77.55usd] \$1,833.94+ 50+ 25+ 152.83+ 54.17+166.72+366.79 =2,649.44]</p> <p>The salary is based on NTA salary scale (Annex25 and 26) uploaded in the document tab</p>						
1.10	Operation Director	S	1	4,223.00	9	10.00	3,800.70
	<p>a. The operation director (international) based Kabul will ensure all budgetary implementation of the project incl. fund transfer, cashflow management, monitoring of project expenditures, review financial report and ensuring compliance to all donor and audits standards are met. Provides essential support to project team in delivering the services such as procurement of goods and services, contract management and leading on all HR related issues. The salary is charged @10% using International STaff salary scale.</p>						
1.11	Program Director	S	1	3,910.00	9	10.00	3,519.00
	<p>a. The program director (national) based in Kabul, He will ensure the quality and timely implementation of the project, make sure to support the team in reporting to donor and Govt bodies, lead the team in coordination and communications within the Cordaid, with donor. partners and other key stakeholder.</p> <p>b. b. The position salary is at 10% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale] + Transportation [Standard\$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary[Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary = Grade A Level 4 [213,333afn/77.55usd] \$2,750.91+ 50+ 25+ 229.24+ 54.17+250.08+550.18 =3,909.58]</p> <p>The salary is based on NTA salary scale (Annex25 and 26) uploaded in the document tab</p>						
1.12	Programme Manager for Humanitarian Aid program department	S	1	3,154.00	9	10.00	2,838.60
	<p>a. The program manager (national) is based in Kabul and he is responsible for over all implementation, monitoring, coordination and reporting of the project within the portfolio. Ensure direct support to HA unit to prioritize implementation this project and liaison with the clusters and field offices.</p> <p>b. b. The position salary is at 10% and the salary constitute: Basic Salary [NTA Scale] + Transportation [Standard\$50.00] + Medical [standard \$25] + 13th month salary [basic salary/12]+[650\$/12]=54\$ Eid Bonus + [(basic salary/22)*2] Leave Encashment +20% of basic salary[Flexibility](the 20% flexibility allows the CAF to negotiate in recruitments and use this as a ceiling to the maximum CAF can offer in basic salary = Grade B Level 4 [170,667.00afn/77.55usd] \$2,200.74+ 50+ 25+ 183.39+ 54.17+200.07+440.15 =3,153.51]</p> <p>The salary is based on NTA salary scale (Annex25 and 26) uploaded in the document tab</p>						
	Section Total						75,687.30
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Upgrade major damaged Shelter (Cat B)	D	255	550.00	1	100.00	140,250.00
	Cordaid will cover total 255 Shelter repair (Major) and Based on shelter cluster technical guideline the major damaged shelter will be upgraded or repaired						
2.2	Transitional Shelter	D	39	1,472.00	1	100.00	57,408.00
	Cordaid will construct 39 Transitional Shelter in shenayah village-Based on shelter technical Guideline the average sized family transitional shelter (30 sq m of living space for households made of up to 7 member) will be constructed						
2.3	Prining of project participants document	D	1	1,800.00	1	100.00	1,800.00

	Printing of Token, banner, leaflet and other project related document +Beneficiary Documentation Cost +IEC Material breakdown is as below A4 210 gram color print (Token) = 294 sheet X 0.09 = US\$ 26 leaflet = 294 Sheet X 2 Per Beneficiary X 0.08 = US\$ 46 Banner on DRR and Construction = 294 Sheet X 2 = US\$ 588 Banner for Distribution site = 4 sheet X 11.5 = US\$ 46 Visibility Sign board for shelter = 294 sheet X3.721 = US\$1094 Total = US\$1800						
2.4	Training of project participants and BSC committee member	D	1	2,724.00	1	100.00	2,724.00
	BSC +DRR and construction training related cost breakdown is as below Refreshment for two days training for 300Beneficiary = 300 x2 x0.34 = US\$204 Lunch for two days training for 300Beneficiary = 300 x2 x 2 = US\$1200 Transportation for 300 Beneficiary = 300X 2 x2.2 = US\$ 1320						
	Section Total						202,182.00
3. Equipment							
3.1	Laptop computers for direct staff	S	2	800.00	1	100.00	1,600.00
	Two laptops computer will be utilized by the two site Engineers and the computer having minimum requirement (14" screen, 256SSD, 8GB, Core i5 intel/Ryzen processor) Location of procurement: Kabul						
	Section Total						1,600.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Rental Vehicles	D	2	650.00	8	100.00	10,400.00
	Based on Cordaid Safety and security policy (remain in low profile), the private vehicles will be hired from the same provinces. A contract will be signed with the owner of vehicles clearly stating that fuel, maintenance, and providing driver will be the responsibility of the owner of the vehicle (contractor). This vehicles will be used by direct project staff (Engineers,Foremen, Community mobilizers, Quality control officers, and M&E staff for the implementation, supervision, and monitoring of project activities. As these staffs are required to closely supervise/monitor the repair work and the number of shelters are high, therefore two vehicles in each province are requested.						
4.2	Financial service Provider (FSP Fee)	D	1	197,658.00	1	2.50	4,941.45
	The fee for Financial service Provider (FSP) requested @ 2.5% due to remoteness of the targeted District. The Financial service Provider (FSP) is used for the transfer of funds from Kabul to Ghor Province, the FSP will do the distribution of the cash to the beneficiary at district (where there is no banking system). The 2.5% of the fee is based on the contract between Cordaid and the FSP (SHAL Hawala/Boloro). Based on the estimated cost in section two (budget line 2.1 and 2.2)cordaid will transfer USD 197658 to beneficiary and 2.5 % fee is considered for this amount						
	Section Total						15,341.45
5. Travel							
5.1	Field Visit cost	D	3	510.00	3	100.00	4,590.00
	The field visit costs for the supervision and monitoring by the Kabul team (Shelter coordinator and Planning Monitoring Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (PMEAL) Manager). The provinces is accessible from air transportation. US\$ 510 is considered which breakdown is as follows. Air-ticket two ways= US\$ 310 (UNHAS) Perdiem= 20X 5= 100 Accommodating cost and or other cost = 100 Total cost for one visit USD 510 and for 3 Visit USD 4590						
	Section Total						4,590.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	Rural Rehabilitation Association for Afghanistan (RRAA) cost	D	1	243,378.00	1	100.00	243,378.00

	RRAA will be implementing the provision of cash for Transitional shelter to 8 HHs and cash for Shelter Repair (Minor) to 516 HHs. The partner will also do the assessment, technical supervision and monitoring, and reporting. The total budget for RRAA is US\$ 242657 in which 2% of the PSC will shared by Cordaid. please see detail budget uploaded to GMs.						
	Cordaid will closely work with partners throughout the process and do regular monitoring of the entire process including participation in the assessment and selection of beneficiaries. Cordaid will provide feedback to build their capacities in emergency responses and principled humanitarian assistance. Cordaid will mentor and provide on job training to the local partners for quality implementation of the project. Cordaid and partners will coordinate directly with actors on the ground and through OCT/ coordination meetings to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication. pre- and post-distribution monitoring and additional follow up and checks and balance will be conducted by Cordaid's PMEAL department, to ensure that any negative side affects of the assistance is identified as soon as possible. Complaints Feedback and Response Mechanism is fully operational.						
6.2	Organization of Human Welfare (OHW) cost	D	1	244,232.00	1	100.00	244,232.00
	OHW will be implementing the cash for Transitional Shelter to 38 HHs and Shelter Repair (Minor) to 421 HHs. The partner will also do the assessment, technical supervision and monitoring, and reporting. The total budget for OHW is US\$ 245037 in which 2% of the PSC will share by Cordaid. Please see the detailed budget uploaded to GMs. Cordaid will closely work with partners throughout the process and do regular monitoring of the entire process including participation in the assessment and selection of beneficiaries. Cordaid will provide feedback to build their capacities in emergency responses and principled humanitarian assistance. Cordaid will mentor and provide on job training to the local partners for quality implementation of the project. Cordaid and partners will coordinate directly with actors on the ground and through OCT/ coordination meetings to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication. pre- and post-distribution monitoring and additional follow up and checks and balance will be conducted by Cordaid's PMEAL department, to ensure that any negative side affects of the assistance is identified as soon as possible. Complaints Feedback and Response Mechanism is fully operational.						
Section Total							487,610.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Ghor office rent and other cost (utilities, office supplies.....)	S	1	2,000.00	9	30.00	5,400.00
	Ghor province office for project implementation which for different projects and cost are going to be covered by multi projects, therefore all administrative costs which are: office rent, office supplies, office utilities (water, gas, electricity, fuel....), office The breakdown is as below: Office rent = US\$100 office supply = US\$ 100 Field Office Utilities (Generator fuel, Solar, Water Bill, etc..) =USD 100 Field office furniture : USD 300 Generator fuel : US\$ 300 Service Contracts will be given to service staff as following (Cooking \$250/month, \$250./month cleaning and \$300 x 2 Security guards) = US\$ 1100 Total = US\$2000						
7.2	Kabul Office Rent (10%)	S	1	2,100.00	9	10.00	1,890.00
	The rent is \$2100/month x 10% = \$210 charged to this project : 210 x 9 = 1890.00. Have uploaded the contract for your attention. Link to the project: Shared cost is allocated to the project at 10% with reason that the main office in Kabul also caters office space for the Projects staff hence this becomes direct project office cost at 10%.						
7.3	Kabul Office Utilities (10%)	S	1	1,400.00	9	10.00	1,260.00
	10% Cordaid Kabul Office Utilities cost is requested and it will cover the utility for the staff which providing support for this Project since the monthly average cost of utilities is around 1400 USD per month and only 10% is allocated to this project, Costing 1260 USD for 9 months: 1400*10%*9=1260 USD. For the unit cost 1,400 USD beneath is the breakdown: Electricity: 1,182 USD per month Gas: 100 USD per month Water: 118 USD per month Total unit cost for each month is 1182+100+118= 1,400 USD						
7.4	Kabul Office Supplies/Maintenance (10%)	S	1	2,000.00	9	10.00	1,800.00

	<p><i>Kabul Office supply requested 10% which will cover the supply for this project support staff, since the monthly average cost of Supplies is 2,000 USD per month and only 10% is allocated to this project, Costing 1,800 USD for 9 months: $2,000 \times 10\% \times 9 = 1,800$ USD.</i></p> <p><i>For the unit cost 2,000 USD beneath is the breakdown:</i></p> <p><i>Stationary: 300 USD Lumpsum</i> <i>Office Supplies: 350 USD Lumpsum</i> <i>Printer Cartridge: 300 USD Lumpsum</i> <i>Consumable Costs: 700 USD Lumpsum</i> <i>General (ad hoc) office repairing and maintenance: 350 USD based on need.</i></p> <p><i>The total unit cost for the 2,000 USD is equal to $300 + 350 + 300 + 700 + 350$.</i></p>						
7.5	Kabul Office Internet Fee (10%)	S	1	987.00	9	10.00	888.30
	<p><i>10% Ghor Office internet fee requested which will use that for direct Project staff, since the monthly average cost of Supplies is around 987 USD per month and only 10% is allocated to this project, Costing 888.3 USD for 9 months: $987 \times 10\% \times 9 = 888.3$ USD</i></p>						
7.6	Kabul Office Generator fuel and maintenance (5%)	S	1	1,000.00	9	5.00	450.00
	<p><i>Kabul Office Generator fuel and maintenance will be covered from different projects the cost is requested 5% to cover from this Project, since the monthly average cost of Supplies is 1000 USD per month and only 5% is allocated to this project, Costing 450 USD for 9 months: $1000 \times 5\% \times 9 = 450$ USD.</i></p> <p><i>For the unit cost 1,000 USD beneath is the breakdown:</i></p> <p><i>Generator Fuel: 450 USD monthly</i> <i>Generator Maintenance: 350 USD Lumpsum</i> <i>Generator Repairing: 200 USD Lumpsum</i></p> <p><i>The total unit cost for the 1,000 USD is equal to $450 + 350 + 200$.</i></p>						
7.7	Kabul Office Vehicle Fuel + Maintenance	S	1	1,250.00	9	5.00	562.50
	<p><i>the Kabul Office Vehicle Fuel + Maintenance cost is requested 5% which the the vehicle will be used for project related coordination and support, since the monthly average cost of Supplies is 1250 USD per month and only 5% is allocated to this project, Costing 562 USD for 9 months: $1250 \times 5\% \times 9 = 562$ USD.</i></p> <p><i>For the unit cost 1,250 USD beneath is the breakdown:</i></p> <p><i>Vehicle Fuel: 500 USD monthly</i> <i>Vehicle Maintenance: 224 USD Lumpsum</i> <i>Vehicle Repairing: 526 USD Lumpsum</i></p> <p><i>The total unit cost for the 1,250 USD is equal to $500 + 224 + 526$.</i></p>						
7.8	Coordination and Security Cost	S	1	2,100.00	1	100.00	2,100.00

	<p>Coordination meeting cost for :</p> <p>a. Kick off meeting</p> <p>b. Mid-term review</p> <p>c. Project Closure meeting</p> <p>Venue includes :</p> <p>- 3 x meetings in Kabul</p> <p>- 3 x meetings in Ghor</p> <p>All the meeting cost [coordination and logistics will be covered under this budget line and include security costs.</p> <p>Security cost = US\$ 100/Month x9 = 900 usd</p> <p>Kabul Meetings = US\$ 200 / meeting = 600 usd(refreshment and lunch)</p> <p>Ghor Meetings = US\$ 200 / Meeting = 600 usd(refreshment and lunch)</p>				
	Section Total				14,350.80
SubTotal		329.00			801,361.55
Direct					767,935.45
Support					33,426.10
PSC Cost					
PSC Cost Percent					7.00
PSC Amount					56,095.31
Total Cost					857,456.86

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Ghor > Dawlatyar	100.00000	0	0	0	0		<p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.1: Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OWH will ...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.2: Conducting door to door survey/assessment for ide...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.3: Selection of Beneficiaries and signing of MoU wit...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.4: Plot demarcation, step by step technical quid for...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.5: Distribution of first installment 10% to Project ...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.6: Regular supervision and monitoring of constructio...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.7: Distribution of 2nd installment</p> <p>After Mo...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.8: Supervision and monitoring of construction work a...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.9: inspection and vitrification of roofing</p> <p>All ...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.10: distribution of 3rd installment (30% of total amo...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.11: Insfiction of Doors, window installation</p> <p>• M...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.12: Monthly Market monitoring trough JMMI and Cordaid...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.13: Distribution of 4th installment -Inst. 4: payment...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.14: Conducting DRR Training to the beneficiary and Co...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.1.15: Conducting PDM -to measure the satisfaction level...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.2.1: Cordaid together with partners RRAA and OWH will ...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.2.2: Conducting door to door survey/assessment for ver...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.2.3: Distribution of first instalment for Shelter repa...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.2.4: On going supervision of the construction work and...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.2.5: Distribution of the 2nd instalment for shelter re...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.2.6: the PDM will be conducted by Cordaid, where possi...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.2.7: To Conduct monthly Market surveys :</p> <p>Before th...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.2.8: Technical training, follow up and supervision of ...</p> <p>ESNFI: Activity 1.2.9: Hand over the shelter to beneficiary ;</p> <p>A...</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 1- Cordaid Data Protection Policy.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	ANNEX2~1.PDF
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 3- PMWG Checklist - Cash Based Programming.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 4_BBB messages_brochure.docx

Project Supporting Documents	Annex 5_Shelter Repair Funds Request.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 6_Shelter Repairs Monitoring tool.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 26-NTA-Guideline..... (2).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 27-Office contract.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 28-RRAA budget 05-Jul-2022 Revised comments (002).xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 29-OHW Revised budget - Shelter project in Ghor .xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 30-Sharing cost table- Commented position Martix Final (Ghor - v2) Final .xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 21-RRAA second Revised Budget for AHF Ghor project (26-June-2022) (1).xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 20-OHW -Second Revised udtget - Shelter project in Ghor .xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 22-RRAA budget 05-Jul-2022 Revised comments (002).xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 24 OHW- signed Salary scale.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 23-OHW Revised budget - Shelter project in Ghor .xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 25-CAF Extract from HR Manual pg. 60.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 14-RRAA Revised Budget for AHF Ghor project (June-2022) (1).xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 15-OHW -Revised udtget - Shelter project in Ghor .xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 16 BoQs for OHW budget BL 7.7-7.8-7.9 .xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 17 (OHW)Boloro Ghor FSP Agreement.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 18_ Cordaid SAHLHAWALA - Third Contract AMWNDMENT.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 19-Mercy Contract Modification Afghanistan.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex _13_ Partner Budget- 2022 1st SA Allocation (AHF).xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	CVWG-Endorsment .pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Endossement -AAP.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Endossement -HAG.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex _13_ Revised _Partner Budget- 2022 1st SA Allocation (AHF).xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Endossement -Protection MainstreamingGAM.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 7_Construction Progress Form.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 8-Transational Shelter Drawing .pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-09-PDM report - Shelter Repair - 201011 Ghor & Urozgan.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 11- Cash Risk assessment.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex_010_BoQ - Transitional Shelter February 2022.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 12- Project risk register AHF SA-2022.xlsx
Grant Agreement	GrantAgreement_ESNFI_22008_CordAid.pdf