

Requesting Organization :	Organization for Coordination of Humanitarian Relief			
Allocation Type :	2022 3rd Reserve Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Food (in-cash) assistance for 6 months to IPC Phase 3 and 4 vulnerable people in Nuristan Province "Barg-e-Matal, Duab, and Kamdesh districts.			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	AFG-22/3481/RA3/FSAC/NGO/23665	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	606,102.57	
Planned project duration :	8 Months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	15/11/2022	Planned End Date :	14/07/2023	
Actual Start Date:	15/12/2022	Actual End Date:	14/08/2023	
Project Summary :	<p>Acute drought, recent crises, and the collapse of the economy in the second half of 2021 have caused a malnutrition crisis in Afghanistan, according to IPC 2022, 19.7M (47% of the population) are facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). Severe drought and a moderate La Nina for its third year have been affecting the country from October 2021 till September 2022 and will likely continue from Oct until the lean season of 2022.</p> <p>Nuristan is Afghanistan's least populous province, with a population of 217,760 highly food insecure/at-risk people equal to (66%) of the total provincial population i.e. (142,194) individuals in ranking 3 and 3+. the community relies on cash-based economies for the upcoming long season of winter of its complex geography and cold seasons of fall-winter. (Ref: IPC Analysis May 2022).</p> <p>OCHR as a result of a needs assessment conducted on 5 – 10 Sep 2022 in Nuristan province in consultation with the community the preferred modality is in-cash assistance for food response by 80-85% of the respondents to respond to Emergency food needs for the upcoming cold winter because; 1- The targeted people have regular access to local markets, A- Nuristan Centre Parun city's local market. B-Nari Bazar Barikot, C- Asada bad zonal standard market-very functional local markets with the capacity to provide all types of food commodities with quality and good prices that are normally stable in line with seasonal trends.</p> <p>The precipitation anomaly still exists affecting the ongoing lean season with dire implications for farming – harvest. Recent flooding has washed out crops, and plants-fruits, which causes 217,760 more to face IPC 3-4 in Nuristan. Conflict, Covid-19, and recent crises have forced 33,600 IDPs between Jan-2021 and May 2022 while 4,200 individuals have been affected by natural disasters (flash floods, heavy snowfalls) in the province. The WoAA April-22 highlights the FSAC situation as; Food needs by 90%, Healthcare by 50%, and livelihoods by 46%. And limited access to food is 95% due to economic shock. total monthly income decreased by 15% while 73% of income is spent on food. On average total debt is AFN 58,159 in 2022, compared to AFN 52,342 in 2021. HHs moderate hunger category escalating from 14% in 2021 to 38% in 2022.</p> <p>Under this project, OCHR proposed to provide food (in-cash) assistance for six months at 75 percent of the food basket (\$72 per month) to IPC Phase 3 - 4 vulnerable people (SO1)-SP1.2. OCHR will target 1020 most vulnerable HHs (7140 individuals) in three districts of Nuristan. Each HH will receive a total of USD432 i.e. (\$72 USD per installment) in six installments; to meet the immediate food security needs of the targeted beneficiary for up to six months.</p> <p>This project adopts the Unconditional cash (Unrestricted) transfer modality as per the standard FSAC cluster guidelines. For safe and secure transfer of cash to end-users OCHR already agreed with FMFB-A (First Micro Finance Bank-Afghanistan) to deliver the cash transfer in a direct cash delivery mechanism and cash distribution services to the beneficiaries.</p> <p>The project is aligned to HRP 2022 strategic objectives SO-1, Specific Objective SP 1.2, and FSAC cluster-specific objectives—2022 HRP FSAC Outcome 1.2: Necessary food assistance is provided to affected households in a timely manner.</p> <p>OCHR will mitigate all C-19 mitigation measures i.e. to identify and share RCCE approaches, tools-lessons learned in combating C-19. To ensure Communication and Community engagement will provide regular awareness to the project beneficiaries through using tools that the RCCE-SWG has developed. The project has considered all the protections measures i.e. face masks, sanitizer, social distance etc.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,368	2,064	1,662	2,046	7,140

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Host Communities	1,368	2,064	1,662	2,046	7,140

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Cash for procurement of food items: Indirect beneficiaries include local traders by adding to the local economy through the sale of food materials. The skilled and unskilled labors involve in uploading and loading of food material

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

The relevance of the grant request is acquiescent to the FSAC cluster priorities—Activity 1: Food (cash or in-kind) assistance for 6 months, 75% of the food basket to IPC Phase 3 and 4 vulnerable people. Also, the project is proposed within one of the cluster's geographical priority areas i.e. Nuristan province (Barg-e-Matal, Duab, and Kamdesh) districts.

OCHR will provide unconditional cash for food assistance. To, 1020 HHs (7140 individuals) in the Barg-e-Matal, Duab, and Kamdesh districts of Nuristan province to meet the immediate food security needs of vulnerable/at-risk populations (IPC Phase 3 & 4) in a timely manner, which fits with the Fund's Strategic Objectives and Cluster/Sector Specific Objectives as followings.

Insinuating the official communication from the cluster coordination team to the partners, OCHR will be focused on the standard objectives and key indicators as follows.

It supports the HRP Strategic Objective 1:

FSAC (SO1): Timely, multi-sectoral, lifesaving, equitable, and safe assistance is provided to crisis-affected people of all genders and diversities to reduce mortality and morbidity.

Indicator 1.1: # of affected people (Men, Women, Boys, and Girls) receiving cash transfers for food, (Target =60%).

Indicator 1.2: % of households with acceptable food Consumption (Target 45 to 60%).

Indicator 1.4: # of calls related to food assistance responded to and resolved within a week.

This is in response to the recurrent natural disasters, particularly La Nina, Drought, and seasonal/recent flash floods from June to Sep-2022, that washed out crops, fruits, and other income/food producible plants. Has caused an increase in morbidity and mortality of vulnerable people, both directly and due to impacts on access to food items, lack of resources, and reduced harvests. Prices for food items are still very high in compression to last year(s), harvest is reduced due to continuous drought, while this year's harvests are more than 90% washed out by recent floods, and overall economic condition collapsed. Considering the high cost of food items, and the already negative net income of households, Basic food items comes at a high cost that may not be affordable for most people. Most Afghan households must choose between meeting basic needs and survival and are therefore unable to sustain any major shock, and longer periods of food insecurity, if not assisted will soon face IPC phase 5 and a catastrophic situation in the country.

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
Ghulam Sadiq Safi	Director General	sadiq@ochr.org.af	+93766661985
Faisal Raufi	Finance Manager	adminfinace@ochr.org.af	+93744046675
Ahmad Taha Nesar	Program Manager	program@ochr.org.af	0799417309

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis****2. Needs assessment**

OCHR recently conducted a NA survey in Nuristan province in 10 villages of Kamdesh, and Duab districts with the highest numbers of Natural disasters, recent shocks, flood-affected Host communities, and returned IDPs. Food needs were reported by 88% of the surveyed population. (Annex-I Needs Assessment Report)

While the precipitation anomaly still exists across the country affecting the ongoing lean season with dire implications for farming – harvest, Recent flooding also washed-out crops, plants, and fruits that causes more than (217,760) individuals to face acute food insecurity in the province to the upcoming cold/harsh winter i.e. in its peak, the community is already seriously affected by drought/floods, Covid-19, and recent crises. (Ref: Humanitarian.info Provincial Profile May 2022).

While most of them were affected by Covid-19, recent shocks, floods, and lack of access to food/economic opportunities; NA was conducted using HHs and KII questionnaire developed by OCHR through the Kobo toolbox in face-to-face interviews with 144 HHs, and 3 KII interviews with DAs and CLs.

Needs assessment reports that the average number of the HHs members was 6 (Max 7: Min 5) with 38 % of members less than the age of five. The average income of the affected HHs was reported to be \$35 per month with an average monthly expenditure of \$95. Regarding employment opportunities, 60.25% said they were engaged in Farming-Agriculture, 19% in Livestock, and 21% in daily base labor work

(average 2-3 days a week), whereas 80.75% of educated people reported having no job. The same NA reports that on average 88% (88.61 Kamdesh, 86.56% Barg-e-Matal, and 80.35% Duab) of the affected HHs mentioned food items as one of the prioritized needs. When asked why food items, out of 144 HHs interviewed 138 of them reported that they cannot provide balanced food to their HH members; due to limited agricultural land and the harvest yielded is even not enough to feed their family; due to financial crisis the respondents have to sell their assets in particular livestock or take borrow to fulfill their daily nutrition or food security needs. Out of 144 HHs 65 reported that they skip a meal once a week, while 67 of them reported that they do not eat for a whole day once a week. And 83 mentioned that they cut the size of children's meals recently. The IPC 2022, indicates 19.7M (47% of the population) in IPC Phase 3 or above out of which 142,194 resides in Nuristan. Although food is consistently reported as the main priority need, higher healthcare needs were reported (54% in rural vs. 40% in urban areas) whilst HHs in urban areas reported higher livelihoods/ employment needs (57% rural vs. 71% urban). Among the 16% of children screened for malnutrition in the 3 months, 20% had been referred for severe malnutrition. Average total monthly income decreased by 15%, and debt increased from 73% in 2021 to 82% in 2022. (Ref: Mid-Year WoAA 2022). According to PLSA 2022 Findings of Nuristan Province: 22.6% are in the FCSG borderline, 28.3% Poor, and 22.6% Acceptable. 34.7 in High Coping RCSI, 49.8% in Group 5-12 as HDDS, while 27.5% of HHs rated as moderate, 17.4% as Severe, and 2.6% as very severe. LCSi: 21.9% rated in stress, 42.3% in Crises, and 32.8% in emergency indication of phase 4. According to Market Monitoring Data: Cost of the (MFB) declined by 5% from Aug to Sep on national level. An 11 percent decline in the cost of cooking oil, while prices of wheat flour and pulses are stable (declined by 3 and 2%). However, the cost of the MFB in Sep remained 22 percent higher than at the same time last year. JMMI-Nuristan states wheat flour prices were 31 percent above last year's levels. Wheat price (Kg); increased by 45.3%, Wheat flour (kg); by 47.7%, Rice by 20.4%, cooking oil 33.3%, and Pulses by 23.3%. A 38% of KIs reported an increase in prices of food items due to an increase in cost of supplies (79%), transportation cost 58% an increase in demand by 24%.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

4. Grant Request Justification

OCHR through this grant request is focused on providing (Cash for food assistance) to the most vulnerable natural disaster-affected IDPs (flash floods, drought, earthquake) affected, non-displaced conflict-natural disaster-affected host communities, and IPC Phase 3 and 4 people to support them and build their resilience for the upcoming harsh/cold winter. Furthermore, cash assistance for food response at 75 percent of the standard food basket of the FSAC cluster i.e. \$72 per month will be provided to the most vulnerable affected HHs for a period of six months until the project's life.

While more than (142194) individuals are in need of urgent food response (in-cash) in Nuristan province with secondary needs for ES/NFI and basic health services. OCHR will reach 1020 HHs (7140 individuals) and will provide Cash for food response to the most vulnerable/at-risk HH (IDPs Shock affected/flood affected returned to the place of Origin-vulnerable host communities). in Nuristan province to meet the immediate food security needs of vulnerable/at-risk population (IPC Phase 3 & 4).

The project is focused on SO1: Timely, multi-sectoral, lifesaving, equitable, and safe assistance is provided to crisis-affected people of all genders and diversities to reduce mortality and morbidity. 2022 HRP FSAC Outcome 1.2: Necessary food assistance is provided to affected households in a timely manner.: OCHR is to provide Food (in -cash) assistance for six months @ 75% of the food basket to IPC Phase 4-vulnerable people affected by Recent floods, Drought recent crises and conflict-affected or displaced due to lack of access to food consumptions.

OCHR is implementing the FSAC activities across the country including interventions in Kunar, Nangarhar, Kunduz, Bamyán, Farah, Paktika, Khost, Logar, Parwan, and Kabul provinces currently being implemented and has active partnerships with WFP, UNICEF, UNOCHA, Christian Aid, GNI, and UNDP.

OCHR has well-established knowledge and connections with the local communities. OCHR has a presence in Central, East, West, Southeast North, and Northeast regions and has implemented at least 42 life-saving humanitarian initiatives in Afghanistan during the last 5 years, and has assisted most vulnerable communities during the C-19 pandemic. Our target remains focused on saving lives and livelihoods, building resilience and reducing suffering during emergency situations through a principled response to the crisis; and putting affected people at the center of our humanitarian response. OCHR recognizes and responds to vulnerability in all its forms including, gender, age, ethnicity, and disability to make humanitarian action impartial, accountable, and effective.

OCHR is well established and possesses expertise/experience when it comes to implementing FSAC-food response projects. OCHR has the technical capacity and houses well-structured teams that have been able to successfully deliver a number of Food Response, Nutrition, and FSAC projects in partnerships with UNOCHA, WFP, UNICEF, UNDP, GNI, and CAID in Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar, Bamyán, Kabul, Khost, Paktika, Parwan, Logar, Baghlan, Kunduz, Farah, and Nuristan.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The overall project objective is to provide emergency food assistance through food packages (cash transfer) 75% of the food basket to the most at-risk/vulnerable HHs including conflict and natural disaster IDPs (returned to the place of origin) and non-displaced affected HHs (IPC phase 3 and 4 people) in a timely manner.

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
2022 HRP FSAC Outcome 1.2: Necessary food assistance is provided to affected households in a timely manner		SO1: Timely, multi-sectoral, life-saving, equitable and safe assistance is provided to crisis-affected people of all genders and diversities to reduce mortality and morbidity.			100		
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project is aligned to HRP 2022 strategic objectives SO-1, SP1.2 and FSAC cluster-specific objectives—2022 HRP FSAC Outcome 1.2: Necessary food assistance is provided to affected households in a timely manner. To reach the HRP SO1 and FSAC cluster Outcomes, OCHR proposed to provide unconditional cash for food assistance for 1020 HHs (7140 individuals) in the Barg-e-Matal, Duab, and Kamdesh districts of Nuristan province to meet the immediate food security needs of vulnerable/at-risk populations (IPC phase 3 & 4) in a timely manner on monthly basis.							
Outcome 1							
Necessary food assistance is provided to the most vulnerable conflict and natural disaster-affected households in a timely manner.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Cash for food Assistance is provided to 1020 HHs (7140 individuals) most vulnerable men, women, boys, and girls with a special focus on (PLWs), vulnerable/at-risk households affected by recent floods, conflict and natural disasters in Barg-e-Matal, Duab, and Kamdesh districts of Nuristan Province. (IPC phase 3 and 4 location).							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>General Risks Related with Humanitarian Interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Security situation in and around project locations allows continued safe access to target populations and project locations.- No further conflict or other nexus of displacement aggravate the humanitarian situation while further natural disasters will risk the response during cold winter and heavy snow fall.- Further deterioration of weather (heavy snow fall/rains) in the hike of winter season and reduced resources/food items. <p>Potential risks related with cash and vouchers may involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Sudden price hike of goods and services- Risk of roads being locked by heavy snow falls from – to districts to the center of the province.- Risk of beneficiaries being charged fees- Risk of diversion of cash for other activities.- Distribution of counterfeit money notes by the Bank.-Theft and looting of cash during the cash distribution process.- Availability of enough physical cash notes in local market.- Unacceptable behavior (Sexual harassment, Misbehavior and conflict of interest) by Bank staff and or OCHR staff.							
<p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- While a cold winter is coming but the project team will plan to distribute the first two rounds of distributions at least in the months of Dec-Jan.- Bank services will be acquired to cover the lag time occurred in cash liquidity due to fragile banking systems. <p>For factor of safety a contingency is considered in budget.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Percentages of services delivery charges already calculated in budget i.e., to avoid any fees/charges to beneficiaries.- While roads my get blocked due to heavy snow falls, but the project team based on OCHR's experience and on the ground, presence will adopt the distribution modality with local climate i.e. for example two rounds' installments will be distributed to those HHs at risk of access issue.- OCHR's financial safeguarding policy will strictly be implemented i.e. avoid any diversion of CASH, and an agreement with local Shura will be signed so that the amount is used for the particular purpose. <p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Key stakeholders remain supportive of OCHR's food security interventions in the area. Borders/roads remain open to allow materials supply to markets.- Continued coordination with OCHA, DoRR, UNHCR and other emergency actors.- OCHR will provide regular support of cash for food transfer to the most vulnerable Households to resist the harsh condition and live life in dignity.- OCHR finance team prior to actual start of cash distribution in site will verify cash notes are not counterfeit and acceptable based on DAB guidelines. In addition, since the bank is contracted for the service delivery it is a reliable MSP i.e. the (Bank) FMFB.- OCHR's will coordinate with the local authorities, government and the bank to control on the circle area of cash with highest measures of security and based on queue mechanism will call right holders for cash receipt one by one. In addition, prior to the distribution; in consultation with the bank, local community and local directorates a secure place is selected as distribution point.- OCHR with close coordination and communication with bank will ensure to avail the required cash for dates of cash distribution in their areas of working.- Cash assistance risks will be shared through the reliance on a third party (Bank). supervision by OCHR field team , and M&E in cash distribution process-training of FSPs on do no harm, right holders safeguarding, humanitarian values, no-tolerance policy on SEA and harassment, and others abuses of power, AAP principles and commitments and general (CoC) principles. OCHR field team will raise awareness on the gratuity of assistance. Appropriate selection of FSP (tender process; licensed Hawala only; fraud checks, awareness, CRM – with preference for FSPs with experience in working with project team). These measures will help mitigate risks of fraud, money laundering and abuse of power.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	# of affected people receiving cash transfers for food	1,071	1,142	2,142	2,785	7,140
Means of Verification : Beneficiary lists, photos, M&E report and final handover reports.							

Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	% of households with acceptable food consumption						45
Means of Verification : Beneficiary lists, photos, M&E report and final handover reports.								
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	# of calls related to food assistance responded to and resolved within a week						60
Means of Verification : CRM (Complaint Response Register) forms, Beneficiary lists.								
Indicator 1.1.4	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	% of HHs that used cash transfers for food						60
Means of Verification : Beneficiary lists, photos, M&E reports, and final handover reports.								
Indicator 1.1.5	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	% of project beneficiaries reporting meaningful engagement in project planning, implementation, and monitoring.						85
Means of Verification : Means of Verifications: M&E reports photos, FGDs, and final reports.								
Indicator 1.1.6	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	% of complaints received and responded to give feedback and make a complaint about humanitarian programming and staff.						85
Means of Verification : M&E Report, Feedback Tracker, Complaint Forms, and final reports								
Indicator 1.1.7	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	# Shock affected and vulnerable people (Conflict IDP, returnee, refugee, natural disaster affected and targeted IPC 3 and 4) women, men and children of all ages who receive adequate food/cash responses, in a timely manner	1,071	1,142	2,142	2,785		7,140
Means of Verification : Beneficiary lists, photos, M&E report and final handover reports.								
Activities								
Activity 1.1.1								
Standard Activity : Provision of life saving food assistance to IPC Phase 3 and 4 vulnerable people								
In-depth assessments of potential target locations (community profiling, community meetings, line directorate meetings, IDP shuras, local authority meetings, and household assessments).								
<p>This is a key stage of the project as the needs are greater than the capacity to provide (in-Cash) assistance for food to all unless to target the most vulnerable and at-risk POCs – communities with a high concentration of IDPs returned to the place of origin/ non-displaced vulnerable host communities.</p> <p>Standard Guidelines Cash for a food basket of Afghanistan FSAC Cluster will be implemented to prioritize HHs for this in-cash food response; the FSAC team will establish which communities/villages have the highest concentrations of conflict-natural disaster/covid-19 affected IDPs newly returned to the place of origin, as well as returnees living with seasonal food insecure host families. The OCHR FSAC team will coordinate with all key stakeholders in the target area, including the local authorities (District Governor's office), DoRR along with the humanitarian community to identify the villages with the highest levels of IDP and returnees' absorption.</p> <p>To ensure communication and community engagement, and for COVID-19 mitigation measures, the project team and community mobilizers will provide regular awareness to the project beneficiaries through using tools that the RCCE-SWG and MoPH have developed for C-19, risk communication & community engagement. OCHR will consider all the protection measures i.e. face masks, sanitizer, social distancing, etc during the implementation i.e. assessment, community mobilization, and distribution.</p> <p>In addition, ToT refresher sessions on Covid-19, technical and methodology training on FSAC guidelines, and RCCE will be provided to FSAC project staff.</p>								
Activity 1.1.2								
Standard Activity : Customized Activity								

In-depth assessment and Selection of the Target Population for Emergency Cash for Food Assistance:

Beneficiary selection is made through an assessment using the OCHR Vulnerability Assessment Score Card (VASC). Through a predefined assessment questionnaire that is already practiced in ongoing FSAC projects and is used through Kobo Toolbox. (E-data collection). This is followed by a selection of beneficiaries through a Beneficiary Selection Committee (BSC). The BSC is a formed Committee consisting of representatives from the CDC, DoRR, ANDMA, and OCHR. The OCHR FSAC Team always aims to have female representatives from the community, however, in practice, this is often challenging, and to this end, OCHR ensures female representation through a female member of OCHR staff representing the voice of the Females/Female Shura in the community. OCHR female staff has conducted meetings with females in the community to ensure their voice is represented. The BSC will review all proposed households, with priority going to the most vulnerable. The amount of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 -4 or above) level in the population of concern/host families, those living in damaged houses or tents, or those with specific needs (severe malnutrition, diseases, Covid-19) will be taken into consideration for this action.

Vulnerable caseloads will specifically focus on to include Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) in female-headed households, child-headed households, disabled/chronically ill-headed households, and families with a high number of infant children or with disabled/chronically ill members. Once beneficiaries have been selected, several cross-checking visits will be conducted within the community before, a beneficiary notice will be displayed in prominent positions within the community (i.e. Masjid) to allow for community members 'right to reply'.

According to the guidelines, the need assessment tool used is:

- Rapid Assessment Form

- Rapid Household survey

- Market Assessment – For Cash-Based Interventions.

In addition, OCHR will organize awareness raising on COVID-19 prevention, treatment, and vaccines, disseminating and integrating approved messages and information materials to target communities while conducting the beneficiaries' screening and selection process. OCHR community mobilizers will consider all the protection measures i.e. face masks, sanitizer, social distancing etc during the assessment/beneficiary selection for a behavior change practice.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

To conduct market monitoring:

To implement the project with effective measurement of the intended results, market monitoring is an important activity.

An updated Market monitoring in the specific area always determines better Cash for food assistance/distribution modality.

Although OCHR has already conducted a rapid monitoring survey of Nuristan province, an ongoing market price monitoring (periodic) assessment of the market is planned to be conducted through the project implementation which will be carried out for six months, targeting 10 – 15% of a sample size to better assess prices for food and the effectiveness of the 75% of the food basket on regular basis.

The following are the OCHR rapid market assessment survey findings.

Nuristan with its complex and mountainous geography is almost HTR area, with different routes to local markets.

As per the market assessment info stated below the market is functional and can carry and supply necessary goods in enough quality and quantity.

The markets are well functioning and can respond to the increased demand for necessary goods, with a large number of traders available as mentioned below Nary Bazar and Asad Abad are very improved local markets (zonal) level.

While Parun, Nari, and Barikut local markets are very stable and the supply route between Asad Abad to Nari, Parun and Nari, and Kamdesh district Market to Laghman market is very stable except for the months of Jan-Feb and during Heavy Snow falls at this time the transportation is mainly by foot or animals.

Over the year the prices are stable for basic goods-in line with the normal seasonal trend. Although at the hike winter season due to heavy snow falls, and transportation issues the prices go high up to 5% - 7%.

1. Market Functionality in Center Parun: Nuristan Centre Parun City's local market is very functional we can call it a semi-standard local market with the capacity to provide all types of food items even in large quantities. it is very easy to get food items easily from this local market Duab, and Parun districts have access to this market. Food items are easily available and are transported mainly from Asad-Abad-Kunar province (a sub-zonal standard market) and from Nangarhar City a market with a high capacity to provide all types of food items at a good price and quality throughout the year. In cases where some of the food items could not be found in (Parun) local market. It is available in the Asad-Abad City market only (5.30 Hours) by car from Parun. the prices for food items are within the range of FSAC standard food basket prices not (very high) and the affected people could easily afford to buy them.

2. Nary Bazar (Barikot) Market: The Barg-e-Matal, and Kamdesh districts people have access to Nary Bazar while the Barg-e-Matal district's communities also have access to a sub-local Market in the district and they also have access to Laghman provincial market.

Nary Bazar is a very improved local Market with more than 300 shops and all types of Food commodities are easily available there at good prices. It is accessed from Barg-e-Matal district 4 hours by foot i.e. (1 hour) by car. And accessed from Kamdesh 5 hours by foot and 1.5 hours by car while there is car access (unpaved road) but most of the transportation is commonly by foot/animals.

3. Market Healthiness/Quantity of Food Items: Although Basic food items are even available at the district centers of Duab, Kamdesh, and Barg-e-Matal local markets which are standard markets with shops of food commodities all types.

According to WFP Market Monitoring Data: Cost of the (MFB) declined by 5% from Aug to Sep on a national level. An 11 percent decline in the cost of cooking oil, while prices of wheat flour and pulses are stable (declined by 3 and 2%). While in Nuristan local market price for wheat flour is increased by 67%, rice by 3%, and pulsed by 49%. Compared to June 2021. Still the median cost of Food Basket is 92.07 USD However.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Cash Transfer Modality:

After several consultations with AHF colleagues, OCHR has contracted the cash distribution services of all ongoing projects through the FMFB in Kunduz and Farah provinces which is a reliable and transparent source for cash transfer to targeted beneficiaries and has the full capacity to deliver the service in Nuristan province. OCHR will use the same cash transfer modality for this proposed project and will sign an agreement with FMFB upon the approval of the proposed project for cash distribution services in the targeted district of Nuristan province. Having vast experience in the implementation of CBT (cash-based) interventions OCHR in consultation with the local communities of Nuristan, Nangarhar, Kunduz, and as of in-cash response to earthquake-affected communities; some of the activities which have been previously carried out by Hawala services.

As a final delivery mechanism (beneficiary based) approach the bank has been selected.

The bank is reliable, functional, and has access to the target communities. In addition, vulnerable/at-risk people feel safe while receiving assistance from the bank.

OCHR has the capacity and can manage the selected delivery mechanism. It is worth mentioning that OCHR currently has signed a contract with the FMFB Bank in three other provinces, that we can amend for Nuristan province as well; Please check the initial email communication (Annex-II FMFB-A Cash Distribution Services Confirmation) with the FMFB for the proposed project. The cash assistance will be provided to targeted beneficiaries considering the FSAC cluster standard guidelines for in-cash for food assistance.

In general, banks are of particular interest to CVWG as they are preferable to some donors for accountability and due diligence purposes.

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Selection of Distribution Points Concerning Safety and Ease of Access:

The implementation modality of the emergency cash for food assistance will vary depending on beneficiary location and accessibility to distribution centers. Cash assistance in the form of cash transfers of up to \$72 per month will be provided for six months to the selected beneficiaries using an unconditional cash transfer modality as per the standard FSAC cluster guidelines through contracting a registered and trusted MSP (standard firm) with the capacity to deliver the services.

The distribution will take place in the district center of targeted locations. However, where/whenever the targeted beneficiaries live too far from the distribution points or don't have access to distribution centers due to climate, access, or a change in the security situation. In this case, OCHR will provide transportation services to the HTR, remote-located project beneficiaries in order to transport them to the district center to receive the assistance.

Activity 1.1.6

Standard Activity : Provision of life saving food assistance to IPC Phase 3 and 4 vulnerable people

Distribution of Cash for Food Assistance (Cash transfers):

Unconditional cash for food assistance will be provided to, 1020 HHs (7140 individuals) in Barg-e-Matal, Duab, and Kamdesh districts of Nuristan Province to meet the immediate food security needs of vulnerable/at-risk populations (IPC phases 3 & 4).

As per the FSAC standard guidelines, OCHR will provide unconditional cash assistance of up to \$72 per month to the selected most vulnerable HHs in order to help them purchase food items of at least 75% of the FSAC standard food basket for their family members that include (wheat flour, local rice, vegetable oil, pulses, sugar, and salt).

The cash for food assistance will be distributed in six installments up to USD 72 each installment on monthly basis for six months.

This monthly payment will help the at-risk/affected population survive acute food insecurity and reduce negative coping strategies for the upcoming lean season of up to six months and will build their resilience for at least up to eight months along with the harvests.

The OCHR FSAC team and community mobilizers will also provide short awareness messages and training on food security, nutrition, child protection, and GBV to the affected HHs which will help them gain knowledge and raise awareness.

It is worth mentioning that, in order to mainstream COVID-19, community engagement and risk communication at all levels of the project intervention most importantly at the distribution phases; regular awareness raising on COVID-19 prevention, treatment, and vaccines, disseminating and integrating approved messages and information materials of the MoPH, RCCE is planned to be provided to targeted communities through the project and during every distribution event at the start of the cash distribution.

Activity 1.1.7

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Monitoring and Supervision of the Proposed Activities:

Based on the predefined MEAL Framework for the proposed project; the OCHR MEAL officer will regularly be monitoring the Assessment, selection, and distribution activities according to the M&E journal in the project site i.e. the work aligns the standard guidelines and supervises the highlighted challenges faced by the most vulnerable households to access quality and timely provision of cash transfers. In order to improve the quality and relevance of food response actions while ensuring optimal completion rates, beneficiaries identified as the most vulnerable households will be provided with adequate support.

The MEAL officer will also monitor the project activities and ensure that all the Technical Guidelines and standards of the clusters, i.e. RCCE, CVWG, AAP, PSEA, Protection, and Covid-19 mitigation measures are considered and touched on in the project activities.

Activity 1.1.8

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Handover and Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).

Two rounds of PDM: That is one round at the midpoint of the project and one round after distribution of emergency Cash for food assistance one month after the distribution at the end of the project is planned to be conducted.

OCHR M&E team in the area will conduct post-distribution monitoring. The PDM will cover a sample size of 10% of the beneficiary population. The sample is random and will also cover female HHH and those with disabilities. After 3 months it is expected families will develop new coping strategies through local integration. OCHR commits to uploading to Report Hub under the FSAC cluster page. To gauge community satisfaction and perception of programmatic activities to improve future programming, OCHR will adapt the version of the FSAC PDM tool. The amount is fixed by FSAC cluster, if the beneficiaries are not satisfied the PDM results will be shared with cluster. For delivery mechanisms, OCHR will conduct the assessment and will adapt to the mechanisms based on the context.

In addition, regular monitoring of the project progress is planned as the M&E policy and MEAL framework on weekly, monthly and on the spot monitoring visits.

It is worth to mention, that the PDM will also measure CRM, AAP, and beneficiary stratification of the project and ensure that all the Technical Guidelines and standards of the clusters, i.e. RCCE, CVWG, AAP, PSEA, Protection, and Covid19 mitigation measures are considered and touched in the project activities.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

For this project, a tailor-made Monitoring, Evaluation Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) framework will be developed during the first week. This framework will be informed by the project's context and relevant risks. OCHR project management and technical staff in the field and head office will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of activities on a day-to-day basis. OCHR's MEAL officer will be providing technical advisory, guidance, and training to the project field team and conducting technical monitoring to ensure that the project activities are implemented and reported as per the sector-recommended standards. OCHR's Humanitarian Program Coordinator will be responsible for the overall coordination of project monitoring and will work closely with the field to ensure that information according to the MEAL framework is collected on a regular and timely basis and will follow up on issues and/or concerns identified in regular monitoring. MEAL will be a structural, ongoing activity during the project's period with the following highlights:

- MEAL capacity development of the field team on the MEAL methodologies used
- Regular coordination and information sharing to ensure coordination and delivery of activities
- Bi-weekly or monthly output tracker through the Project management framework (Gantt Chart)
- Monthly, quarterly learning and review meetings to reflect on progress and the MEAL methodologies used
- Monthly financial monitoring and narrative reporting against indicators
- Consider humanitarian CAMSA (Common Approach to MEL and Social Accountability) minimum requirements during the entire project cycle, particularly during the development MEAL system
- Social accountability mechanism will be set according to humanitarian CAMSA minimum requirements, especially for partners, community, and beneficiaries.
- Field monitoring visits and remote monitoring and Baseline data collection and End line evaluation.

OCHR will submit the progress report on a monthly basis to FSAC through the reporting hub. The project will also be monitored via OCHR's Head Office Finance staff who will examine expenditures, both at the field and Kabul levels. At the end of the project, OCHR HO will receive a final narrative and financial report from the regional office highlighting the overall accomplishment of the projects, lessons learned, and the project's impact on reaching the principal objective.

PDM:

In addition to regular monitoring of the project progress a standard PDM activity as per the implementation plan is going to be conducted one month of distribution of emergency Cash for food assistance, i.e., OCHR M&E team in the area will conduct post-distribution monitoring. The PDM will cover a sample size of 10% of the beneficiary population. The sample is random and will also cover female HHH and those with disabilities. After 3 months it is expected families will develop new coping strategies through local integration. OCHR commits to uploading to Report Hub under the FSAC cluster page. To gauge community satisfaction and perception of programmatic activities to improve future programming, OCHR will adapt the version of the FSAC PDM tool. The amount is fixed by FSAC cluster, if the beneficiaries are not satisfied the PDM results will be shared with cluster. For delivery mechanisms, OCHR will conduct the assessment and will adapt to the mechanisms based on the context.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<p>Activity 1.1.1: In-depth assessments of potential target locations (community profiling, community meetings, line directorate meetings, IDP shuras, local authority meetings, and household assessments).</p> <p>This is a key stage of the project as the needs are greater than the capacity to provide (in-Cash) assistance for food to all unless to target the most vulnerable and at-risk POCs – communities with a high concentration of IDPs returned to the place of origin/ non-displaced vulnerable host communities.</p> <p>Standard Guidelines Cash for a food basket of Afghanistan FSAC Cluster will be implemented to prioritize HHs for this in-cash food response; the FSAC team will establish which communities/villages have the highest concentrations of conflict-natural disaster/covid-19 affected IDPs newly returned to the place of origin, as well as returnees living with seasonal food insecure host families. The OCHR FSAC team will coordinate with all key stakeholders in the target area, including the local authorities (District Governor's office), DoRR along with the humanitarian community to identify the villages with the highest levels of IDP and returnees' absorption.</p> <p>To ensure communication and community engagement, and for COVID-19 mitigation measures, the project team and community mobilizers will provide regular awareness to the project beneficiaries through using tools that the RCCE-SWG and MoPH have developed for C-19, risk communication & community engagement. OCHR will consider all the protection measures i.e. face masks, sanitizer, social distancing, etc during the implementation i.e. assessment, community mobilization, and distribution.</p> <p>In addition, ToT refresher sessions on Covid-19, technical and methodology training on FSAC guidelines, and RCCE will be provided to FSAC project staff.</p>	2022												X
	2023												
<p>Activity 1.1.2: In-depth assessment and Selection of the Target Population for Emergency Cash for Food Assistance:</p> <p>Beneficiary selection is made through an assessment using the OCHR Vulnerability Assessment Score Card (VASC). Through a predefined assessment questionnaire that is already practiced in ongoing FSAC projects and is used through Kobo Toolbox. (E-data collection).</p> <p>This is followed by a selection of beneficiaries through a Beneficiary Selection Committee (BSC). The BSC is a formed Committee consisting of representatives from the CDC, DoRR, ANDMA, and OCHR. The OCHR FSAC Team always aims to have female representatives from the community, however, in practice, this is often challenging, and to this end, OCHR ensures female representation through a female member of OCHR staff representing the voice of the Females/Female Shura in the community. OCHR female staff has conducted meetings with females in the community to ensure their voice is represented. The BSC will review all proposed households, with priority going to the most vulnerable. The amount of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 -4 or above) level in the population of concern/host families, those living in damaged houses or tents, or those with specific needs (severe malnutrition, diseases, Covid-19) will be taken into consideration for this action.</p> <p>Vulnerable caseloads will specifically focus on to include Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) in female-headed households, child-headed households, disabled/chronically ill-headed households, and families with a high number of infant children or with disabled/chronically ill members. Once beneficiaries have been selected, several cross-checking visits will be conducted within the community before, a beneficiary notice will be displayed in prominent positions within the community (i.e. Masjid) to allow for community members 'right to reply'. According to the guidelines, the need assessment tool used is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rapid Assessment Form -Rapid Household survey -Market Assessment – For Cash-Based Interventions. <p>In addition, OCHR will organize awareness raising on COVID-19 prevention, treatment, and vaccines, disseminating and integrating approved messages and information materials to target communities while conducting the beneficiaries' screening and selection process.</p> <p>OCHR community mobilizers will consider all the protection measures i.e. face masks, sanitizer, social distancing etc during the assessment/beneficiary selection for a behavior change practice.</p>	2022												
	2023	X											

Activity 1.1.3: To conduct market monitoring:	2022											X
To implement the project with effective measurement of the intended results, market monitoring is an important activity. An updated Market monitoring in the specific area always determines better Cash for food assistance/distribution modality. Although OCHR has already conducted a rapid monitoring survey of Nuristan province, an ongoing market price monitoring (periodic) assessment of the market is planned to be conducted through the project implementation which will be carried out for six months, targeting 10 – 15% of a sample size to better assess prices for food and the effectiveness of the 75% of the food basket on regular basis. The following are the OCHR rapid market assessment survey findings. Nuristan with its complex and mountainous geography is almost HTR area, with different routes to local markets. As per the market assessment info stated below the market is functional and can carry and supply necessary goods in enough quality and quantity. The markets are well functioning and can respond to the increased demand for necessary goods, with a large number of traders available as mentioned below Nary Bazar and Asad Abad are very improved local markets (zonal) level. While Parun, Nari, and Barikut local markets are very stable and the supply route between Asad Abad to Nari, Parun and Nari, and Kamdesh district Market to Laghman market is very stable except for the months of Jan-Feb and during Heavy Snow falls at this time the transportation is mainly by foot or animals. Over the year the prices are stable for basic goods-in line with the normal seasonal trend. Although at the hike winter season due to heavy snow falls, and transportation issues the prices go high up to 5% - 7%. 1. Market Functionality in Center Parun: Nuristan Centre Parun City's local market is very functional we can call it a semi-standard local market with the capacity to provide all types of food items even in large quantities. It is very easy to get food items easily from this local market Duab, and Parun districts have access to this market. Food items are easily available and are transported mainly from Asad-Abad-Kunar province (a sub-zonal standard market) and from Nangarhar City a market with a high capacity to provide all types of food items at a good price and quality throughout the year. In cases where some of the food items could not be found in (Parun) local market. It is available in the Asad-Abad City market only (5.30 Hours) by car from Parun. the prices for food items are within the range of FSAC standard food basket prices not (very high) and the affected people could easily afford to buy them. 2. Nary Bazar (Barikot) Market: The Barg-e-Matal, and Kamdesh districts people have access to Nary Bazar while the Barg-e-Matal district's communities also have access to a sub-local Market in the district and they also have access to Laghman provincial market. Nary Bazar is a very improved local Market with more than 300 shops and all types of Food commodities are easily available there at good prices. It is accessed from Barg-e-Matal district 4 hours by foot i.e. (1 hour) by car. And accessed from Kamdesh 5 hours by foot and 1.5 hours by car while there is car access (unpaved road) but most of the transportation is commonly by foot/animals. 3. Market Healthiness/Quantity of Food Items: Although Basic food items are even available at the district centers of Duab, Kamdesh, and Barg-e-Matal local markets which are standard markets with shops of food commodities all types. According to WFP Market Monitoring Data: Cost of the (MFB) declined by 5% from Aug to Sep on a national level. An 11 percent decline in the cost of cooking oil, while prices of wheat flour and pulses are stable (declined by 3 and 2%). While in Nuristan local market price for wheat flour is increased by 67%, rice by 3%, and pulsed by 49%. Compared to June 2021. Still the median cost of Food Basket is 92.07 USD However.	2023	X	X	X	X	X	X					

Activity 1.1.4: Cash Transfer Modality:	2022																		
After several consultations with AHF colleagues, OCHR has contracted the cash distribution services of all ongoing projects through the FMFB in Kunduz and Farah provinces which is a reliable and transparent source for cash transfer to targeted beneficiaries and has the full capacity to deliver the service in Nuristan province. OCHR will use the same cash transfer modality for this proposed project and will sign an agreement with FMFB upon the approval of the proposed project for cash distribution services in the targeted district of Nuristan province. Having vast experience in the implementation of CBT (cash-based) interventions OCHR in consultation with the local communities of Nuristan, Nangarhar, Kunduz, and as of in-cash response to earthquake-affected communities; some of the activities which have been previously carried out by Hawala services. As a final delivery mechanism (beneficiary based) approach the bank has been selected. The bank is reliable, functional, and has access to the target communities. In addition, vulnerable/at-risk people feel safe while receiving assistance from the bank. OCHR has the capacity and can manage the selected delivery mechanism. It is worth mentioning that OCHR currently has signed a contract with the FMFB Bank in three other provinces, that we can amend for Nuristan province as well; Please check the initial email communication (Annex-II FMFB-A Cash Distribution Services Confirmation) with the FMFB for the proposed project. The cash assistance will be provided to targeted beneficiaries considering the FSAC cluster standard guidelines for in-cash for food assistance. In general, banks are of particular interest to CVWG as they are preferable to some donors for accountability and due diligence purposes.	2023	X																	
Activity 1.1.5: Selection of Distribution Points Concerning Safety and Ease of Access:	2022																		
The implementation modality of the emergency cash for food assistance will vary depending on beneficiary location and accessibility to distribution centers. Cash assistance in the form of cash transfers of up to \$72 per month will be provided for six months to the selected beneficiaries using an unconditional cash transfer modality as per the standard FSAC cluster guidelines through contracting a registered and trusted MSP (standard firm) with the capacity to deliver the services. The distribution will take place in the district center of targeted locations. However, where/whenver the targeted beneficiaries live too far from the distribution points or don't have access to distribution centers due to climate, access, or a change in the security situation. In this case, OCHR will provide transportation services to the HTR, remote-located project beneficiaries in order the transport them to the district center to receive the assistance.	2023	X																	
Activity 1.1.6: Distribution of Cash for Food Assistance (Cash transfers):	2022																		
Unconditional cash for food assistance will be provided to, 1020 HHs (7140 individuals) in Barg-e-Matal, Duab, and Kamdesh districts of Nuristan Province to meet the immediate food security needs of vulnerable/at-risk populations (IPC phases 3 & 4). As per the FSAC standard guidelines, OCHR will provide unconditional cash assistance of up to \$72 per month to the selected most vulnerable HHs in order to help them purchase food items of at least 75% of the FSAC standard food basket for their family members that include (wheat flour, local rice, vegetable oil, pulses, sugar, and salt). The cash for food assistance will be distributed in six installments up to USD 72 each installment on monthly basis for six months. This monthly payment will help the at-risk/affected population survive acute food insecurity and reduce negative coping strategies for the upcoming lean season of up to six months and will build their resilience for at least up to eight months along with the harvests. the OCHR FSAC team and community mobilizers will also provide short awareness massages and training on food security, nutrition, child protection, and GBV to the affected HHs which will help them gain knowledge and raise awareness. It is worth mentioning that, in order to mainstream COVID-19, community engagement and risk communication at all levels of the project intervention most importantly at the distribution phases; regular awareness raising on COVID-19 prevention, treatment, and vaccines, disseminating and integrating approved messages and information materials of the MoPH, RCCE is planned to be provided to targeted communities through the project and during every distribution event at the start of the cash distribution.	2023	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											

<p>Activity 1.1.7: Monitoring and Supervision of the Proposed Activities:</p> <p>Based on the predefined MEAL Framework for the proposed project; the OCHR MEAL officer will regularly be monitoring the Assessment, selection, and distribution activities according to the M&E journal in the project site i.e. the work aligns the standard guidelines and supervises the highlighted challenges faced by the most vulnerable households to access quality and timely provision of cash transfers. In order to improve the quality and relevance of food response actions while ensuring optimal completion rates, beneficiaries identified as the most vulnerable households will be provided with adequate support. The MEAL officer will also monitor the project activities and ensure that all the Technical Guidelines and standards of the clusters, i.e. RCCE, CVWG, AAP, PSEA, Protection, and Covid-19 mitigation measures are considered and touched on in the project activities.</p>	2022																		
	2023		X	X	X	X	X	X											
<p>Activity 1.1.8: Handover and Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).</p> <p>Two rounds of PDM: That is one round at the midpoint of the project and one round after distribution of emergency Cash for food assistance one month after the distribution at the end of the project is planned to be conducted. OCHR M&E team in the area will conduct post-distribution monitoring. The PDM will cover a sample size of 10% of the beneficiary population. The sample is random and will also cover female HHH and those with disabilities. After 3 months it is expected families will develop new coping strategies through local integration. OCHR commits to uploading to Report Hub under the FSAC cluster page. To gauge community satisfaction and perception of programmatic activities to improve future programming, OCHR will adapt the version of the FSAC PDM tool. The amount is fixed by FSAC cluster, if the beneficiaries are not satisfied the PDM results will be shared with cluster. For delivery mechanisms, OCHR will conduct the assessment and will adapt to the mechanisms based on the context. In addition, regular monitoring of the project progress is planned as the M&E policy and MEAL framework on weekly, monthly and on the spot monitoring visits. It is worth to mention, that the PDM will also measure CRM, AAP, and beneficiary stratification of the project and ensure that all the Technical Guidelines and standards of the clusters, i.e. RCCE, CVWG, AAP, PSEA, Protection, and Covid-19 mitigation measures are considered and touched in the project activities.</p>	2022																		
	2023							X	X										

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

OCHR applies Core Humanitarian Standards, with the Nine Commitments and Quality Criteria. OCHR is committed to Right Based Approaches (RBA) and the CHS in all program interventions and it will be the same for the proposed project. Project beneficiaries have been involved in the proposed project since the beginning as they participated in the needs assessment and were asked for their input on the most appropriate response actions to address the Food insecurity challenges, they face. OCHR obtained practical gender perspectives to integrate into the response strategy with the evidence-based modalities of inclusion during the on-set activities such as baseline and end-line surveys. OCHR has already established channels of communication with communities and authorities and this particular intervention will be part of the collaboration developed and will draw on the inputs provided through community consultations. All the project materials will be translated to local languages for easy understanding for targeted beneficiaries. To ensure that beneficiaries are implicated in the program cycle, OCHR's project and monitoring staff will crosscheck findings with the target groups when conducting monitoring activities, as feedback to beneficiaries is part of the monitoring phase. Monitoring teams will also observe whether OCHR project staff are following Commitment 4 (Communities and people affected by crisis know their rights and entitlements, have access to information, and participate in decisions that affect them) of the CHS, which emphasizes the participation and inclusion of target groups. OCHR adheres to Commitment 5 of the CHS which focuses on access to a safe and responsive mechanism having developed and put into place a complaints response mechanism (CRM) of which beneficiaries will be made aware and empowered to inquire about the proposed project. OCHR staff will be responsible for explaining to the communities the procedures of submitting complaints through different user-friendly mechanisms, such as a complaint mobile number. Received complaints will be handled within 15 days. Moreover, OCHR has signed MoU with AWAAZ Afghanistan through this channel the affected population can also register feedback and complaints about the humanitarian assistance.

Periodic meetings with religious actors, local leaders, and communities will be organized and particular attention will be paid to make sure that women and girls have the opportunity to voice their opinion, either through specific focus groups discussion or through focal points. As part of the ACBAR twining program member, OCHR has already developed the PSEA Policy, Code of Conduct, Gender Policy, Child Protection Policy, Safeguarding Policy, and AAP Policy, and all of these policies are endorsed by ACBAR after a thorough review. OCHR apply mentioned policy in all mitigation measure in all program interventions and it will be the same for the proposed project. As part of AAP and CRM, all staff and communities are informed about their rights to report possible misconduct and misbehaviors. For data protection, OCHR will comply with and implement HCT endorsed data security and data sharing protocols. OCHR applies to Do No Harm principles to all of its projects, as they are implemented with due consideration of conflict sensitivity. OCHR will conduct context and conflict analysis to ensure that all stakeholders are fully aware of the context. OCHR will ensure that the interventions avoid exacerbating conflicts or raising vulnerabilities for the beneficiaries so that target communities will not be negatively affected and are more prepared, resilient, and less at risk as a result of the proposed action. OCHR will continue to confer with the beneficiaries using community feedback consultations, monitoring visits, and promoting beneficiary ownership of the activities, which in turn will contribute to the resilience and sustainability of the project outcomes.

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

This action aims to fulfill the main protection principles, as relevant to Protection Mainstreaming, as considered by the Global Protection Cluster: Priorities safety and dignity, avoiding causing harm; meaningful access; accountability; and Participation and empowerment. These elements are included throughout this proposal however are summarized in this section.

As per OCHR AAP and data protection policy which is in-line with all standard humanitarian principles and donors' policy;

The CVA information management System of OCHR is clearly defined in the contract with the FSP and as usual all the beneficiary data i.e., tokens, lists, NIDs, etc are fully confidential and only shared with the donor if requested.

Avoiding causing harm—the main risk of doing further harm is by triggering a 'negative pull factor' for conflict and drought-affected families at risk of displacing if significant amounts of assistance are being provided, e.g. in Nuristan province. This is mitigated by small, monthly distributions. Potential risks and mitigation measures are discussed in (risk management).

Meaningful access—access for women and girls to the project activities; Assessment, beneficiary selection, distribution and to the distribution points is provided - concerned in project design (particularly through gender-sensitive design and holistic community engagement), and alternative access to cash assistance is possible for technologically illiterate beneficiaries (unable to utilize mobile money systems).

Accountability, participation, and empowerment—are provided through the underlying 'collective site support' approach, which – through a more regular or permanent presence in the communities—promotes accountability that affected communities are able to access humanitarian assistance as necessary and are involved in the planning and delivery of assistance, as well as empowering them to organize as a community and take direct ownership of solving humanitarian and rights issues.

The proposed intervention has been planned and designed based on needs and gaps identified during NAs conducted in the targeted collective sites by OCHR technical teams and following consultations with relevant stakeholders, community representatives, local authorities, organizations and service providers, and relevant clusters and WGs at regional and national level. As such, the affected communities' needs have been reflected in the proposed intervention, which will contribute to the relevance of the intervention and community acceptance.

All OCHR field teams will be properly trained on humanitarian and protection mainstreaming principles and relevant practices in order to minimize risks of doing harm and deliver protection-sensitive services. Eligibility criteria for accessing targeted assistance and/or participating in the proposed activities (e.g. community-based committees, community outreach) will be properly communicated to the targeted communities, which will contribute to meaningful participation, accountability, and transparency.

The main project activities (cash for food) will be regularly accompanied by community-based information and sensitization sessions, which are designed to bring different age, gender, and diversity groups within together to discuss issues of common interest. Community members will be significantly involved through the establishment of CBCs, which will play instrumental roles in facilitating the identification of particularly vulnerable individuals and groups and propose protection-sensitive solutions to address protection risks and prevent/mitigate possible discrimination practices. (Annex-III Protection Mainstreaming and GBV).

To address the sensitive cases of SEA, OCHR will consider the standard PSEA SOPs for processing and recording complaints regarding SEA. And will train our project team on the standard SOPs - provide them with refresher sessions on how to process and record complaints regarding SEA considering standards

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Access

OCHR is well-established in East Region i.e. in Nuristan, Kunar Province – Asad Abad City, and Laghman Centre we have active office spaces and ongoing projects. We have full access to all districts of Nuristan province including Barg-e-Matal, Kamdesh, and Duab districts. While we are currently implementing WASH projects under UNICEF-PCA with an active/running office and office spaces in Nuristan, Nangarhar, Kunar, and Laghman provinces. Thus, trained/skilled employees located in Nuristan for day-to-day operations in the field, in addition to the head office in Kabul, which maintains regular contact with the field staff. OCHR's extensive knowledge of local customs and our strong links with communities and local authorities has gained us acceptance in relatively insecure areas. OCHR's long-term presence in Nuristan has enabled the organization to build strong relationships and linkages within the target communities and with other response actors operating in the area. These factors will facilitate the access and smooth implementation of project activities in targeted villages. The proposed project's humanitarian activities contribute to managing beneficiary expectations and building relationships by upholding basic human rights and thus will also contribute to facilitating access in insecure environments. OCHR has also established strong relationships with communities and stakeholders in Nuristan and is in close coordination with Taliban authorities, UNOCHA, FSAC cluster representatives, and the DORR. In the event that access to the project areas is denied, assistance will be sought from the other partners or other actors to a) facilitate interface with government agencies to secure necessary documentation; b) redistribute and undertake project tasks to ensure that overall progress continues as per the work plan. OCHR has clear and consolidated Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in place to address such potential situations in a safe, realistic, and robust manner. Regarding community engagement, the established local committees will play a bridge role between the target group and the project, furthermore religious and community tribal leaders will have the important task to transfer the information among the communities. As well as direct meetings, mobilization sessions, and negotiations with target groups are the way to share information. Involvement of the community considered during the survey as well as for more involvement in the rest cycles of the project; joint planning, implementation, monitoring, capacity building efforts ensuring close involvement of targeted groups in the program which will facilitate easy access to the targeted areas.

At the field level, Project Manager/Project Coordinator will ensure and undertake the access-related job, while at the HO level designated security focal point will assist field staff and senior staff of OCHR to tackle the access issues in accordance with the established policies of OCHR.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	FSAC Project Manager-Nuristan Based	D	1	800.00	8	100.00	6,400.00
	<p>"The Project Manager will be responsible for the efficient and effective implementation of the food security project in his/ her respective area. The PM will be closely coordinating project activities with the provincial FSAC regional and national clusters and other key stakeholders at the provincial level. The PM will be overseeing the food security staff and their activities and will be providing guidance and support to the staff for better implementation. This position will be based in the field office-Nuristan province. The salary is charged according to the OCHR salary grade D (Minimum per year salary of \$6,000 and Maximum \$12,000).</p> <p>This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there.</p>						
1.2	Food Security Officer-Nuristan Based	D	1	600.00	8	100.00	4,800.00
	<p>"This person will be required to assist the project manager to manage the project activities regarding food security. He or she will look after the food security activities and will provide technical support and guidance to the project manager. He/she will be involved in all the activities related to execution, reporting, and finalization of the project with respect to this project. This position will be based in the field office-Nuristan province. The salary is charged according to the OCHR salary grade D (Minimum per year salary of \$6,000 and Maximum \$12,000).</p> <p>This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there.</p>						
1.3	Community Mobilizers-Nuristan Based	D	10	400.00	7	100.00	28,000.00
	<p>"The community mobilizers will be responsible for supporting the Food Security Officers in overseeing the various food security activity components included in this project, including soft components of the intervention, i.e. community mobilizations, beneficiary selection and registration, and in-cash food distribution. This position will be based in the field office-Nuristan province. Salary is based on OCHR grade E (Minimum per year salary of \$3,600 and Maximum \$6,000).</p> <p>This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there."</p> <p>Considering the proposed caseload, short duration, targeted locations topography, and climate conditions, OCHR has proposed 10 community mobilizers as per past experience. In addition, below are some key reasons for proposing 10 community mobilizers (five couples).</p> <p>1- As per the project work plan, we have only two months for mobilization meetings, community profiling, beneficiary screening selection, and on the other hand the winter is on its peak and to cover the proposed caseload OCHR needs to have at least five couples to complete the above-mentioned tasks.</p> <p>2- Targeted locations are very scattered i.e. three districts with complex geography, poor road access, harsh climate, etc. Therefore, OCHR requires more human resources to deliver on-time and quality humanitarian services to targeted beneficiaries. For example, two out of three targeted districts are even not accessible from Nuristan provincial capital and will be accessed from Kunar and Laghman provinces.</p> <p>3- As aforementioned OCHR needs more human resources because in the distribution stage we need to establish at least 8 to 10 sub-distribution stations/points on the community level for safe and easy access of the beneficiary. i.e. will be operating through the project lifetime and with a monthly distribution of up to 1020 HHs.</p>						
1.4	Admin/Logistic Officer-Nuristan Based	D	1	500.00	8	100.00	4,000.00
	<p>"Responsible for the preparation and keeping of procurement documents related to this project in Nuristan Province since there is no other project in Nuristan this person will be 100% dedicated to this project. All the procurement of the project and logistics of the project will be controlled by the Admin/Logistic Officer. The Logistics officer's salary will be charged to all projects on a percentage basis. He/she is expected to dedicate 50% of his/her time to the procurement supervision of this project. The salary is charged according to the OCHR salary grade E (Minimum per year salary of \$3,600 and Maximum \$6,000).</p> <p>This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale grade E and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there."</p>						
1.5	Support Staff-Nuristan Based	S	2	200.00	8	100.00	3,200.00
	<p>"Support staff including guards of the field office will be 100 dedicated to this project since there is no other project in Nuristan. two guards are suggested for the field office according to the practice followed in OCHR. The salary is charged according to the OCHR salary grade F (Minimum per year salary of \$2,400 and Maximum \$3,600).</p> <p>This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there."</p>						
1.6	MEAL Officer Nuristan Based	D	1	500.00	8	100.00	4,000.00

	The MEAL (Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning Officer) is responsible and will be dedicated 100% for this project since there no other project in Nuristan. He/She will regularly Monitor the project progress and will help facilitate quality implementation and reporting process of the said project to OCHR main office-Kabul and to AHF. The salary is charged according to the OCHR salary grade E (Minimum per year salary of \$3,600 and Maximum \$6,000).						
1.7	Finance Manager-Kabul Based	S	1	1,200.00	8	15.00	1,440.00
	<i>"Finance Manager, based in Kabul, responsible for managing and supervising all financial matters of the entire OCHR in Afghanistan. He/she is expected to dedicate 15% of his/her time to the financial supervision of this project. The salary is charged according to the OCHR salary grade. This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale grade C (Minimum per year salary of \$12,000 and Maximum \$24,000) and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there. Please check Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 01.12.2022 for more details. "</i>						
1.8	Program Manager-Kabul Based	S	1	1,200.00	8	15.00	1,440.00
	<i>"Based on OCHR policy small percentage of this cost is shared in each project, in accordance to the time allocated. This position is charged only for eight months in this project. The salary is according to the salary scale grade C of OCHR. His/her salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay etc. The position is based in Head Office-HO Kabul. This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale and Grade C (Minimum per year salary of \$12,000 and Maximum \$24,000) and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there. Please check Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 01.12.2022 for more details.</i>						
1.9	Procurement Manager-Kabul	S	1	1,200.00	8	15.00	1,440.00
	<i>"The procurement manager will be based in the main office. He will be required to conduct the procurement process for the project according to the requirement of the project. His salary is according to the salary scale of OCHR grade C (Minimum per year salary of \$12,000 and Maximum \$24,000). 15% of his salary will be charged to the project. Based on OCHR policy small percentage of this cost is shared in each project, in accordance to the time allocated. This position is charged only for 8 months in this project. The salary is according to the salary scale of OCHR grade C. His/her salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay etc. The position is based in Head Office-HO Kabul. This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there. Please check Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 01.12.2022 for more details.</i>						
1.10	Admin/Logistic Manager -Kabul	S	1	1,200.00	8	20.00	1,920.00
	<i>"Admin Manager will be responsible for the procurement-related tasks of the project as the project involves bulk procurement of the packages. He/she would also be responsible for keeping the recorder of project staff such as contracts, timesheets, payroll, and any other task assigned by the line manager. He/she is expected to dedicate 20% of his/her time to the HR tasks of this project. The salary is charged for six months only. His/her salary is according to the salary scale of OCHR. This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale grade C (Minimum per year salary of \$12,000 and Maximum \$24,000) and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there. Please check Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 01.12.2022 for more details.</i>						
1.11	GBV-Protection Officer-Kabul	S	1	800.00	8	25.00	1,600.00
	<i>The GBV-Protection Officer who is the GBV and protection focal person for the WASH cluster as well will be working on this project's GBV, and protection activities as a focal person, and RCM will dedicate 25% of her time to this project. This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale grade D (Minimum per year salary of \$6,000 and Maximum \$12,000) and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there. Please check Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 01.12.2022 for more details.</i>						
1.12	HR Officer Kabul	S	1	800.00	8	25.00	1,600.00
	<i>The HR officer is responsible for HR-related issues He/She would also give 25% of his time to this project and will make keep the records of contracts, timesheets, payroll, and any other task assigned by the line manager. This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale grade D (Minimum per year salary of \$6,000 and Maximum \$12,000) and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there. Please check Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 01.12.2022 for more details.</i>						
1.13	Finance Officer Kabul	S	1	500.00	8	25.00	1,000.00
	<i>The Finance officer is responsible for Finance-related issues. He/She would also give 25% of his time to this project and will make keep records of Transactions, timesheets, payroll, and any other task assigned by the line manager. This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale grade E (Minimum per year salary of \$3,600 and Maximum \$6,000) and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there. Please check Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 01.12.2022 for more details.</i>						

1.14	FSAC Project Coordinator Kabul based with regular travel to Nuristan Province.	S	1	800.00	8	60.00	3,840.00
	<i>The FSAC Project coordinator will be leading the field-based FSAC activities, reporting, technical instructions, and overseeing the distribution of cash for food response. This is the person with the overall responsibility for the management of the project. Salary is based on OCHR salary scale grade D (Minimum per year salary of \$6,000 and Maximum \$12,000). This position is charged for eight months in the current project under 3rd Reserved Allocation 2022. The salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc.</i> <i>Since the project activities are to be carried out in Nuristan Province. This project coordinator will be spending most of his time traveling to Nuristan to mentor, support, and manage the project activities through "FSAC Project Manager" based in Nuristan, respectively.</i> <i>This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there.</i>						
1.15	MEAL Officer-Kabul	S	1	600.00	7	20.00	840.00
	<i>The MEAL officer in Kabul-based will be responsible for regularly coordinating with the MEAL officer in Nuristan for regular reporting, M&E, and Evaluation, and to ensure quality implementation of the proposed project. he/she will give 20% of his time only for this project.</i> <i>This is gross salary exclusive of other allowances, as per the OCHR's salary scale grade D (Minimum per year salary of \$6,000 and Maximum \$12,000) and the staff is not entitled to any other allowances. Since the salary is exclusive of social security, medical-life insurance, hazard pay, etc. therefore no itemized cost is necessary to be indicated there.</i> <i>Please check Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 01.12.2022 for more details.</i>						
Section Total							65,520.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Cash for food package	D	1020	72.00	6	100.00	440,640.00
	<i>As per the FSAC, the activity will be cash for food for six months at 75 percent of the food basket (\$72/per month). Therefore, OCHR will distribute the USD 72 per HH for a period of six months covering 1020 HHs.</i>						
2.2	Facemask and Hand Sanitizer	D	1020	0.57	1	100.00	581.40
	<i>To tackle the COVID-19 pandemic, OCHR will provide facemask and hand sanitizer to the beneficiaries attending the distribution of food packages (In-Cash assistance)</i>						
Section Total							441,221.40
3. Equipment							
3.1	Computers	S	2	1,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>The cost for 02 Computers (Project Manager, Officer, and MEAL officer) since we have no other project in Nuristan so will be 100% charged here. as there are three ongoing AHF projects at Farah and all the Equipment are busy there.</i>						
3.2	Tablets	S	5	250.00	1	100.00	1,250.00
	<i>The cost for 05 Tablets for the Assessment/data collection since (we have 10 community mobilizers so 1 tablet for one couple) since we have no other project in Nuristan so will be 100% charged here. as there are three ongoing AHF projects at Farah and all the Equipment are busy there.</i>						
3.3	Printer + Scanner	S	1	450.00	1	100.00	450.00
	<i>The cost for 1 printer and Scanner for daily routing activities on the field which will be 100% dedicated for this project.</i>						
3.4	Camera	S	2	350.00	1	100.00	700.00
	<i>The cost for 2 Cameras as required for the implementation of the project and to keep the record of field activities and report them. so 2 cameras are needed; since we have no other project in Nuristan so will be 100% charged here. as there are three ongoing AHF projects at Farah and all the Equipment are busy there.</i>						
3.5	Furniture	S	1	636.00	1	100.00	636.00
	<i>OCHR has budgeted 16 field staff including a Project Manager, Project Officer, community mobilizers, MEAL officer and admin/logistics officer. OCHR will purchase only 8 Office desk , and 8 chairs for the proposed staff designated for this project. Revised BoQs is attached. (Annex-XI Furniter BoQs Revised 04.12.2022)</i>						
3.6	Generator Purchasing	S	1	400.00	1	100.00	400.00
	<i>Due to the shortage of grid-line electricity services in Nuristan. OCHR will purchase one generator of 5KW as a backup for the smooth implementation of project activities. This generator will be 100% dedicated to the AHF project.</i>						
Section Total							5,436.00

4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Vehicle rent	S	3	1,000.00	8	100.00	24,000.00
	Three vehicles will be hired for rent for 8 months. The vehicle will be solely used for the project activities and therefore will be charged 100% to the project. OCHR has targeted three Hard to Reach districts of Nuristan which are far away from each other. The road to the mentioned district is in very bad condition and it takes hours to reach the targeted areas. while the transportation cost is very high at the targeted locations due to complex geography and rocky /difficult roads in access to the communities, heavy snowfalls, rocky roads, and harsh climate. So, Considering the caseload and the topography of the targeted areas, OCHR will rent three vehicles for beneficiary screening selection, distribution of cash, conducting monitoring and PDMs, and coordination meetings with relevant authorities.						
4.2	MSP Charges for Bank (for Regular Transferring) of Cash	S	1	440,640.00	1	4.00	17,625.60
	This will include the Bank charges of Transferring Cash to the Project sites/distribution points for the distribution of cash for USD 440640 on regular basis i.e., by-monthly to the distribution points. As per the market assessment, Banks or MSPs (FMFB-the Bank) are charging a 4% services fee.						
	Section Total						41,625.60
5. Travel							
5.1	Local Travel/Transportation Cost	S	2	100.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	According to OCHR policy and organization manual Coordinator and finance officer will travel, from Kabul to province for monthly reporting and delivery of financially documents reliquary to OCHR-HQ finance department for clearance and transparency. Each Admin/ Finance officer will travel to main office for reporting after every two months. This cost will include air ticket and accommodation cost of the officers.						
5.2	M&E visits from Regional and Kabul Head Offices	S	2	200.00	2	100.00	800.00
	To ensure the quality of the project, OCHR senior staff(head of departments and monitoring manager) will monitor the project. The cost will include road travel and accommodation in Nuristan province. Itemize travel cost: Road travel per person = \$100 Accommodation per person = 4 days * \$25 = \$100 Total Cost per person = \$200						
	Section Total						2,000.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent - for Nuristan Sub Office	S	1	300.00	8	100.00	2,400.00
	Since there is no other project at Nuristan province 100% of Eight-months office rent is charged.						
7.2	Top up cards for project staff	S	16	10.00	8	100.00	1,280.00
	Mobile top up cards will be provided to the project staff in the field for their communication with the field offices and main office. This will also be utilized by the project staff for their access to internet when they needed. 1- FSAC Project Manager-Nuristan Based. Q=1 2- Food Security Officer-Nuristan Based. Q =1 3- Community Mobilizers-Nuristan Based. Q =10 4- Admin/Logistic Officer-Nuristan Based. Q=1. 5- Support Staff-Nuristan Based. Q= 2. 6- MEAL Officer Nuristan Based. Q= 1. Total 16 Field project personnel.						
7.3	Internet Cost of field offices-Nuristan	S	1	250.00	8	100.00	2,000.00
	This budget line will cover the internet cost of provincial office (Nuristan Feild office) OCHR. 100% of the cost will be charged to the project since there is no other project in the province.						
7.4	Generator Fuel/Maintenance Cost	S	1	121.00	8	100.00	968.00

	<i>This budget line will be used to cover the fuel and maintenance costs field office. 100% of the cost will be charged to this project since there is no other project in Nuristan province.</i> <i>The BoQ is attached to the document tab (Annex-XIX Stationery-Office Supplies-fuel cost BoQs 02.12.2022). OCHR will need 4 liters of fuel per day for running the project interventions.</i>						
7.5	Stationery	S	1	200.00	8	100.00	1,600.00
	<i>The stationery cost incurred in the field office will be charged to the project. 100% of the stationery cost(\$200 per month) will be charged to this project as there is no other project in Nuristan province and cost-sharing is not applicable here.</i> <i>The BoQ is attached to the document tab (Annex-XIX Stationery-Office Supplies-fuel cost BoQs 02.12.2022).</i>						
7.6	Office Supplies/Utilities Cost (Field Office)	S	1	300.00	8	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>This budget line will be utilized for the purchase of electricity, office sanitary and cleaning materials, office maintenance costs, etc. 100% of the cost will be charged to the project.</i> <i>The BoQ is attached to the document tab (Annex-XIX Stationery-Office Supplies-fuel cost BoQs 02.12.2022).</i>						
	Section Total						10,648.00
SubTotal			2,106.00				566,451.00
Direct							488,421.40
Support							78,029.60
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							39,651.57
Total Cost							606,102.57

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Nuristan > Duab	33.00000	0	0	0	0	0	<p>FSAC: Activity 1.1.1: In-depth assessments of potential target location...</p> <p>FSAC: Activity 1.1.2: In-depth assessment and Selection of the Target...</p> <p>FSAC: Activity 1.1.3: To conduct market monitoring:</p> <p>To implem...</p> <p>FSAC: Activity 1.1.4: Cash Transfer Modality:</p> <p>After several ...</p> <p>FSAC: Activity 1.1.5: Selection of Distribution Points Concerning Safet...</p> <p>FSAC: Activity 1.1.6: Distribution of Cash for Food Assistance (Cash t...</p> <p>FSAC: Activity 1.1.7: Monitoring and Supervision of the Proposed Activi...</p> <p>FSAC: Activity 1.1.8: Handover and Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).<...</p>

Nuristan > Kamdesh	34.00000	0	0	0	0	FSAC: Activity 1.1.1: In-depth assessments of potential target location... FSAC: Activity 1.1.2: In-depth assessment and Selection of the Target... FSAC: Activity 1.1.3: To conduct market monitoring: To implem... FSAC: Activity 1.1.4: Cash Transfer Modality: After several ... FSAC: Activity 1.1.5: Selection of Distribution Points Concerning Safet... FSAC: Activity 1.1.6: Distribution of Cash for Food Assistance (Cash t... FSAC: Activity 1.1.7: Monitoring and Supervision of the Proposed Activi... FSAC: Activity 1.1.8: Handover and Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).<...
Nuristan > Barg-e- Matal	33.00000	0	0	0	0	FSAC: Activity 1.1.1: In-depth assessments of potential target location... FSAC: Activity 1.1.2: In-depth assessment and Selection of the Target... FSAC: Activity 1.1.3: To conduct market monitoring: To implem... FSAC: Activity 1.1.4: Cash Transfer Modality: After several ... FSAC: Activity 1.1.5: Selection of Distribution Points Concerning Safet... FSAC: Activity 1.1.6: Distribution of Cash for Food Assistance (Cash t... FSAC: Activity 1.1.7: Monitoring and Supervision of the Proposed Activi... FSAC: Activity 1.1.8: Handover and Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).<...

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR 12.10.2022.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-I Needs Assessment Report Nuristan Province.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-II FMFB-A Cash Distribution Services Confirmation.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	RCCE TWG Endorsment FSAC Nuristan.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-III Cash Based Programs Risks and Mitigation Measures.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	HAG Endorsment.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	CVWG Endorsment.pdf
Budget Documents	OCHR Salary Scale-2022.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	FSAC Endorsment.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	AAP Endorsment.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Protection Cluster Endorsment.pdf
Budget Documents	FSAC-P# 236675_ BL # 3.5 Annex-VII Furniture_BoQs.xlsx
Budget Documents	FSAC-P# 23665_ BL # 3.5 Annex-VII Revised Furniture_BoQ.xlsx
Budget Documents	FSAC-P#23665_BL # 7.7 & 7.5 and 7.6 Annex-XIX Stationery-Office Supplies-fuel cost BoQs.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 31.10.2022.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	PSEA Endorsement Email FSAC 3RA 20222.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-V MoU OCHR and FMFB.pdf

Project Supporting Documents	Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 01.12.2022.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 01.12.2022.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-XIX Stationery-Office Supplies-fuel cost BoQs 01.12.2022.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-XIX Stationery-Office Supplies-fuel cost BoQs 02.12.2022.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 03.12.2022.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 03.12.2022_AHF comments.pdf
Budget Documents	FSAC-P# 236675_ BL # 3.5 Annex-VII Furniture_BoQs Revised 04.12.2022.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-VI Staff Salaries Cost Sharing OCHR Revised 04.12.2022.xlsx
Grant Agreement	GrantAgreement_FSAC_OCHR_23665_Signed.pdf