

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Catholic Relief Services		
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2023 1st Standard Allocation		
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE		100.00	
		<b>100</b>	
<b>Project Title :</b>	Lifesaving Winter Cash-for-Food Assistance in Sange Takht District of Daikundi Province		
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Core activities		
<b>OPS Details</b>			
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	CBPF-AFG-23-S-INGO-26395
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	499,998.13
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	5 Months	<b>Priority:</b>	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	08/10/2023	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	07/03/2024
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	23/10/2023	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	22/03/2024
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>The proposed intervention will provide 22,136 individuals (approximately 3162 households) through blanket coverage of IPC3 and IPC4 communities in Sange Takht district in Daikundi province with cash-based food assistance. CRS will adhere to the Joint Operating Procedures throughout this program.</p> <p><b>Justification:</b> According to the Q2 WFP Afghanistan Food Security Update, 87% of people in Afghanistan experience inadequate food consumption, with households resorting to negative consumption-based coping strategies to meet their immediate food and household needs. Daikundi province, considered IPC Phase 3, faces a high degree of food insecurity, and Sange Takht district in particular has been ranked high-priority inter-sectorally, and for food security specifically, in the ICCT Winter Prioritization Strategy 2023.</p> <p><b>Modality name:</b> Cash for Food  <b>Amount and duration:</b> 50% of \$75 for three months  <b>Calculation:</b> CRS will distribute 50% ration of the \$75 FSAC food basket per 7-person family for 3 months, totaling \$112.50 USD. Actual transfer value will be adjusted based on household size. CRS' previous assessment under Cash Assistance projects in different locations of Bamiyan, Daykundi and Ghor showed that there is market access within the communities and normally people transport food items. They are not paying for transportation, therefore no additional amount will be provided on top of the food basket. CRS's rapid assessment in Sange Takht in September 2023 also confirmed that both men and women are able to and feel safe travelling to markets.  <b>Currency of transfer:</b> AFN at prevailing exchange rate  <b>Restriction:</b> Restricted to food needs. CRS will promote the use of cash assistance to cover essential food needs. Use of assistance will be monitored through PDM surveys 3-4 weeks following the distribution.  <b>FSP Type:</b> Hawala/MSP with post-paid contract  <b>Cash delivery mechanism:</b> Cash in hand/envelope. The Hawala will provide cash in hand to participants.  <b>Number of installments:</b> One. All households will receive a one-time transfer of assistance in late November or early December 2023 pending an October 8 start date and receipt of MOUs. CRS proposes a single transfer of assistance in light of the urgency of delivering assistance and to avoid delays caused by winter weather. Sange Takht is affected by harsh winters, severe cold, ice and snowy conditions. The terrain in Sange Takht is mountainous and roads are poor (unpaved and susceptible to avalanches). If roads are icy or blocked by avalanches, which happens frequently in winter months starting in December, it could lead to delays in distribution of a 2nd transfer, as well as create unsafe conditions for participants to travel to markets to utilize assistance. Additionally, households are used to handling this amount of cash, which is approximately the price of two sheep. In CRS's 2022 AHF-funded emergency food assistance project in Ashterlay, a single transfer of \$160 covering 4 months of food assistance was provided and PDM results showed that 97% of participants reported using the cash as intended to purchase food, and that no protection or safety incidents were reported. In CRS's 2023 AHF-funded project in Bamiyan and Panjab districts of Bamiyan province, each household will receive two transfers valued at \$216 each, each covering 3 months of assistance; PDMs indicate that 98% of participants have used the first transfer to buy food. <b>Please see annex for FSAC support for a one-distribution approach in the proposed project in Sange Takht.</b></p>		

**Direct beneficiaries :**

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
5,534	5,534	5,534	5,534	22,136

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	5,534	5,534	5,534	5,534	22,136

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

CRS will provide blanket coverage for all families living in targeted IPC 3 and IPC 4 communities to reduce intra-community tensions and to avoid weakening the social fabric upon which these highland families depend. Blanket distribution also prevents redistribution of food assistance after a distribution. Furthermore, recent assessments in the target area show that a large proportion of families in communities have very similar levels of need.

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

CRS aims to provide urgent cash assistance to highly vulnerable households in IPC3 and IPC4 communities in Sange Takht districts, Daikundi Province of Afghanistan, in alignment with AHF 1st Standard Allocation 2023 Strategy Paper and ICCT Winter Prioritization Strategy. Food assistance will support vulnerable families to cover their immediate food needs. CRS's proposed strategy is in line with FSAC's requirements to provide 3 months of food assistance at 50% of the \$75 food basket (\$112.50).

CRS's geographic targeting is also aligned with FSAC winter prioritization criteria. CRS will deliver timely cash assistance to vulnerable households in Sange Takht district, which is listed as "high priority (3) in the ICCT Winter Prioritization plan by FSAC. Daikundi is classified as IPC3 at the provincial level and CRS rapid assessment results suggest that food insecurity may also be higher in some communities. Sange Takht is affected by severe cold during winter. Based on an initial mapping and coordination with organizations listed in the Central Highlands 3Ws and other networks, Sange Takht district has few actors providing food assistance at scale. The timing of distributions in late November and early December will allow vulnerable households to stock up on food prior to road closures which cut off access to markets.

**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

**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

## 2. Needs assessment

CRS conducted a rapid needs assessment in Sange Takht district, Daikundi province (IPC 3) in August 2023. Key findings validate the needs presented in the ICCT Winter Prioritization Strategy 2023 and indicate that the food security situation is extremely poor, with households facing worsening conditions at the onset of winter. Key informant interviews with male and female community members, Department of Agricultural, Irrigation and Livestock (DAIL) officials, and teachers, suggest that the majority of households across districts are unable to cover basic food needs. Due to drought, some communities report wheat harvests to be 80% lower compared to a typical year; additionally in some areas up to 70% of fruit trees and 30% of livestock, which support dietary diversity and nutrition and provide critical income to families, have died to drought or disease. According to the Afghanistan DIEM Round 6 brief, Daikundi province is also particularly frequently hit by natural hazards, one of the most prevalent of which is crop disease. To cope with these challenges, many families sell off remaining animals, often at reduced prices, or migrate to urban areas in search of work, and engaging in harmful consumption based coping strategies such as reducing the number of meals eaten per day. According to assessment respondents, female-headed households and people with disabilities are particularly vulnerable to food insecurity and more likely to struggle to cover their family's food needs.

## 3. Description Of Beneficiaries

## 4. Grant Request Justification

CRS will support 22,134 individuals (3162 households based on 7 members per household) in approximately 70 IPC3 and IPC4 communities in Sange Takht district of Daikundi province with food assistance through a one-time cash distribution of \$112.50 USD each per family of 7, equating to a 50% ration for 3 months. The transfer value will be adjusted per household size.

CRS will provide blanket coverage for all 3162 families living in targeted IPC 3 and IPC 4 communities to reduce intra-community tensions and to avoid weakening the social fabric upon which these highland families depend. Blanket distribution also prevents redistribution of food assistance after a distribution. The timing of the assistance prior to winter peaks will enable families to better prepare for winter before their access to markets is cut off by weather and road conditions.

The use of cash allows participants flexibility to use the assistance to meet their most urgent needs according to their preferences. Results from recent assessments show that there is a strong preference for cash among most communities and that markets are functioning in Sange Takht and that basic staples are available in sufficient quantities. Cash, distributed by MSPs, has the added advantage of being mobilized and distributed quickly before winter's peak.

## 5. Complementarity

### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

#### Overall project objective

**&lt;p&gt;&lt;br&gt;Vulnerable people of all genders and diversities are supported to build their resilience and live their lives in dignity&lt;br&gt;&lt;/p&gt;**

#### FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2023 HRP FSAC CO1: Shock- affected (Conflict IDP, returnee, refugee, natural disaster and targeted IPC 3 and 4) women, men and children of all ages (Conflict IDP, returnee, refugee, natural disaster and targeted IPC 3 and 4) have a minimum household food consumption score above 42.5	SO1: Mortality and morbidity of crisis-affected people of all gender and diversities are reduced through timely, multi-sectoral, lifesaving, equitable and safe assistance.	100

#### **Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :**

The project contributes to the cluster's objective that shock-affected (Conflict IDP, returnee, refugee, natural disaster and targeted IPC 3 and 4) women, men and children of all ages have a minimum household consumption score above 42.5. Through this project, lifesaving winter food assistance will be provided to affected households in a timely manner.

#### Outcome 1

Shock- affected (Conflict IDP, returnee, refugee, natural disaster and targeted IPC 3 and 4) women, men and children of all ages (Conflict IDP, returnee, refugee, natural disaster and targeted IPC 3 and 4) have a minimum household food consumption score above 42.5

#### Output 1.1

Description							
Necessary cash-for-food assistance is provided to affected households in a timely manner.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE						85
<b>Means of Verification</b> : <p>PDM survey: a random sample of 10% of participating households will be surveyed 3-4 weeks after the distribution to ensure that the process of receiving assistance, including registration, distribution, and use, was safe and participatory.</p>							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE						95
<b>Means of Verification</b> : <p>PDM survey: 10% of households will be surveyed to understand the extent to which the assistance met their needs. CRS will aim to engage representative numbers of men and women in the survey to ensure assistance meets the needs of both groups.</p>							
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE						85
<b>Means of Verification</b> : <p>PDM survey: CRS will survey 10% of households 3-4 weeks post-distribution to assess familiarity with FCRM channels. CRS will analyze data by gender and age to ensure equitable awareness of and access to FCRM channels.</p>							
Indicator 1.1.4	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	Output: # Shock-affected and vulnerable women, men, girls and boys of all ages who receive adequate food/cash responses, in a timely manner (IDP, returnee, refugee, natural disaster affected and those facing crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC 3 and 4).	5,534	5,534	5,534	5,534	22,136
<b>Means of Verification</b> : <p>During the household registration process, CRS will record HH size including # of women, men, boys, and girls. During the cash distribution process, CRS will maintain distribution records of the households that successfully received cash assistance.</p>							
Indicator 1.1.5	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	Number of people receiving Sector-specific unconditional cash transfers	5,534	5,534	5,534	5,534	22,136
<b>Means of Verification</b> :							
Indicator 1.1.6	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	Total value of Sector-specific unconditional cash transfers distributed in USD	0	0	0	0	355,725
<b>Means of Verification</b> :							
Indicator 1.1.7	PROTECTION						60
<b>Means of Verification</b> : <p>PDM survey: CRS will be intentional about including female respondents in its post-distribution monitoring. Using a sex-disaggregated analysis, CRS will assess how many female respondents reported that cash use was determined jointly.</p>							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Customized Activity							

**Community & Beneficiary Selection:** The project field team will conduct rapid assessments to identify and select 50-70 IPC3 and IPC4 communities that are not supported with food assistance by other NGOs to reach the target number of individual participants to receive cash-for-food assistance.

Rapid assessments consist of multiple stages:

1. The first stage is drive-by observation from the initial recommended areas (based on preliminary needs assessment and mapping of presence of other actors) and check the water availability, agricultural capacity, level of livestock, distance to market, road accessibility, community assets like; tractors, solar panels, market, and schools.
2. Once data from the drive-by stage is analyzed to rank communities by vulnerability, CRS will conduct with general community assessments to better understand the needs, prefer modalities, market access and constraints. General assessments include Focus Group Discussions and Key Informant Interviews as well as further observation.

Communities will be selected considering -

- Severity of need,
- Absence of assistance by other actors
- Needs in line with the type of project (food security needs)
- Poverty level
- Staff Security
- Staff Access

In order to finalize community selection, CRS signs an MOU with the Shura which outlines selection criteria, and assigns responsibility to the Shura for ensuring a transparent household registration according to household selection criteria (described in Activity 1.1.2), support in scheduling activities and support in managing inter-household tensions.

CRS communicates the contents of the MOU to male and female community members to ensure the roles and responsibilities of all parties are clear.

The rapid assessment is part of a Comprehensive Cash Feasibility Assessment along with the Market Assessment described in Activity 1.1.2. If the comprehensive cash assessment results indicate that cash is no longer feasible, CRS will contact FSAC, the CVWG and AHF to validate alternative modality.

Once targeted communities are identified based on the above factors, CRS will assume a blanket coverage strategy in these communities, providing cash-for-food assistance to all households within the selected communities given the high vulnerability in selected communities. Previous programming has demonstrated that, if some households and not others receive assistance within a single community, a significant amount of redistribution happens after the cash distribution.

### **Activity 1.1.2**

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

#### **Rapid market assessments, market price monitoring, and modality verification (early-winter validation of assumptions):**

The cash modality is expected to work well now (September 2023) based on recent assessments; however, assumptions will be validated through a modality assessment; these questions may be integrated into the community selection step to save time. Additionally, it will be important to check in on current market and security assumptions through a rapid market assessment, specifically focused on price and availability of sufficient quantities of food items, in October.

The market assessment is part of a Comprehensive Cash Feasibility Assessment along with the community assessment described in Activity 1.1.1. If the comprehensive cash assessment results indicate that cash is no longer feasible, CRS will contact FSAC, the CVWG and AHF to validate alternative modality.

Market price monitoring will be carried out monthly during the life of the project.

### **Activity 1.1.3**

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

**Household registration and orientation:** This is a standard step to collect family level information and advise them of upcoming activities. Registration is conducted door to door and an initial approval is done in consultation with Shura members (including men and women), community elders and mullah to avoid inclusion or exclusion errors and also speaks with other community members.

During household registration, CRS requests tazkiras (national ID numbers) of the head of household to avoid duplication of assistance. If household members do not have tazkiras, other document such as an election cards are used. If the household lacks election cards or other documents, CRS verifies their identities with the shura members, community elders, and village Mullah to prevent ineligible households and family members from registering.

Household orientation is also an opportunity for CRS to directly communicate key messages to families around: selection criteria, the purpose of assistance, how much they will receive and how this amount is determined, the distribution process, their rights as recipients of humanitarian aid, including ensuring that they are aware that aid is always free and they should not have to do, give or pay anything in order to receive assistance, and how to provide feedback or complaints to CRS or to AWAAZ.

All registration data, including participant personally-identifiable information (PII) and other sensitive data, will be kept in a secure, limited-access, password-protected online database (CommCare) and downloaded to excel (stored in password-protected Sharepoint folder) as needed for use by the Program Manager or MEAL Officer to monitor program progress and prepare distribution lists. PII will never be shared with any actors external to CRS.

#### Activity 1.1.4

##### Standard Activity : Customized Activity

**Household Verification:** CRS conducts household verification in communities avoid inclusion or exclusion errors and ensure households receive assistance in proportion to their household size. The verification process is:

1. CRS staff conduct a general meeting with the entire community in a convenient location for all households, prioritizing vulnerable households such as female-headed households. Depending on the community, men and women may prefer to meet together or separately, in which case CRS female staff will meet with women.
2. In the meeting, CRS staff will read the name of the head of household and ask how many family members they have. CRS will check the response against the figure recorded in the registration database. Doing this in a public setting reduces the risk that someone will falsely inflate the number of members (due to peer pressure, since all community members know each other and the real number of members of each family).
3. Any households that have a different number during verification than registration will be verified through household visit (by different staff than those who conducted the registration in the particular community) and/or confirmation from community members and Shura (such as if a baby was born and it is not appropriate to visit the infant)
4. CRS staff (different staff members than those who were involved in registration in the particular community) also do a spot-check through door to door visits with 10% of households in the community. If issues are identified (ie someone is found to falsely increase their household size), then CRS staff will increase the sample to determine if issues are more widespread and take further action as needed.

#### Activity 1.1.5

##### Standard Activity : Customized Activity

**Distribution of household ID cards and voucher tokens:** CRS will use an unconditional cash transfer modality using household ID cards and voucher tokens to provide \$112.50 USD per family of 7 during a one-time distribution, in alignment equal FSAC's requirements in the ICCT Winter Prioritization Strategy to provide 3 months of assistance based on 50% cash-based food basket per 7-person family. Per August 2023 FSAC Guidance, a full food ration of cash assistance for a family of 7 consists of enough food to cover 2,100 kilocalories per person per day for 30 days; the total cash value of the full ration package has been determined by FSAC to be \$75 USD. CRS proposes a single transfer of assistance in light of the urgency of delivering assistance and to avoid delays and unsafe conditions caused by winter weather in Sange Takht. CRS' previous and current programming has demonstrated that households are able to effectively and safely handle this amount of cash.

CRS intends to make the support more precise by adjusting the transfer value based on household size; this will be accomplished by registration and verification of the total number of household members prior to the cash distribution. CRS has used this approach in previous emergency cash distribution interventions funded by AHF in Bamyan, Daikundi, and Ghor provinces.

**Household ID cards and voucher tokens** will be distributed prior to the one-time distribution in December 2023. CRS prepares the Household ID cards following the completion of household registration and verification, and distributes the ID card to the head of household on the same day of distribution of cash; this is in respect of household's other time commitments during busy time in the agricultural season. The card includes head of household name, gender, tazkira and project ID number along with the number of household members. CRS also prepares a **token** for each household which has the amount of cash they are going to receive. Participants must present both the ID and token to receive cash.

CRS uses a licensed, registered MSP to facilitate cash distributions. CRS will work with the MSP in advance to ensure that they have sufficient capacity based on final distribution lists. Use of quality bank notes is part of the MSP contract, and if bad notes are distributed, CRS will inform the MSP to exchange them. MSPs have post-paid contracts. To proceed with payment, CRS follows the process outlined in CRS's Cash SOPs.

#### Activity 1.1.6

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

**Market access planning, distribution, sensitization , exit interviews, and feedback, complaints and response mechanism (FCRM):**

**Market access planning:** On distribution day, CRS staff will meet with community leaders and discuss the facilitation of household (HH) trips to market. CRS encourages HHs to collectively negotiate better prices for bulk purchases with vendors and to travel together for enhanced security. The market access plan will be communicated to HHs. Most Female-headed HH (FHH) and HH headed by people with disabilities already established a way to get food from market, however the project team will consult communities to consider ways to support if needed.

**Distribution Day:** Cash amounts will be distributed to an assigned representative of each HH. This cash amount is clearly stated on the cash voucher token that is distributed to HHs. HHs will need to present their HH ID card and voucher token on distribution day to receive their cash.

CRS staff, community shura, and MSP representatives will all be present when each HH receives their cash allotment. Cash payments are made in accessible public to avoid putting families at risk.

**Nutrition, RCCE and Equitable Decision Making Sensitization:** Nutrition messaging will be carried out on distribution day using materials developed by FSAC, and will focus on use of cash to support all HH members, nutrient-rich food, the link between a diverse diet and health, needs of PLW, MIYCN, food handling and nutrition from an Islamic point of view.

Messaging on hygiene and health risks like COVID-19 and ARI, a major risk during winter months, will be integrated into these sessions. Community members will receive messaging about the benefits of equitable decision-making at the household level for cash for food, to promote the participation of women, people with disabilities, and other marginalized household members in decision making. Posters with key messages translated into local languages will be displayed at the distribution and designed to be accessible for communities with low/no literacy.

CRS staff will lead the session using participatory methods.

**Exit Interview:** CRS will conduct exit interviews to get a snapshot of satisfaction with the distribution, identify safety, dignity or access issues, and capture feedback.

**FCRM:** CRS promotes use of the CRS and AWAAZ hotlines so that participants can provide feedback at their convenience, and anonymously if desired. Hotline numbers are provided on HH ID cards

**Activity 1.1.7**

**Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

**Post-distribution Monitoring (PDMs):** CRS will conduct a PDM 3-4 weeks following distribution of assistance. The PDM, which include a sample of at least 10% of the total beneficiaries. The purpose of the PDM is to check the appropriateness and effectiveness of the assistance; the PDM will also provide insight into: safety, dignity, access and accountability considerations, whether the correct amount of assistance was received, utilization of assistance, satisfaction, and whether participants faced any challenges, risks or problems as a result of the assistance, including whether they were forced to redistribute their assistance or pay taxes to authorities. PDMs will also check whether households can recall nutrition messaging and whether there was equitable decision-making at the household level. One PDMs will be conducted (following the one-time distribution).

The preferred methodology for conducting PDMs is to visit the communities in person, however if snow creates an access issue, the second option would be through phone call. CRS has experience conducting PDMs through phone calls under another Life-Saving project funded by AHF in Taywarah district of Ghor Province.

**Activity 1.1.8**

**Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

**Reporting:** CRS will meet all AHF and FSAC narrative and financial reporting requirements, including submitting a monthly report to the FSAC Report Hub.

**Activity 1.1.9**

**Standard Activity : Customized Activity**

**Signing of MOU:** Prior to commencing field activities, CRS will engage with the Ministry of Economy (MoEc) and the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) to establish an MOU under which this project will be allowed to operate. CRS will also coordinate closely with provincial and district authorities to ensure their continued approval and support of the activities planned under this project. Having worked on these processes under a number of other projects, and with a strong existing presence in Sange Takht, CRS is well positioned to secure the MOU and relevant positions during project start-up in a timely manner.

**Additional Targets :**

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

CRS will develop a MEAL system to track progress and results based on monitoring. All data, including sensitive and personally-identifiable of participants, will be securely stored in a password-protected database and will not be shared with authorities.

A baseline will not be conducted to enable the CRS team to focus on rapid delivery of assistance. Exit interviews will be conducted with a 20% random sample of recipients on the day of distribution; data analysed rapidly to support timely project adjustments. Post-distribution monitoring will be conducted with a 10% random sample of recipients 3-4 weeks following the distribution to capture results for outcome indicators and to monitor safety, dignity, access, and accountability. MEAL staff and field officers will be responsible for collecting data. Relevant data will be disaggregated by sex.

CRS will meet all AHF and FSAC narrative and financial reporting requirements, including submitting a monthly report to the FSAC Report Hub.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<p>Activity 1.1.1:</p> <p><b>Community &amp; Beneficiary Selection:</b> The project field team will conduct rapid assessments to identify and select 50-70 IPC3 and IPC4 communities that are not supported with food assistance by other NGOs to reach the target number of individual participants to receive cash-for-food assistance.</p> <p>Rapid assessments consist of multiple stages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The first stage is drive-by observation from the initial recommended areas (based on preliminary needs assessment and mapping of presence of other actors) and check the water availability, agricultural capacity, level of livestock, distance to market, road accessibility, community assets like; tractors, solar panels, market, and schools.</li> <li>2. Once data from the drive-by stage is analyzed to rank communities by vulnerability, CRS will conduct with general community assessments to better understand the needs, prefer modalities, market access and constraints. General assessments include Focus Group Discussions and Key Informant Interviews as well as further observation.</li> </ol> <p>Communities will be selected considering -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severity of need,</li> <li>• Absence of assistance by other actors</li> <li>• Needs in line with the type of project (food security needs)</li> <li>• Poverty level</li> <li>• Staff Security</li> <li>• Staff Access</li> </ul> <p>In order to finalize community selection, CRS signs an MOU with the Shura which outlines selection criteria, and assigns responsibility to the Shura for ensuring a transparent household registration according to household selection criteria (described in Activity 1.1.2), support in scheduling activities and support in managing inter-household tensions.</p> <p>CRS communicates the contents of the MOU to male and female community members to ensure the roles and responsibilities of all parties are clear.</p> <p>The rapid assessment is part of a Comprehensive Cash Feasibility Assessment along with the Market Assessment described in Activity 1.1.2. If the comprehensive cash assessment results indicate that cash is no longer feasible, CRS will contact FSAC, the CVWG and AHF to validate alternative modality.</p> <p>Once targeted communities are identified based on the above factors, CRS will assume a blanket coverage strategy in these communities, providing cash-for-food assistance to all households within the selected communities given the high vulnerability in selected communities. Previous programming has demonstrated that, if some households and not others receive assistance within a single community, a significant amount of redistribution happens after the cash distribution.</p>	1												

<p><b>Activity 1.1.2: <u>Rapid market assessments, market price monitoring, and modality verification (early-winter validation of assumptions):</u></b></p> <p>The cash modality is expected to work well now (September 2023) based on recent assessments; however, assumptions will be validated through a modality assessment; these questions may be integrated into the community selection step to save time. Additionally, it will be important to check in on current market and security assumptions through a rapid market assessment, specifically focused on price and availability of sufficient quantities of food items, in October.</p> <p>The market assessment is part of a Comprehensive Cash Feasibility Assessment along with the community assessment described in Activity 1.1.1. If the comprehensive cash assessment results indicate that cash is no longer feasible, CRS will contact FSAC, the CVWG and AHF to validate alternative modality.</p> <p>Market price monitoring will be carried out monthly during the life of the project.</p>	1												
<p><b>Activity 1.1.3:</b></p> <p><b>Household registration and orientation:</b> This is a standard step to collect family level information and advise them of upcoming activities. Registration is conducted door to door and an initial approval is done in consultation with Shura members (including men and women), community elders and mullah to avoid inclusion or exclusion errors and also speaks with other community members.</p> <p>During household registration, CRS requests tazkiras (national ID numbers) of the head of household to avoid duplication of assistance. If household members do not have tazkiras, other document such as an election cards are used. If the household lacks election cards or other documents, CRS verifies their identities with the shura members, community elders, and village Mullah to prevent ineligible households and family members from registering.</p> <p>Household orientation is also an opportunity for CRS to directly communicate key messages to families around: selection criteria, the purpose of assistance, how much they will receive and how this amount is determined, the distribution process, their rights as recipients of humanitarian aid, including ensuring that they are aware that aid is always free and they should not have to do, give or pay anything in order to receive assistance, and how to provide feedback or complaints to CRS or to AWAAZ.</p> <p>All registration data, including participant personally-identifiable information (PII) and other sensitive data, will be kept in a secure, limited-access, password-protected online database (CommCare) and downloaded to excel (stored in password-protected Sharepoint folder) as needed for use by the Program Manager or MEAL Officer to monitor program progress and prepare distribution lists. PII will never be shared with any actors external to CRS.</p>	1												

Activity 1.1.4:

1

**Household Verification:** CRS conducts household verification in communities avoid inclusion or exclusion errors and ensure households receive assistance in proportion to their household size. The verification process is:

1. CRS staff conduct a general meeting with the entire community in a convenient location for all households, prioritizing vulnerable households such as female-headed households. Depending on the community, men and women may prefer to meet together or separately, in which case CRS female staff will meet with women.
2. In the meeting, CRS staff will read the name of the head of household and ask how many family members they have. CRS will check the response against the figure recorded in the registration database. Doing this in a public setting reduces the risk that someone will falsely inflate the number of members (due to peer pressure, since all community members know each other and the real number of members of each family).
3. Any households that have a different number during verification than registration will be verified through household visit (by different staff than those who conducted the registration in the particular community) and/or confirmation from community members and Shura (such as if a baby was born and it is not appropriate to visit the infant)
4. CRS staff (different staff members than those who were involved in registration in the particular community) also do a spot-check through door to door visits with 10% of households in the community. If issues are identified (ie someone is found to falsely increase their household size), then CRS staff will increase the sample to determine if issues are more widespread and take further action as needed.

Activity 1.1.5:

1

**Distribution of household ID cards and voucher tokens:** CRS will use an unconditional cash transfer modality using household ID cards and voucher tokens to provide \$112.50 USD per family of 7 during a one-time distribution, in alignment equal FSAC's requirements in the ICCT Winter Prioritization Strategy to provide 3 months of assistance based on 50% cash-based food basket per 7-person family. Per August 2023 FSAC Guidance, a full food ration of cash assistance for a family of 7 consists of enough food to cover 2,100 kilocalories per person per day for 30 days; the total cash value of the full ration package has been determined by FSAC to be \$75 USD. CRS

proposes a single transfer of assistance in light of the urgency of delivering assistance and to avoid delays and unsafe conditions caused by winter weather in Sange Takht. CRS' previous and current programming has demonstrated that households are able to effectively and safely handle this amount of cash.

CRS intends to make the support more precise by adjusting the transfer value based on household size; this will be accomplished by registration and verification of the total number of household members prior to the cash distribution. CRS has used this approach in previous emergency cash distribution interventions funded by AHF in Bamyan, Daikundi, and Ghor provinces.

**Household ID cards and voucher tokens** will be distributed prior to the one-time distribution in December 2023. CRS prepares the Household ID cards following the completion of household registration and verification, and distributes the ID card to the head of household on the same day of distribution of cash; this is in respect of household's other time commitments during busy time in the agricultural season. The card includes head of household name, gender, tazkira and project ID number along with the number of household members. CRS also prepares a **token** for each household which has the amount of cash they are going to receive. Participants must present both the ID and token to receive cash.

CRS uses a licensed, registered MSP to facilitate cash distributions. CRS will work with the MSP in advance to ensure that they have sufficient capacity based on final distribution lists. Use of quality bank notes is part of the MSP contract, and if bad notes are distributed, CRS will inform the MSP to exchange them. MSPs have post-paid contracts. To proceed with payment, CRS follows the process outlined in CRS's Cash SOPs.

Activity 1.1.6:

1

**Market access planning, distribution, sensitization , exit interviews, and feedback, complaints and response mechanism (FCRM):**

**Market access planning:** On distribution day, CRS staff will meet with community leaders and discuss the facilitation of household (HH) trips to market. CRS encourages HHs to collectively negotiate better prices for bulk purchases with vendors and to travel together for enhanced security. The market access plan will be communicated to HHs. Most Female-headed HH (FHH) and HH headed by people with disabilities already established a way to get food from market, however the project team will consult communities to consider ways to support if needed.

**Distribution Day:** Cash amounts will be distributed to an assigned representative of each HH. This cash amount is clearly stated on the cash voucher token that is distributed to HHs. HHs will need to present their HH ID card and voucher token on distribution day to receive their cash.

CRS staff, community shura, and MSP representatives will all be present when each HH receives their cash allotment. Cash payments are made in accessible public to avoid putting families at risk.

**Nutrition, RCCE and Equitable Decision Making Sensitization:** Nutrition messaging will be carried out on distribution day using materials developed by FSAC, and will focus on use of cash to support all HH members, nutrient-rich food, the link between a diverse diet and health, needs of PLW, MIYCN, food handling and nutrition from an Islamic point of view.

Messaging on hygiene and health risks like COVID-19 and ARI, a major risk during winter months, will be integrated into these sessions. Community members will receive messaging about the benefits of equitable decision-making at the household level for cash for food, to promote the participation of women, people with disabilities, and other marginalized household members in decision making. Posters with key messages translated into local languages will be displayed at the distribution and designed to be accessible for communities with low/no literacy.

CRS staff will lead the session using participatory methods.

**Exit Interview:** CRS will conduct exit interviews to get a snapshot of satisfaction with the distribution, identify safety, dignity or access issues, and capture feedback.

**FCRM:** CRS promotes use of the CRS and AWAAZ hotlines so that participants can provide feedback at their convenience, and anonymously if desired. Hotline numbers are provided on HH ID cards

<p>Activity 1.1.7:</p> <p><b>Post-distribution Monitoring (PDMs):</b> CRS will conduct a PDM 3-4 weeks following distribution of assistance. The PDM, which include a sample of at least 10% of the total beneficiaries. The purpose of the PDM is to check the appropriateness and effectiveness of the assistance; the PDM will also provide insight into: safety, dignity, access and accountability considerations, whether the correct amount of assistance was received, utilization of assistance, satisfaction, and whether participants faced any challenges, risks or problems as a result of the assistance, including whether they were forced to redistribute their assistance or pay taxes to authorities. PDMs will also check whether households can recall nutrition messaging and whether there was equitable decision-making at the household level. One PDMs will be conducted (following the one-time distribution).</p> <p>The preferred methodology for conducting PDMs is to visit the communities in person, however if snow creates an access issue, the second option would be through phone call. CRS has experience conducting PDMs through phone calls under another Life-Saving project funded by AHF in Taywarah district of Ghor Province.</p>	1												
<p>Activity 1.1.8:</p> <p><b>Reporting:</b> CRS will meet all AHF and FSAC narrative and financial reporting requirements, including submitting a monthly report to the FSAC Report Hub.</p>	1												
<p>Activity 1.1.9:</p> <p><b>Signing of MOU:</b> Prior to commencing field activities, CRS will engage with the Ministry of Economy (MoEc) and the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) to establish an MOU under which this project will be allowed to operate. CRS will also coordinate closely with provincial and district authorities to ensure their continued approval and support of the activities planned under this project. Having worked on these processes under a number of other projects, and with a strong existing presence in Sange Takht, CRS is well positioned to secure the MOU and relevant positions during project start-up in a timely manner.</p>	1												

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

The proposed intervention is based on a rapid assessment with male and female community members and leaders and will be further refined through consultations during the community selection process. Consultations with and female participants will help ensure the relevance and appropriateness of proposed activities.

To promote continuous two-way communication, CRS has established a Feedback, Complaints and Response Mechanism (FCRM), described in detail in section 13.11. All feedback will be responded to as per CRS's FCRM SOPs. All feedback will be documented and consolidated in a password-protected online platform to allow CRS staff to track feedback, responses, response time, and trends, such as use of the hotline by men and women in different provinces, in order to adapt programming to better align with community preferences. Additionally, CRS will ensure that all ICE materials are designed for populations with limited literacy including through use of images.

**Implementation Plan**

The CRS Emergency Cash team includes a Program Manager, MEAL Officer, Field Officer, Team Leaders and Field Agents. All staff are in place except for this project except for field agents, who will be recruited locally to ensure community acceptance. Based on past experience implementing similar projects, the hiring process could take two weeks. CRS has an existing contract with an MSP who will deliver cash to project participants. CRS will rent vehicles and use CRS cars to provide transportation for project staff to communities.

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

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

**Environment Marker Of The Project**

**Gender Marker Of The Project**

4- Likely to contribute to gender equality, including across age groups

**Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

**Protection Mainstreaming**

Safe and Dignified Programming and Do No Harm approaches are at the heart of CRS's work in Afghanistan. The project design is based on rapid assessments with male and female community members and will be further validated through community selection process.

During community orientation and sensitization sessions, CRS staff will promote key messages around the right to safe and equitable assistance, CRS's code of conduct, and the FCRM. On distribution day, CRS will promote use of self-protection strategies (determined and validated through community consultations) and shared decision making on use of assistance.

CRS prioritizes participation of women, people with disabilities, and individuals who might be otherwise marginalized due to age or other factors. CRS will implement all interventions with female staff in order to ensure that female participants are able to enjoy safe and equitable access to assistance. In cases that participants cannot attend the project activities due to mobility limitations or other factors; CRS will conduct a household visit.

Monitoring and evaluation activities for this project include a focus on safety, dignity and access considerations. Exit interviews and PDM surveys are informed by DG Echo Guidance on Protection Mainstreaming Indicators. All relevant data collected will be disaggregated by sex. All M&E activities will be in line with CRS Responsible Data standards and include informed consent.

**Country Specific Information**

**Safety and Security**

**Access**

CRS has operated in Daikundi since 2014, with a main office Nili and suboffice in Sange Takht (ST). CRS has ongoing education program in ST and has previously implemented food security, Ag, and WASH. CRS has strong relations with communities which facilitates access and supports safety and security.

Anticipated access issues in ST relate to poor road conditions and harsh weather. CRS has vehicles equipped for these conditions and employs local drivers familiar with the terrain. Staff are required to obtain clearance prior to field travel. These measures enable access to ST year-round.

CRS also has good relations with authorities (DAIL, ANDMA, PRRD, PED and DoEC). CRS has obtained verbal permissions at both the provincial and district levels for female staff to work.

CRS engages ACBAR, INSO, and the HAG. CRS is a member of the Central Highlands OCT, AWG and CVWG and coordinates with OCHA, NNGOs and INGOs in Daikundi.

CRS will adhere to the Joint Operating Procedures.

See annex.

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Program Manager (national)	D	1	2,816.96	5	50.00	7,042.40
	<i>The Program Manager will spend at least 50% of their time over 5 months to provide management oversight to the project and ensure program quality, proper budget management, and reporting. Any additional level of effort (LOE) required for this project will be covered by CRS. The unit cost reflects their base salary (salary grade 9; national staff) of \$2,200.75/month inclusive of all benefits at 28% of the base salary including insurance, severance, and transportation costs (\$2200.75 + (\$2200.75 * 0.28) = \$2,816.96). The Program Manager is based in Chagcharan, but will spend at least 50% of his time in Sange Takht to support this project.</i>						
1.2	Project Officer	D	1	1,292.80	5	89.00	5,752.96
	<i>One Project Officer for 5 months at 89% level of effort (LOE), with any additional LOE required being covered by CRS. The Project Officer will provide oversight and ensure program quality. The unit cost reflects their base salary (salary grade 7; national staff) of \$1,010.00/month inclusive of all benefits at 28% of the base salary including insurance, severance, and transportation costs (\$1,010.00+ (\$1,010.00* 0.28) = \$1,292.80). This position is based in Sange Takht.</i>						
1.3	MEAL Officer	D	1	1,286.60	5	90.00	5,789.70
	<i>One MEAL Officer for 5 months at 90% level of effort (LOE). The MEAL Officer will help lead in the creation of registration of monitoring tools and cash tracking activities and other monitoring activities (exit interview and PDM) including training and overseeing field agents during data collection. The unit cost reflects their base salary (salary grade 7; national staff) of \$1,005.16 /month inclusive of all benefits at 28% of the base salary including insurance, severance, and transportation costs (\$1,005.16 + (\$1,005.16* 0.28) = \$1,286.60) This position is based in Sange Takht.</i>						
1.4	Field Officer (Team Leader) 2 male and 2 female	D	4	782.36	5	90.00	14,082.48
	<i>Four Field Officers (Team Leaders) for 5 months at 90% level of effort (LOE) will be responsible for directly supervising male and female Field Agents to carry out their assigned activities. Team leaders work in pairs; one pair will supervise 4 field agents and one pair will supervise 6 field agents. Team Leaders also directly implement the project (in addition to their supervisory responsibilities) including collecting registration and verification data and participating in managing the distributions. Team Leaders also support communication and coordination with communities to schedule activities and events and follow up on feedback. The unit cost reflects their base salary (salary grade 5; national staff) of \$611.22/month inclusive of all benefits at 28% of the base salary including insurance, severance, and transportation costs (\$611.22 + (\$611.22 * 0.28) = \$782.36). These positions are based in Sange Takht.</i>						
1.5	Field Agent (Field Officer) 5 male and 5 female (couples)	D	10	700.00	3	100.00	21,000.00
	<i>Ten Field Agents for 3 months at 100% level of effort (LOE) will help conduct community selection assessments, assemble people, communicate activities, conduct data collection for household registration and verification, and have roles in managing the cash distribution day activities. They are also responsible for collecting and responding to feedback with support of the Team Leaders. The unit cost reflects their base salary (salary grade 4; national staff) of \$546.88 /month inclusive of all benefits at 28% of base salary including insurance, severance, and transportation costs (\$546.88 + (\$546.88 * 0.28) = \$700). These positions are based in Sange Takht.</i>						
1.6	Sange Takht Operations Team	D	8	542.23	5	50.00	10,844.60
	<i>The Sange Takht Operations Team includes 8 staff: a dedicated Human Resources/Admin Officer, 2 drivers, 4 guards and 1 cook who are based at the Sange Takht office and responsible for running the office. Based on project targets and overall volume of programming in Sange Takht, the support team will dedicate 50% of their time for the successful implementation of this project. The unit cost reflects the average base salary of the 8 staff: \$423.62/month inclusive of all benefits at 28% of base salary including insurance, severance, and transportation costs (\$423.62 + (\$423.62 * 0.28) = \$542.23 * 8 staff = 4,337.84). These positions are based in Sange Takht.</i>						
1.7	Finance & Administrative Staff - National	D	36	1,988.33	5	1.00	3,578.99
	<i>This budget line item includes 36 pooled senior operations, finance, and administrative national staff based across the country program such as the Head of Operations, Finance Manager, and Procurement Manager in Herat, as well as other allocated-direct staff in Finance, Procurement, Logistics, Security and Administration across the Country Program who will support this project. These staff members collectively support all CRS Afghanistan projects with the same rigorous quality controls and adherence to applicable CRS policies and donor regulations. Please see uploaded document with the grading of finance and administrative staff and the calculation of their average salary as well as their duty stations. Their average salary is \$1,988.33 inclusive of all benefits including insurance, severance, and transportation costs calculated at 28% of the base salary. Duty stations: Kabul and Herat. The pooled costs charged to this project will be 20%, of which AHF covering 5% and CRS covering the remaining cost from private funds.</i>						
1.8	Allocated Management Team- International (HOP, DHOP, HOO)	D	1	28,736.00	5	1.00	1,436.80

	<p>This budget line item includes 5% of the total costs for 3 pooled international programming staff: The Head of Programs (grade 11), Deputy Head of Programs (grade 10) and Head of Office in Daikundi (grade 10). Their combined salaries are \$28,736.00/month, inclusive of all benefits. The Head of Programs is responsible for overall program quality of this project and provides oversight to implementation, budget management and reporting. The Deputy Head of Programs is responsible for MEAL quality, including oversight of all MEAL activities and the Feedback, Complaints and Response Mechanism. The Head of Office in Daikundi is responsible for managing operations of all CRS programming in Daikundi, including leading negotiations with authorities and coordination with other actors, as well as ensuring compliance with CRS and donor policies. The total costs will be 20% charged to this project, of which AHF will cover 5%. CRS will cover the remaining cost of Allocated Management Team using private funds.</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>69,527.93</b>
<b>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Printing of beneficiary cards	D	3162	0.15	1	100.00	474.30
	<p>This line item is for printing of household identity (ID) cards with the name and number of family members to be shown at the distribution. AWAAZ and CRS hotline numbers will also be printed on the cards. One card will be printed per household. Refer to activity 1.1.5.</p>						
2.2	Printing of tokens	D	3162	0.15	1	100.00	474.30
	<p>This is to print tokens for each eligible household to submit at the distributions to receive their cash. One token per household. Refer to activity 1.1.5.</p>						
2.3	Printing of Posters (RCCE and nutrition Key Messages)	D	60	5.00	1	100.00	300.00
	<p>This is to print posters with key messages around RCCE, nutrition, and safeguarding for use during sensitization sessions in 60 communities. Refer to activity 1.1.6.</p>						
2.4	Cash transfer - Food Assistance	D	3162	112.50	1	100.00	355,725.00
	<p>This is the total quantity of cash transfer given to beneficiaries for food. CRS will use an unconditional cash transfer modality using household identity (ID) cards and tokens to provide a 3-month 50% ration of the \$75 FSAC cash-based food basket to targeted families. CRS expects to provide \$112.50 USD per household (per 3-month period) to a total of 3162 households (reaching 22,134 individuals at 7 individuals per household). 3162 households x \$112.50 = \$355,725.00. Refer to activity 1.1.6.</p>						
2.5	Hawala fees for cash transfers	D	1	355,725.00	1	5.43	19,315.87
	<p>Hawalas are used in lieu of functional banking. CRS uses one hawala service provider to transfer funds into Afghanistan and disburse cash transfers directly into beneficiaries' hands for an inclusive rate of 5.43%. A 5.43% fee is charged for service rendered in communities, payment to beneficiaries. The total cost is calculated as 5.43% x \$355,725.00. = \$19,315.87. Please see the Hawala (MSP) contract and email confirmation of current rates under the 'Documents' tab. In contrast to other organizations, CRS mainly targets communities in remote areas and the Hawala service provider travels to these locations to ensure beneficiary safety. Please see the Hawala (MSP) contract and email confirmation of current rates under the 'Documents' tab. In contrast to other organizations, CRS mainly targets communities in remote areas and the Hawala service provider travels to these locations to ensure beneficiary safety. It is important to note that CRS uses the selected provider for both international transfers: to move the cash in-country and for local transfers to deliver cash to beneficiary hands. CRS does not use the UN fresh cash shipments which entails an additional cost of 2.8%. Finally, the selected provider is registered internationally and locally under the same registration which provides a continuously auditable financial trail of funds. This is to ensure compliance with anti-money laundry policies, internal financial policies, and applicable sanctions against specific entities.</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>376,289.47</b>
<b>3. Equipment</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>							
4.1	Rental Car	D	4	656.25	4	100.00	10,500.00
	<p>CRS anticipates needing 4 rental vehicles with four-wheel drive (due to bad roads) for 10 field agents, plus 4 team leaders and MEAL officer during the peak of the project (registration, verification and distribution) for 4 months. CRS will rent vehicles from a local vendor which charges a flat monthly rate for the car, driver, fuel and maintenance. Please note this is a direct cost, not a shared/pooled cost as rental vehicles will be used by direct charged staff to carry out activities in the field. \$656.25 is the average cost per month for this type of rental, per car, in Sange Takht. CRS will cover any additional costs with private funds.</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>10,500.00</b>
<b>5. Travel</b>							
5.1	Management & Administrative Travel	D	1	3,000.00	5	0.00	0.00

	<p>CRS country programs account for their allocable direct expenses through a "pooling" process. Under the pooling method, allocable expenses apply to all benefiting projects based on allocation rates. CRS' allocation methodology is approved by major donors. One of these pools is the Management and Administrative Travel which consists of travel costs for management and support staff to visit the project and monitor activities to minimize chance of fraud and other problems. Such travel will be based on CRS vehicle use and not on rental vehicles. For this project, such travel is estimated at about 300 KM/month for a total of 5 months at a rate of \$5/KM, which is \$1,500 total. The rate includes the costs associated with 10 one-way trips between Nili and Sange Takht over 5 months, including fuel, driver salaries, and maintenance. The BOQ is therefore an average of 300 KM/month of travel * \$5/KM * 5 months = \$1,500. CRS will cover any additional costs with private funds. For this project, such travel is estimated at about 300 KM/month for a total of 5 months at a rate of \$5/KM, which is \$1,500 total. The rate includes the costs associated with 10 one-way trips between Nili and Sange Takht over 5 months, including fuel, driver salaries, and maintenance. The BOQ is therefore an average of 300 KM/month of travel * \$5/KM * 5 months = \$1,500.</p>						
5.2	Vehicle Expenses - Field Team	D	400	1.44	5	100.00	2,880.00
	<p>This cost accounts for staff travel in a CRS vehicle to/from project sites during project implementation, including community selection assessments, data collection and verification, sensitization, cash distribution day activities, post-distribution monitoring etc. It is estimated that staff will travel approximately 400KM/month *\$1.44/KM * 5 months = \$2,880.</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>2,880.00</b>
<b>6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Hawala fees for operational costs	D	1	6,814.47	1	49.66	3,384.07
	<p>This line item reflects Hawala fees related to operations, which includes payment of national staff salaries and office rent in Sange Takht. There is a 4.83% hawala fee for operational costs. The formula is based on multiplying the total of cost (not unit cost) of national staff salaries (lines A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, totaling \$141,086.29) added to the total cost (not unit cost) of the rent of office facilities for the Sange Takht sub-office, line G3 (\$562.50) by the hawala rate for operational costs of 4.83%= \$6,814.47 %. The Hawala contract is uploaded in the documents tab. The amount charged to AHF is taking into account only national staff salaries (lines A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6) plus the office rent for Sange Takht (totaling \$70,068.99) multiplied by the Hawala rate of 4.83% = \$3,384, or 49% of the overall amount of \$6,814.47. CRS's contribution covers the cost of the hawala fee for Finance and Management Staff in Line A7. Per AHF finance team "Under the current extraordinary circumstance of Afghanistan, for those IPs who have no better choice of official banking system but have to use hawala system to facilitate cash movement, then it's fine to accept the hawala fee, which is directly attributed to the delivery of this specific CBPF project, to be eligible direct cost. Kindly ensure the budget of hawala fee uphold the principles of economy, reasonability, transparency and accountability, among others."</p>						
7.2	Office Rent for Sangetakht office	D	1	225.00	5	50.00	562.50
	<p>This line is for the Sange Takht office facility. CRS has an established office for staff to work during the project and for other staff who will support the project implementation. \$225/month is the cost of renting the office in Sange Takht. CRS direct project staff on this project will use 50% of office space in Sange Takht therefore this project will cover 50% of the rent. The BOQ is \$225/month * 5 months * 50% = \$562.50.</p>						
7.3	Operating costs Sange Takht Office	D	1	1,057.60	5	50.00	2,644.00
	<p>This line is for the Sange Takht office operating costs including V-Sat internet, cooking gas, hygiene materials (soap, tissue and toilet paper), miscellaneous related expenses and electricity/generator. CRS direct project staff on this project will use 50% of office space in Sange Takht therefore this project will cover 50% of operating costs. Please see attached worksheet.</p>						
7.4	Top Up Cards for Direct Project Staff Phones	D	1	300.00	5	100.00	1,500.00
	<p>This is the line to cover top up cards for cell phones for 17 direct project staff (lines A1-A5) to use to communicate with target communities to coordinate activities, respond to feedback, and maintain lines of communication to follow security protocols and report any safety, security or safeguarding issues to CRS Senior Management. The staff whose top-up cards are covered by this budget line include the Program Manager; Project Officer; MEAL Officer; 4 Field Officers (Team Leaders); and 10 Field Agents).</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>8,090.57</b>
	<b>SubTotal</b>		10,018.00				<b>467,287.97</b>
	Direct						467,287.97
	Support						
	<b>PSC Cost</b>						
	PSC Cost Percent						7.00
	PSC Amount						32,710.16
	<b>Total Cost</b>						<b>499,998.13</b>

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Afghanistan > Daykundi > Sang-e-Takht	100.00000	0	0	0	0		FSAC: Activity 1.1.1: <u><b>Community &amp; Beneficiar...</b></u> <u><b>FSAC: Activity 1.1.2: Rapid market assessments, marke...</b></u> <u><b>FSAC: Activity 1.1.3:</b></u>  <u><b>Household registration...</b></u> <u><b>FSAC: Activity 1.1.4:</b></u>  <u><b>Household Verification...</b></u> <u><b>FSAC: Activity 1.1.5:</b></u>  <u><b>Distribution of househ...</b></u> <u><b>FSAC: Activity 1.1.6:</b></u>  <u><b>Market...</b></u> <u><b>FSAC: Activity 1.1.7:</b></u>   <u><b>&amp;I...</b></u> <u><b>FSAC: Activity 1.1.8:</b></u>

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	CRS - RCCE Endorsement for AHF 1SA 2023.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	CRS_HAG Endorsement for AHF 1SA 2023.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	CRS_PMWG Endorsement for AHF 1SA 2023.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	RE_ CRS - AAP Endorsement for AHF 1SA 2023.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	RE_ CRS - CVWG AHF Allocation Endorsement for 1SA 2023.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	RE_ CRS - DIWG Endorsement for AHF 1SA 2023.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	RE_ CRS - PSEA and GiHA Endorsement for AHF 1SA 2023.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	CRS_FSAC Support of One Transfer Apporach for AHF 1SA 2023.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	RE_ CRS_AHF_Eligibility for 1st Standard Allocation 2023.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	RE_ CRS_FSAC_Eligibility to apply for the AHF 1st standard allocation.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	CRS_Sangetakht_Access Details_CBPF-AFG-23-S-INGO-26395.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	CRS_Sangetakht_CBPF-AFG-23-S-INGO-26395_CVA Risk Mitigation.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Mahram Engagement Guidance (2).pdf
Budget Documents	MSP-Signed Contract.pdf
Budget Documents	CRS_Budget_LineA6_SangeTakht Operations Team.xlsx
Budget Documents	CRS_Budget_LineA7_Finance and Admin Staff.xlsx

Budget Documents	CRS_Budget_LineG4_Sange Takht Office Operating Costs.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Rapid Need Assessment Report_CRS_Sange Takht September 2023.pdf
Budget Documents	CRS Afghanistan Salary Scale in USD - New.xlsx
Budget Documents	Ewaz Ali ST Rent Contract.pdf
Budget Documents	CRS Cost Structure Overview for Donors 11.17.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	REVISED CRS_Sangetakht_CBPF-AFG-23-S-INGO-26395_CVA Risk Mitigation.docx
Budget Documents	Cost Allocation Table - CRS.xlsx
Grant Agreement	GrantAgreement_CBPF-AFG-23-S-INGO-26395_ESNFI_CRS_Signed.pdf
Grant Agreement	GrantAgreement_CBPF-AFG-23-S-INGO-26395_ESNFI_CRS_Counter-Signed-reduced1.pdf