

Requesting Organization :	Human Resources Development Agency		
Allocation Type :	2017 2nd Standard Allocation		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage	
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE		65.00	
COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES		15.00	
PROTECTION	Child Protection in Emergencies	20.00	
		100	
Project Title :	Provision of cash for food and psychosocial support to IDP women, boys, girls and men, specific ESNFI needs assessment for particularly women headed households to respond most vulnerable families, and creating safe environment for affected children during emergencies in Kandahar, Hilmand, Uruzgan and Zabul provinces.		
Allocation Type Category :	Field activities		
OPS Details			
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	AFG-17/3481/SA2/FSAC-CCS-APC/NGO/6788
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	693,938.60
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	20/10/2017	Planned End Date :	19/04/2018
Actual Start Date:	20/10/2017	Actual End Date:	19/04/2018

Project Summary :

The proposed intervention will be an immediate response to the families affected by ongoing armed conflict in Southern Afghanistan, displaced from the place of their origin, living in worst condition of displacement and haven't received any lifesaving response neither by the government nor by aid organizations. The proposed aid will be targeting both – new IDPs by cash for food, provision of psychosocial assistant and the ESNFI needs identification of new and prolonged IDPs within the last 12 months of displacement history while ensuring stocks of emergency non-food items to respond to life saving situations including the families living in most critical situation identified during the assessment. Augmenting immediate response by creating safe and protective environment to fulfill children's rights, enhance well-being, providing them psychosocial needs, recreational activities that will be reviving the children's life from distress towards relief, reducing children's vulnerability and protection threats and learn in a harm free and supportive environment. The proposed intervention is shaped in line with strategic objectives of HRP for 2017 and the relevant objectives of FSAC, ESNFI and CPIE clusters. The cash will immediately enable new families to have food in emergencies for short term until the situation gets stable, this in turn will have significant impact on reducing child mortality, contributing in reduction of malnutrition rate and overall health and dignity of the vulnerable families. The new and prolonged IDP families' ESNFI needs assessment will enhance humanitarian needs analysis and inform strategic planning targeting, prioritization and contribute to the provision of recent data on key humanitarian indicators for the 2018 CHF 1st Standard Allocation. The provision of psychosocial training to shock affected population will enhance their psycho-social well-being, relief from stressful and critical situation resulted due to shocks.

The project title is – Provision of cash for food and psychosocial support to IDP women, boys, girls and men, specific ESNFI needs assessment for particularly women headed households to respond most vulnerable families, and creating safe environment for affected children during emergencies in Kandahar, Hilmand, Uruzgan and Zabul provinces. The overall objective of the project is – To enhance the well-being and restore dignity of mainly armed conflict IDP women, boys, girls and men who have not been reached with humanitarian or other assistance through cash for food, non-food items and provision of psychosocial support. Collect comprehensive evidence-based information through community based approach with more focus on prolonged IDPs to address the specific ESNFI needs of women, boys, girls and men and the strengthening of CPIE mechanism through formation of Child Friendly Spaces in hard to reach areas. Then interventions will also strengthen the community acceptance and further create an enabling environment for humanitarian programming and delivery of assistance.

The proposed project will target vulnerable beneficiaries in the following areas:

Hilmand province districts:
 Garmser
 Lashkar Gah
 Nad Ali
 Nawa barakzi

Kandahar province districts:
 Khakrez
 Maywand
 Shah Wali Kot
 Zhari

Uruzgan province districts:
 Chora
 Dihrawud
 Tirinkot

Zabul province districts:
 Shahjoy

The target beneficiaries:
 Overall 66192 individuals will be targeted.
 - Cash assistance to 1150 new IDP families.
 - Non-food items to 400 IDP families.
 - 24 Child Friendly Spaces to accommodate 1200 children.
 - 4586 new and prolonged IDP families will be assessed for ESNFI needs.
 - 2000 IDPs will be provided psycho-social support, awareness session on child rights, child protection, hygiene and sanitation promotion.
 - Child protection and rights related trainings to 120 Community Based Child Protection Councils (CBCPC) members.
 The clusters endorsement letters are attached as annex-22a –b, c, d.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
12,570	14,566	18,464	20,592	66,192

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	12,515	14,501	18,382	20,501	65,899
Host Communities	55	65	82	91	293

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The indirect beneficiaries will be affected children's families and those host families who have provided accommodation in their own houses to their relatives, friends and community members affected by armed conflict IDPs and provide them support and even shared their existing household resources, this support will decrease the burden of those host families. The relatives and friends of these target families will also be benefited indirectly as they may provide support, loan, food items, shelter and other non-food items to these IDP families and this aid will in turn minimize the burden on them.

Catchment Population:

The local and other vendors at provincial level will be the indirect beneficiaries of this project as food items will be purchased from various vendors, but careful measure will be taken into account that such aid should not cause the rise of prices due to high demand of food or cause food shortage for rest of the population in catchment areas. In addition based on the ESNFI assessment findings and report the beneficiaries will indirectly benefit from allocation of financial resources, improved services and assistance provided by humanitarian actors engaged in delivery of ESNFI aids to new and prolonged armed conflict IDPs in hard to reach areas of four Southern provinces.

Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed intervention is shaped based on the first objective of FSA-Cluster narrated under first strategic objective of Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2017. The urgent food assistance also contributes to the nutrition facts narrated under the Envelop two of 2nd Standard Allocation Strategy, nutrition cluster objective-2 related to HRP's Strategic Objectives-2 for 2017, as the cash will immediately enable the vulnerable families to have food in emergencies for short term until the situation gets stable, this in turn will have significant impact on enhancement of overall health, protection and dignity of the vulnerable families and in reduction of child mortality. Moreover, contributing to the facts described under Coordination and Common Services Objective 1 related to Assessment under the Enabling Action Envelope of 2nd standard allocation for 2017 and ESNFI Objective-1. The project will assess new and prolonged IDP families' ESNFI needs in order to enhance humanitarian needs analysis and inform strategic targeting and prioritization and contribute on the provision of recent data on key humanitarian indicators for the 2018 CHF 1st Standard Allocation, the assessed families living in most critical situation will be provided non-food items. Under the protection component of the project, immediate protection and safe environment will be offered for high-risky children protecting them from violence, abuse, exploitation, reducing protection threats and providing them psychosocial needs, recreational activities reviving the children's life from distress towards peace and relief and inspiring into them that the adverse conditions of life can get normal back. In addition, the provision of psychosocial training to shock affected population enhance their psycho-social well-being, relief from harmful, stressful and critical situation or environment resulted due to shocks. Therefore, the project is further contributing e to the third objective of protection cluster narrated under first strategic objective of Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2017 as well as fourth strategic objective of Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2017.

The full descriptions of above mentioned envelopes, HRP SOs, cluster objectives and eligible actions are summarized hereunder:

Strategic Objective 1 (SO1): Immediate humanitarian needs of shock affected populations are met - including conflict and natural disaster affected and IDPs, refugees and returning Afghans from armed conflict.

Strategic Objective 4 (SO4): Humanitarian conditions in hard-to-access areas of Afghanistan are improved.

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 1:

Immediate food needs of targeted shock affected populations are addressed with appropriate transfer modality (food, cash or voucher).

ENABLING ACTION (ASSESSMENT) OBJECTIVE 1:

Strengthen humanitarian actor's response through the coordinated multi-sector assessments to inform humanitarian programing, strategic decision-making and improve understanding of critical humanitarian needs.

PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 3:

Support the creation of a protection-conducive environment to prevent and mitigate protection risks, as well as facilitate an effective response to protection violations.

ES & NFI OBJECTIVE 1:

Coordinated and timely ES-NFI response to families affected by natural disaster and armed conflict.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Sayed Abdul Hai	Managing Director	m.director@hrda.af	0093 799 250 002
Mohammad Saeed	Deputy Director	d.director@hrda.af	0093 700 306 245
Ubaidullah	Finance Manager	finance.m@hrda.af	0700964569

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

One of the most war-affected zones in Afghanistan is the Southern region that includes Kandahar, Zabul, Hilmand, and Uruzgan provinces. As per Afghanistan Central Statistics Organization (CSO) 2017, 2912068 individuals are living in these four provinces. Southern Afghanistan hosts the highest number of IDPs and with the least access by the humanitarian community in hard to reach districts. Armed conflict/intimidation/threats and the general deterioration of security are the main factors causing displacement. According to HRP 2017, The humanitarian caseload is known to be high in hard-to-access areas, where almost a quarter of all newly-displaced IDPs were reported in 2016, around 89100 conflict IDPs in hard-to-access areas, high percentage is observed in Hilmand, Kandahar, Zabul and Uruzgan. Furthermore 0.1 million conflict IDPs are in need of humanitarian response in the Southern Afghanistan. As per UNOCHA data, 1- Jan to 17 Jul-2017, 4847 IDP families have been displaced and based on assessment were identified for assistance in these four target provinces due to escalated armed conflict, 1128 families out of mentioned number are living in inaccessible areas. In Jan-2107, HRDA conducted a rapid need assessment in most IDP populated hard-to-reach territories of Nad-e-Ali district of Hilmand province, the assessment showed that the IDPs specifically female headed households in these areas are in worst condition, they prioritized their needs as food, non-food items, shelter, Health facilities and clean water. This situation also affected children who no longer play, vulnerable families who may face multiple risks such as fleeing for their lives, frightening experiences, exposed to sudden loss, disruption in their routines, women and children faced sexual assault, abuse, violence, harmful labour practice, girls are forced to early marriages, harassment, discrimination, exclusion, while boys become street working children and recruitment into armed groups that are cause threats to vulnerable children psychosocially and physically. Deteriorating living conditions, loss of livelihoods and lack of access to services due to emergencies and armed conflicts can have both immediate and long-term consequences for the functioning of children, families and communities and their ability to live in dignity.

In the following hard to reach areas new armed conflict IDPs, particularly female headed households and other vulnerable families will receive cash for food, in kind support for non-food items, community-based approach with more focus on prolonged IDPs' including the specific ESNFI needs of women, boys, girls and men, provide psycho-social support and establish Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) to reduce the high trauma of boys and girls:

Hilmand province districts:

Garmser

Lashkar Gah

Nad Ali

Nawa barakzi

Kandahar province districts:

Khakrez

Maywand

Shah Wali Kot

Zhari

Uruzgan province districts:

Chora

Dihrawud

Tirinkot

Zabul province districts:

Shahjoy

Considering the security trend in 2016 and 2017 indicating that fighting is still in tense and spreading more widely, more displacement are happening. Therefore, cash assistance for food will enable the vulnerable families to minimize the life threatening risks and restore the undesired condition of their lives. Security constraints has acted main barriers for delivery of humanitarian assistance while HRDA has long existence in the region, is very familiar with local, political, social and security contexts of these areas and is very long experienced in terms of humanitarian assistance delivery in these areas. Early 2017 HRDA carried out a comprehensive and multi-cluster rapid assessment in partnership with INTERSOS in hard-to-reach areas of 15 districts of Kandahar province, in addition, early 2017, HRDA implemented similar project successfully in these four provinces by CH-fund, these all indicate the welcoming of neutral and impartial delivery of aids in remote areas.

2. Needs assessment

Severe shock by escalating armed conflict raised the urgent needs especially in hard-to-reach areas. As per HNO 2017, Humanitarian access and operational capacity to reach the displaced is a major concern in many parts of the country with 90,000 people displaced into inaccessible, or hard to reach areas so far in 2016. During the summer offensives around Hilmand's Lashkargah city, IDPs reportedly sought safety in the northern districts of Hilmand province; many IDPs perceive the north of the Hilmand province as safer, despite being almost completely out of reach for humanitarian assistance. The OCHA supported NRC/ATR field study indicated that comparatively, people in hard-to-access areas received less humanitarian assistance, their needs were often greater. Displaced households in harder-to-access areas are more likely to be poorer, larger, to house pregnant or lactating women and persons with disabilities, facing miss meals and accommodated in 'mostly destroyed' buildings. In particular, survey findings suggest that there were substantial numbers of unassisted IDPs in hard-to-access areas. Early 2017 HRDA completed the implementation of cash based project for food and non-food items in remote areas of the South, HEAT results showed that 97.35% of assessed families hadn't income after the sock and none of them received any assistance, the average for reduced number of meals eaten in a day is reported 1.25 in seven days of period, 84.5% interviewees reported that they have no food stock. The assessment report is enclosed as annex-1.

The long lasting war during the past several decades has severely and negatively affected every aspect of life; the country's Southern part is one of the most affected regions as the people of this region are still suffering from tense insecurity, backwardness, economic hardships, insufficient education, damaged infrastructure and poor agriculture systems, lack of safe drinking water and frequently military operations against Afghan Opposition Group (AOGs), all mentioned worse conditions caused limited access to humanitarian aids, basic vital services and huge displacement. In Southern provinces major number of population displacement and unemployment – acting terrible and protection barrier – worsening the children protection, health, social interaction, psychological well-being, education, rights, social services, emotional and weakening children's internal and external support at all. Furthermore, IDP populations not only in need of direct protective services, but also need assistance to enhance their own protection capacities and psychological well-being.

As per UNOCHA data, 1- Jan to 17 Jul-2017, 4847 IDP families have been displaced and based on assessment were identified for assistance in these four target provinces due to escalated armed conflict, 1128 families out of mentioned number are living in inaccessible areas. In these target areas, few health facility providers are operating. Early 2017 the HRDA rapid needs assessment in remote areas of Nad-i-Ali district of Hilmand reported 1729 IDP families in the past 12 months, none of them received assistance, 209 of them were in need of emergency shelter, 87% of them hadn't access to latrines, no main source of clean water, 87.6% of them faced food shortage, The household goods of 76% IDPs either destroyed or they were not able to take, for details refer to annex-2.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Through the cash assistance of this proposed action the number of target beneficiaries in each of the hard to reach areas will be depending on number of recent armed conflict displacement thus, HRDA will mostly focus on most vulnerable IDPs that are displaced newly or to assess ESNFI needs in condensed hard to reach areas with new and prolonged IDPs meanwhile other aid agencies are not able to approach them due to security constraints, non-food items will be provided to assessed families living in most critical condition and meeting the vulnerability criteria defined by ESNFI cluster, the criteria include, Female Headed Household, Child Headed Household, Disabled Headed Household, Elderly Headed Household, Very Large Family (8 members or more), Very Poor Families, Families with Chronically-ill members or having other pressing vulnerability. The assessment will be undertaken based in common approach (use HEAT and/or ES/NFI sectoral assessment tools), the assessment will be coordinated with sub-clusters and participatory approach will be used and include the particular needs of different gender and age groups. Moreover, The REACH organization has planned to deliver training to representatives of humanitarian aid organizations, the training is regarding the assessment tools for identification of ESNFI needs, this training will surely assist us in this project for the appropriate assessment process and usage of relevant tools. Child Friendly Spaces will be established within the target communities for affected children in order to have immediate response in challenging circumstances and to reduce children's vulnerability, socialize them, enable them to play and learn in a protective, harm free, helpful and supportive environment. By provision of psycho-social support to minimize the physical, psychological and social consequences of an emergency and to enhance the emotional, social and physical well-being of IDP families.

However, HRDA will make great efforts on coordinating all cash; ESNFI needs assessment and response process, formation of safe spaces and provision of psycho-social support with relevant cluster at local level, national level to make sure best implementation. The standardized vulnerability selection criteria will be well-coordinated with stakeholders in order to make sure that the most vulnerable are served. Cultural norms will be considered strictly to make sure that vulnerable women and girls are not missed.

The target beneficiaries:

Overall 66192 individuals will be targeted.

- Cash assistance to 1150 new IDP families.

- Non-food items to 400 IDP families.

- 24 Child Friendly Spaces to accommodate 1200 children.

- 4586 new and prolonged IDP families will be assessed for ESNFI needs.

- 2000 IDPs will be provided psycho-social support, awareness session on child rights, child protection, hygiene and sanitation promotion.

- Child protection and rights related trainings to 120 Community Based Child Protection Councils (CBCPC) members

4. Grant Request Justification

While food insecurity is chronic in Afghanistan, those displaced by recent/sudden shocks are considered to be most in need of immediate food assistance as well as prolonged IDPs with limited or no livelihoods options. As per HNO 2017, there are 1.6 million severely food insecure and 9.7 million moderately food insecure people in need of immediate assistance across the country, 3.7 million people need protection assistance across the country. Displacement, conflict induced and forced returns, has also generated significant shelter and NFI needs in 2016. As per UNOCHA data, 1- Jan to 17 Jul-2017, 4847 IDP families have been displaced and based on assessment were identified for assistance in these four target provinces due to escalated armed conflict, 1128 families out of mentioned number are living in inaccessible areas. Despite of food assistance the affected families may require NFIs in order to cook, eat and to protect against negative effects of the circumstances. With the majority of food support being distributed in-kind and as separate commodities, cooking utensils are required to enable families to subsist following a disaster. Therefore, a comprehensive assessment is required to collect reliable data on the ESNFI needs of new and prolonged IDPs.

The levels of mortality and morbidity associated with armed conflict are explained not only as outcomes of fighting but also for the most part as the result of spreading disease and malnutrition, during armed conflicts assets get lost or destroyed, thus the very poor are likely to be the worst affected, The destruction of assets, in addition to making for unstable economic, social and political environments, will impact significantly on the ability of affected households to recover their economic and social position in post-conflict settings. The IDPs accommodated by their friends, relatives and host communities with three or more families together, this condition very often forcing some members to have less meals. As per the pre-defined criteria, the assessment will be carried out for the new armed conflict IDPs who have been displaced very recently or within the time-frame of this project. The beneficiaries matching the criteria will be granted cash for food or in-kind support for non-food items hard to reach areas.

The FSA-Cluster recommended basic food basket is "100% - 2,100 Kcal/person/day/family of seven". Therefore, considering this food basket for cash and vouchers program detailed in page 1 & 2 of attached annex-3 FSA-Cluster document and 4th page of FSAC Response Plan (SRP)-2017 (annex-4), and considering the recent price list of identified commodities in target areas an amount of \$180 - 206 (\$90 - 129/month) is required per family for food items to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards, the price list is attached as annex-5. For the assessment on identification of ESNFI specific assessment tools will be used in consultation with relevant cluster, some of these assessed families who will be living in most critical situation will be responded via in-kind support of non-food items as per Annex-11 – ESNFI Technical Guideline and Annex-12 – ESNFI standard kit and ensuring the prepositioning of stocks for emergency response.

The impact of four decades prolonged conflict has reduced the effectiveness of existing protection mechanisms including social and family protection networks and community-based structures. It has increased the vulnerability of specific groups – notably, multiple displaced, children, women and girls, the elderly, people with disabilities, returnees and other groups with specific needs - by creating greater protection risks. Therefore, 24 child friendly spaces will be formed meanwhile psychosocial support and training sessions on child protection, hygiene and sanitation promotion will be provided.

5. Complementarity

Early 2017, HRDA completed the implementation of cash based project through which cash provided for food and non-food items to armed conflict IDPs in remote areas of four Southern provinces, the experiences and challenges of the project strengthened HRDA's capacity for better implementation of cash based intervention, assessment on ESNFI needs and provision of NFI to entitled families, and definitely such experienced background is ensuring well implementation of future cash based interventions and ESNFI related interventions. Moreover, HRDA remained heavily engaged in implementation of IDP/Returnee related project as majority of its implemented projects were designed to respond to the needs of vulnerable IDPs/Returnees. Right now HRDA is implementing five projects related to child protection for IDP children and Women Empowerment project for IDP women in various parts and districts of Kandahar and Nimroz provinces, these projects are funded by War Child Canada and UNICEF. After successful implementation of National Solidarity Program (NSP) in Kandahar, HRDA has recently signed contract for Citizen Charter Afghanistan Project (CCAP) for Kandahar city; this is huge development program with more focused by the Afghan Government and big donors contributing to the development of Afghanistan. Through CCAP 150 Community Development Councils (CDC) and 30 Gozar Assemblies will be targeted, mobilized and their capacity will be built on how to manage their own projects, prioritize their needs, participate and contribute to the development of their communities. The more specific issue in CCAP is the particular focus and consideration to IDPs to be taken into account while the community development plans are shaped as well as during implementation of their sub-projects. The heavy engagement of HRDA in IDP/returnee families' response and continuous delivery of humanitarian aids in remote areas expanded HRDA's network at community level as well as strengthened the capacity of HRDA on how to manage and deliver humanitarian responses properly, effectively and efficiently in emergencies.

In addition, HRDA will utilize it's all available resources in order to make sure the cost effectiveness of the project as well as to maximize the utilization of available resources for the well and smooth implementation of this proposed intervention. In most of these target areas, this project will be the only project which will be supporting the IDPs caseload and create opportunities on access to these areas for delivery of further humanitarian aids. The assessment reports and findings of this project will help other clusters such as health, WASH, protection, etc to have an overall picture on the needs in the area and planning for the response. The REACH organization has planned to deliver training to representatives of humanitarian aid organizations, the training is regarding the assessment tools for identification of ESNFI needs, this training will surely assist us in this project for the appropriate assessment process and usage of relevant tools to target the extremely vulnerable beneficiaries.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To enhance well-being and restore dignity of armed conflict IDPs through cash for food, non-food items and provision of psychosocial support. Collect comprehensive evidence-based information through community based approach with more focus on prolonged IDPs to address ESNFI needs and strengthening of CPIE mechanism through formation of Child Friendly Spaces in hard to reach areas.

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Objective 1: Immediate food needs of targeted shock affected populations are addressed with appropriate transfer modality (food, cash or voucher)	SO1: Immediate humanitarian needs of shock affected populations are met - including conflict and natural disaster affected and IDPs, refugees and returning Afghans from armed conflict	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed intervention is shaped based on the facts which will definitely contribute to first objective of FSAC narrated under first strategic objective of Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2017. The urgent food assistance also contributes to the nutrition facts narrated under the Envelop two of 2nd Standard Allocation Strategy, nutrition cluster objective-2 related to HRP's Strategic Objectives-2 for 2017, as the cash will immediately enable the vulnerable families to have food in emergencies for short term until the situation gets stable, this in turn will have significant impact on reducing child mortality and overall health, protection and dignity of the vulnerable families.

Outcome 1

Urgent cash for food provision will assist the vulnerable new IDP men, women, boys and girls especially in hard to reach territories to meet their basic food needs for two months, minimize the life threatening risks and restore the undesired and unexpected condition of their lives.

Output 1.1

Description

Vulnerable IDP men, women, boys and girls based on assessment and identified criteria received urgent cash assistance for food worth \$180 - 206 as per annex-5 for food items to cover their basic package of food needs for two months.

Assumptions & Risks

- Communities will contribute for smooth implementation of the project.
- Communities will cooperate in identification, assessment and registration of vulnerable IDPs.
- Security and political context of the Southern region will not impact the project implementation.
- Cultural and security norms will allow women to appear for registration and in distribution locations.
- Structures will have not broken down; tensions will not be created between recipients and non-recipients.
- Community leaders will not include their own family, poorest will be selected.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	Number of new IDPs assisted on time with cash.					8,050

<p>Means of Verification : • Assessment and registration documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HEAT database • HEAT Assessment Report • Distribution lists • Success Stories • Project progress reports • Monitoring and field visits report • Photos • Beneficiaries database • 1638 men, 1662 women, 2383 girls and 2367 boys are assisted. 							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	SA2- Reduction in percentage of prolonged IDP households with poor Food Consumption Score					80
<p>Means of Verification : • Project progress report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post evaluation report • Monitoring reports • Success stories • Post Distribution Monitoring report 							
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	SA2- Number of cash interventions followed up with post distribution monitoring as per CHF requirements	115	115	0	0	230
<p>Means of Verification : • Success stories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-distribution monitoring reports - Post-distribution monitoring tool 							
Indicator 1.1.4	FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE	98% of served IDPs are satisfied with delivered assistance.					98
<p>Means of Verification : • Project progress report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post evaluation report • Monitoring reports • Success stories • Post Distribution Monitoring report 							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
<p>Formal introduction of the project to line ministries/ departments and coordination with stakeholders.</p> <p>A formal letter will be submitted to Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and at provincial level to Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) of respective provinces as well as to Ministry of Economy as per the required rules and regulations, aiming at introduction of the project and getting their coordination and cooperation. The project orientation session will be also provided during coordination forum to stakeholders, humanitarian aid organizations and UN agencies</p>							
Activity 1.1.2							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
<p>Defining of beneficiaries' selection criteria.</p> <p>The project team shall consider the beneficiaries' selection criteria defined by WFP and addressed through HEAT Assessment Tool. However, the selection criteria will be coordinated with with FSA-Cluster, line departments, WFP and OCHA in order to target the most vulnerable, and shall use all possible ways ensuring zero interference on the vulnerabilities identification by external entities throughout the implementation course and will liaise the criteria selection process with OCHA at local and national level.</p>							
Activity 1.1.3							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
<p>Setup and generating of tools and database used for beneficiaries registration.</p> <p>The database will be detailed one. Nevertheless, will include the information about each beneficiary – Name; Age; Gender; Number of dependents; Date of registration; Name of family head; spouse and children; Complete address; Place of origin; Date of arrival; Tazkira number; Village/area; Special needs, duration remaining in displacement, etc.</p>							
Activity 1.1.4							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
<p>Beneficiaries' assessment and registration as well as collecting baseline data on Food Consumption Score.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs assessment – situational analysis, overall needs assessment key to understand overall nature/scale of problem. • Geographical targeting – identify most affected areas, prioritize areas with most affected populations and consider what other organizations are doing. • Household/individual targeting – identify most vulnerable groups, provide them voucher through which they can get access to distribution location for receiving the cash. <p>In order to categorize and track households' food security across time, program monitoring and evaluation, and population-level targeting, comparing households in different locations, diversity and frequency of food groups consumed, baseline data will be collected via particular tool recommended by FSAC, the report will be provided at the end of the baseline survey on food consumption score.</p> <p>THE FULL DETAILS ON ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION PROCESS IS ELABORATED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN"</p>							
Activity 1.1.5							

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Preparing for distribution.

The field staff will be briefed on findings of assessment and further planning, confirm the distribution schedule, vehicle and staff requirements, movement plans, short session on distribution process and discipline, providing the field staff copies of recipient lists for the locations they are covering, copies of recipient registration documents, receipt books, a list of committee members, notes on staff and vehicle movement plans, informing the communities regarding the distribution point, considering and analyzing all aspects of security situation and coordinate with Money Exchanger to be present in distribution place. Representatives of other stakeholder will be present in distribution location to interview the beneficiaries who receive the cash assistance; this will help staff to have more control in order to make sure the cash delivery in more transparent way.

THE FULL DETAILS ON PREPARATION IS EXPLAINED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"

Activity 1.1.6**Standard Activity : SA2- Cash assistance to new IDPs within the 45 hard to reach districts;**

Cash distribution to entitled beneficiaries

As per 5th page of FSAC cluster document (annex-3) which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Strategy-2017 (annex-4), considering the recent price list of identified commodities in the following districts an amount of \$180 (\$90/month) is required per family to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards.:

Lashkargah, Nad Ali, Nawa Barakzi, Khakrez, Maywand, Shah Wali Kot, Zhari, Shahjuy and Tirinkot district.

Based on market assessment in Garmser, the beneficiaries will receive \$ 204, in Chora and Dehravud districts beneficiaries will receive \$ 206 to cover their food needs for two months.

The recipients will be organized in the order they appear on the distribution spreadsheet and in pairs, make sure the recipients present the vouchers in exchange for the cash. Presence of representatives of bodies such as local committees and authorities at distribution point will ensure transparency and accountability, it will make sure that the recipients count their cash and confirm the quantity before signing the list and other documents.

THE FULL DETAILS ON CASH DISTRIBUTION METHODOLOGY AND MECHANISM IS DESCRIBED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"

Activity 1.1.7**Standard Activity : Not Selected**

Post Distribution Monitoring and Baseline on Food Consumption Score.

Through post evaluation, it is aimed to know that how the distribution process was; did the intended recipients receive the transfer? did the recipients receive the correct sums of money? was the payment made on time? were the recipients and other stakeholders satisfied with the process and methods of implementation? what other assistance are recipients receiving? types of recipient? what was the cash transfer used for? what did people purchase? were the items that households wanted to buy available in the market? who controls the money in the household? How was the field staff behavior? Analyzing the Food Consumption Score to know whether it has been decreased comparing with situation before project implementation, etc.

Additional Targets :**COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES**

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Objective 1: Enabling Action (Assessments)- Strengthen humanitarian actor's response through the coordinated multi-sector assessments to inform humanitarian programing, strategic decision-making and improve understanding of critical humanitarian needs	SO1: Immediate humanitarian needs of shock affected populations are met - including conflict and natural disaster affected and IDPs, refugees and returning Afghans from armed conflict	50
Objective 1: Enabling Action (Assessments)- Strengthen humanitarian actor's response through the coordinated multi-sector assessments to inform humanitarian programing, strategic decision-making and improve understanding of critical humanitarian needs	SO4: Humanitarian conditions in hard-to-access areas of Afghanistan are improved	50

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Assessed IDP women, girls, boys and men living in most critical situation received non-food items as well as comprehensive data on IDP men, women, boys and girls specific ESNFI needs are available and used to enhance humanitarian needs analysis, strategic targeting, prioritization, resource allocation responding to the gaps and contributed on shaping key humanitarian indicators for the 2018 CHF 1st Standard Allocation.

Outcome 1

Assessed IDP women, girls, boys and men living in most critical situation received non-food items as well as comprehensive data on IDPs' specific ESNFI needs are available and used to enhance humanitarian needs analysis, strategic targeting, prioritization, resource allocation responding to the gaps and contributed on shaping key humanitarian indicators for the 2018 CHF 1st Standard Allocation.

Output 1.1**Description**

As per vulnerability criteria defined by ESNFI Cluster and proper needs assessment, 400 extremely vulnerable IDP men and women received non-food items. Reliable evidence-based data are collected and situational analysis assessment report is generated comprising comprehensive data on ESNFI needs of IDP men, women, boys and girls.

Assumptions & Risks

- Interviewees are willing to take their time responding to the interviewers' questions.
- Security context and community mobilization including community acceptance will allow the team to conduct the assessment in hard to reach areas.
- Target communities will remain supportive and cooperative towards project goals and objectives.
- Cultural and security norms will allow women to appear in interview sessions.
- The assessment will not raise expectations among the respondents and target communities.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES	SA2 -Enabling Action (Assessments) - Number of cluster led sector specific needs assessments designed and implemented to enhance humanitarian needs analysis and inform strategic targeting and prioritisation					1

Means of Verification : • Assessment Tools

- Database
- Assessment Report
- Project Progress Report
- Monitoring and field visits report
- Photos
- Target interviewees database

Indicator 1.1.2	COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES	SA2- Enabling Action (Assessments) - Number of provinces for which recent data on key humanitarian indicators to inform the 2018 CHF 1st Standard Allocation is available					4
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Means of Verification : • Assessment Tools

- Database
- Assessment Report per target province
- Project Progress Report
- Monitoring and field visits report
- Photos
- Target interviewees database

Indicator 1.1.3	COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES	Number of IDPs are assessed for ESNFI needs					4,586
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Means of Verification : • Assessment Tools

- Database
- Assessment Report
- Project Progress Report
- Monitoring and field visits report
- Photos
- Target interviewees database
- 1605 women and 2981 men are assessed.

Indicator 1.1.4	COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES	Number of staff trained on the usage of assessment tools and tablets					30
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Means of Verification : - Training attendance sheet.

- Training report.
- Photos.
- Project progress report
- Training documents for 12 female and 18 male.

Indicator 1.1.5	COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES	Number of IDP families received non-food items.					400
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Means of Verification : - Beneficiaries database

- Distribution list
- Procurement documents on procuring non-food items.
- Photos.
- Project progress report
- Beneficiaries database
- Distribution list
- Procurement documents on procuring non-food items.
- Photos.
- Project progress report
- Distribution documents for 230 men and 170 women

Indicator 1.1.6	COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES	# of assisted beneficiaries followed up with post distribution monitoring.					80
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Means of Verification : • Success stories

- Post-distribution monitoring reports
- Post-distribution monitoring tool
- PDM documents for 40 male and 40 women

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Not Selected

In coordination with ESNFI Cluster, Assessment Working Group, DoRR, ANDMA, REACH, UNHCR and UNOCHA, HRDA will design the assessment cycle and use the pre-identified assessment tools recommended by aforementioned entities in order to collect relevant data.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : SA2- Enabling Action (Assessments) - Sector specific needs assessments that address current humanitarian data gaps and inform strategic cluster programming approaches. Priority will be given to proposals for humanitarian assessments covering a wide range of actors and their information needs across sectors as well as within the 45 hard to reach districts identified by the ICCT;

The assessment will be designed to target through community-based approach with more focus on prolonged IDP women, boys, girls and boys in hard-to-reach areas identified by ICCT.

Based on the sample size calculator link <http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html> the breakdown of recommended size for this assessment will be 4586 respondents in the following target areas:

Hilmand province districts:

Garmser = 383
Lashkar Gah = 383
Nad Ali = 383
Nawa barakzi = 383

Kandahar province districts:

Khakrez = 379
Maywand = 382
Shah Wali Kot = 381
Zhari = 383

Uruzgan province districts:

Chora = 382
Dihrawud = 382
Tirinkot = 383

Zabul province districts:

Shahjoy = 382

Note: CSO 2017 data is used to calculate the sample size.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Training of the staff on the assessment tools and tablet usage for the assessment.

Project Manager and Data Clerks will receive training on how to use the assessment tools and how to use the tablet for conducting the survey in the field and how to transfer the data from the tablet, analyzing of the data and overall methodologies of the survey. They will receive training in Kabul and later on they shall pass this training to field assessors in each target province. Both staff members – male and female will be benefited from the training on assessment tools so that the project can target both genders – male and female.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Conducting of the assessment and report preparation:

After the finalization of methodology, tools development and staff training, the staff will conduct a field test, the result of field test will be incorporated in order to make sure the accuracy and reliability of assessment results and thereafter based on a plan the team will conduct the assessment in 16 hard to reach areas of four southern provinces. The report will be prepared based on the findings of the assessment. The report will be regularly shared with ESNFI cluster for having their feedback.

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Non-food items distribution to most vulnerable families identified during the assessment.

The Annex-11_esnfi_afghanistan_technical_guidelines_2016 will be considered while responding to most families through provision of non-food items. However, the vulnerability criteria will be coordinated with ESNFI cluster, DoRR and other stakeholders. They will be provided non-food items detailed in Annex-12. The most vulnerable families who met the criteria will be provided particular through which they can get access to the distribution point for receiving the non-food items.

Activity 1.1.6

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Post Distribution Monitoring.

Standard PDM tool recommended by ESNFI cluster will be used to measure the impacts of the service and process of the response from beginning till to end, the PDM will also put light on NFI beneficiary selection, criteria, impacts of provided NFI on the lives of target beneficiaries, contents of NFI package, quality and quantity of the NFIs, distribution process, accessibility to distribution point, etc. The PDM report will be carried after a month of distribution, the PDM report will be regularly shared with ESNFI Cluster.

Additional Targets :

PROTECTION								
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities			
Objective 3: Support the creation of a protection-conducive environment to prevent and mitigate protection risks, as well as facilitate an effective response to protection violations		SO1: Immediate humanitarian needs of shock affected populations are met - including conflict and natural disaster affected and IDPs, refugees and returning Afghans from armed conflict			50			
Objective 3: Support the creation of a protection-conducive environment to prevent and mitigate protection risks, as well as facilitate an effective response to protection violations		SO4: Humanitarian conditions in hard-to-access areas of Afghanistan are improved			50			
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed intervention is shaped based on the facts which will definitely contribute to the third objective of protection cluster narrated under first strategic objective of Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2017 as well as fourth strategic objective of Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2017. As this action will be offering immediate protection and safe environment for high-risky children protecting them from violence, abuse, exploitation, reducing protection threats and providing them psychosocial needs, recreational activities reviving the children's life from distress towards peace and relief and inspiring into them that the adverse conditions of life can get normal back. In addition, the provision of psychosocial training to shock affected population enhance their psycho-social well-being, relief from harmful, stressful and critical situation or environment resulted due to shocks.</p>								
Outcome 1								
Immediate protection and security are offered for IDP boys and girls through the provision of safe, adequately supervised spaces, engaging and sensitizing the target communities resulting in children's healthy development and recovery from stressful in critical situation.								
Output 1.1								
Description								
Community based child friendly spaces formed in line with the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action for high-risky boys and girls in target communities. 1000 men and 1000 women received psycho-social assistance and awareness on children rights and child protection issues.								
Assumptions & Risks								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communities are willing and contribute to donate spaces. - The insecurity will not impact the project implementation. - Girls aged 13-17 are released to attend the CFS. 								
Indicators								
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle	
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	SA2- Number of boys, girls, men and women receiving psychosocial support	1,000	1,000	840	840	3,680	
<p>Means of Verification : - Beneficiaries database.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pictorial reports. - Field monitoring reports. - Project progress reports. - Success stories - Training attendance report. 								
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of Child Friendly Spaces are well-designed and serviceable for children.					24	
<p>Means of Verification : - MoU with communities donating spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CFS attending children list. - CFS Mapping. - Field monitoring reports. - 12 CFSs for boys and 12 for girls 								
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	Number of vulnerable children are attending regularly the child friendly spaces.					1,680	
<p>Means of Verification : - CFS attending children list.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project progress report. - Attendance sheet. - Field monitoring report. - Photos. - 840 boys and 840 girls, from 5-17 years old attended CFS. 								
Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	Number of CFS Animators are recruited within the target communities.					48	
<p>Means of Verification : - Singed commitment letters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CFS Animators' profile. - Training attendance sheet. - Training report. - Project progress reports. - Training photos. - Recruitment documents for 24 male and 24 female 								
Activities								
Activity 1.1.1								

Standard Activity : SA2- Mobile outreach and static protection services to women, men, girls and boys; principled referrals and psychosocial support to conflict affected people to contribute to community based prevention and mitigation response mechanisms;

24 child friendly spaces will be formed in four provinces, each space will accommodate 70 children for maximum 3 hours, this will be generating and augmenting immediate response creating safe and protective environment, fulfillment of children's rights, reducing children's vulnerability, oppression, social exclusion, involving the affected community sustaining the creation of safe spaces for vulnerable children to socialize, play and learn in a protected, harm free, helpful and supportive environment in order to ensure the well-being of vulnerable children. A total number of 1680 children (840 boys and 840 girls) will be accommodated through these 24 CFS. The boys and girls are considered 50% and 50% in order to make sure the gender equality, make sure that the girls are not deprived from such services, inspiring the community that the girls should also be benefited equally from what the boys are benefited.

Orientation will be provided to stakeholders and communities on project goals, concepts, benefits and programmed activities. In, addition, the target communities will be sensitized to contribute towards project's goals and smooth implementation.

The CFS and psycho-social assistance activities will take place in the following areas:

Kandahar:
Maiwand and Zhari districts.

Hilmand:
Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts.

Uruzgan:
Dehravud and Tirinkot districts.

Zabul:
Shahjoy district.

Early 2017, HRDA conducted multi cluster rapid assessment in 15 districts of Kandahar province, the assessment was done successfully with the cooperation of local communities in remote areas meanwhile similar project is being implemented in several districts and provincial districts of Kandahar province, HRDA has experience from similar project implemented in remote areas of Uruzgan province in the past, all these indicate the possibilities of set up for the proposed activities without any constraints.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Not Selected

MoU development and signing of MoUs with communities donating spaces for child friendly spaces.

The MoU will be emphasizing on a formal commitment of target communities that they contribute towards child protection issues, well-operating of the CFSs meanwhile will outline the roles and responsibilities of communities and HRDA for the well maintaining and sustainability of the CFSs. In case there isn't any structure for set up of safe spaces, HRDA shall mobilize host families to donate space or mobilize the IDP families to contribute set up of the space within the community. The MoU will also include articles allowing the children to use the WASH facilities of the families who donate spaces, the article will further denote that the provision of hygiene supplies to the families who allow the children to use their WASH facilities during the CFS hours.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Selection of CFS Animators and enlisting of vulnerable children to attend the CFS regularly.

Field Assessor will conduct meetings with target communities, provide orientation on the selection criteria of CFS Animators, shall work together with target communities to identify suitable individuals who can met the selection criteria and able to undertake the job as CFS Animator, one the Animators are selected, the Animators and Field Assessor will work together with communities to enlist the vulnerable children for the CFS. 25% of the Animators will be from the host population in order to make sure the peaceful co-existence in target communities. Considering the OCHA data on number of IDP families, addressed under "Humanitarian context analysis" section, HRDA is proposing to at least target 1680 extremely vulnerable children. The experiences of similar projects showed that the communities are supporting and very interested for the setup of CFSs within their communities, the communities are eager to contribute as it doesn't require a lot of works from the communities neither become a burden for the communities.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Set up of adequate monitoring system in coordination with all involved stakeholder as well as modifying and adapting all monitoring related tools and check lists.

Stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to take part in monitoring of the planned activities in order to make sure the activities are on the track as per the agreed plan and to incorporate the recommendation for the adjustment and improvement of activities implementation, various specific check lists will be developed in order to assess different activities of the project . In addition, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer in Kandahar and Program team stationed in Kabul will undertake regular monitoring of the project, this monitoring mechanism and system will ensure consistency of monitoring in line with the targeted results anticipated from the program, avoiding poor management practices, unclear and unrealistic expectations. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will generate regular reports on M&E related activities, compile and analyze all field visits report in order to make sure that the project interventions are contributing towards the achievement of agreed goals and outcomes and are being implemented as per planning. Human interest stories personalize project impact results and reports by documenting the personal experience to illustrate how humanitarian response has helped vulnerable people as well as illustrating impact and results.

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Refurbishing of established CFSs and preparing of schedule for daily activities take place in established child friendly spaces.

During CFS activities, the children will be divided in 3 age cohorts – 5-8 years old, 9-12 years old and 13-17 years old. There will be different appropriate activities for each age group.

Outcome 2

The capacity of IDP men and women in target communities, male and female CFS Animators and child protection stakeholders is built and their understanding and awareness are raised on key child protection concepts during challenging circumstance and emergencies. The CFS Animators are enabled how to conduct the CFS activities appropriately and the target communities agreed to facilitate the transition of CFS at the end of the project.

Output 2.1

Description

Male and female members of the Project staff and CFS Animators received training on CFS Guideline; how to conduct age appropriate activities, numeracy, literacy, recreations and psycho-social.

Assumptions & Risks

- The political and security context will not impact project implementation.
- Female animators are able to join the training sessions.
- Communities cooperate in identification of suitable CFS Animators.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	PROTECTION	Number project staff and CFS Animator received various training on child protection, hygiene and sanitation promotion and psycho-social.					60

Means of Verification

- Training attendance sheet.
- Training reports.
- Photos.
- Capacity building plan.
- Field monitoring reports.
- Training documents for 30 male and 30 female.

Indicator 2.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of members from various government departments targeted via training session on CFS advantages and activities carried out in CFS.					40
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Means of Verification

- Invitation letter.
- Training plan.
- Training report along the attendance sheet.
- Photos.
- Monitoring reports.
- Training documents for 20 male and 20 female.

Indicator 2.1.3	PROTECTION	Number of CFSs handed over to target communities.					24
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Means of Verification

- Handover plan.
- Meeting minutes with target communities.
- signed MoU with target communities.
- Project progress and monitoring reports.

Indicator 2.1.4	PROTECTION	SA2- Number of boys, girls, men and women receiving psychosocial support	1,000	1,000	840	840	3,680
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Means of Verification

- Beneficiaries database.
- Pictorial reports.
- Field monitoring reports.
- Project progress reports.
- Success stories
- Training attendance report.

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Training of Trainers to project staff on how to culturally and age appropriate conduct the CFS activities such as free drawing, learning numbers letters and colours, simple puzzles, games, songs, free play activities, traditional games, drama spreading health and education messages, art activities, identifying problems and solutions, etc

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Training of Trainers to project staff on – Child Friendly Goals and objectives, Youth to Youth methodology, Positive Discipline Technique, Psychosocial, Child Rights, WASH, Health and First Aid, Peace Building, Behaviour Management, Child Protection Issues “Separation, Sexual Exploitation, Forced Early Marriages, Abuse, Recruitment in armed groups and labour”, etc.

Activity 2.1.3

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Conducting of training to CFS Animators on Child Friendly Goals and objectives, Youth to Youth methodology, Positive Discipline Technique, Psychosocial, Child Rights, WASH, Health and First Aid, Peace Building, Behaviour Management, Child Protection Issues “Separation, Sexual Exploitation, Forced Early Marriages, Abuse, Recruitment in armed groups and labour”, etc.

Activity 2.1.4

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Organizing of training to CFS Animators on how to culturally and age appropriate conduct the CFS activities such as free drawing, learning numbers letters and colours, simple puzzles, games, songs, free play activities, traditional games, drama spreading health and education messages, art activities, identifying problems and solutions, etc.

Activity 2.1.5							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
Training to members of government departments and other stakeholders on CFS goals, objective, linkage, referrals and child protections issue.							
Activity 2.1.6							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
Meeting with communities and stakeholders on CFS transition and development a plan for practical handover of the CFS to target communities at project closure.							
Outcome 3							
Male and Female Community Based Child Protection Councils (CBCPC) are formed, linkage is created and strengthened among communities, CBCPC, CPAN and stakeholders, Coordinated referral and networking systems/mechanisms is existed to ensure children have access to relevant basic services, such as clean water, nutritional food, sanitary, immunization, care and treatment.							
Output 3.1							
Description							
Male and Female Community Based Child Protection Councils (CBCPM) are formed and enhanced their capacity on child protection issues.							
Assumptions & Risks							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The communities will introduce volunteers for the formation of CBCPM. - Women will be able to participate and contribute in these councils. 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of child CBCPM members are trained on child protection issues					120
Means of Verification : - Training plan.							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training report along the attendance sheet. - Project progress reports. - Photos - Training documents for 60 men and 60 women. 							
Indicator 3.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of children are referred for other services.					360
Means of Verification : - Referral form and follow up document.							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project reports. - Referral documents for 180 boys and 180 girls. 							
Indicator 3.1.3	PROTECTION	SA2- Number of boys, girls, men and women receiving psychosocial support	1,000	1,000	840	840	3,680
Means of Verification : - Beneficiaries database.							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pictorial reports. - Field monitoring reports. - Project progress reports. - Success stories - Training attendance report. 							
Activities							
Activity 3.1.1							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
Community Orientation on roles and responsibilities of CBCP-Councils and selection of its members.							
Meeting with communities emphasizing on importance of CBCP-Councils in order to sensitize them to introduce volunteers for the formation of CBCPCs. Enlisting the councils members and sing with them the commitment letters. Each council will consist 5 members including chair and vice chairperson, their role be overseeing and supervising Child Friendly Spaces, coordination, conduct monthly meetings, finding the difficulties of children in the area, sharing with local authorities or seeking solutions, supporting Child Protection projects in the area, making sure that the CFS attending children have access to proper WASH services, imparting for the sustainability of the projects, volunteering in the project, facilitating the Monitoring and Evaluation Missions, etc. 25% of the CBCPM members will be from host communities in order to make sure the peaceful co-existence.							
Activity 3.1.2							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
Mapping of available service in the area. This will help us in referrals of CFS attending children who need further services.							
Activity 3.1.3							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
Set up of referrals and linkage among community, child protections stakeholders and available services in the area.							
Additional Targets :							
M & R							
Monitoring & Reporting plan							

To ensure quality and standards including programming, structure and operations as well as measuring indicators and to make adjustments to programming and operations accordingly, the HRDA Monitoring and Evaluation Officer in Kandahar and Program team stationed in Kabul will undertake regular monitoring of the project, this monitoring mechanism and system will ensure consistency of monitoring in line with the targeted results anticipated from the program, avoiding poor management practices, unclear and unrealistic expectations. At the beginning of the project the detailed implementation plan will be developed together by the project team, this plan will also be including monitoring and evaluation part, this comprehensive planning and monitoring tool will enable the team to be clear on their roles and responsibilities and to track the project activities in sufficient, timely and most effective manner. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will generate regular reports on M&E related activities, compile and analyze all field visits report in order to make sure that the project interventions are contributing towards the achievement of agreed goals and outcomes and are being implemented as per planning.

Importantly, ensuring an inclusive and participatory approach Monitoring and Evaluation process, HRDA staff will establish a transparent monitoring mechanism together with community elders, beneficiaries, government representatives and stakeholders resulting to encourage a sense of transparency, accountability and community engagement and to not put all monitoring responsibilities on project and HRDA staff, but rather spread them to community members. To perform the monitoring plan adequately, easing and facilitating the regular monitoring process male and female monitoring officers will be recruited in order to ensure that the project is benefiting both male and female members of the communities' equally without any discrimination as well as assisting us in effective monitoring and evaluation process in case of cultural sensitivities while collecting information on female beneficiaries. Furthermore, HRDA will create opportunities and possibilities for the stakeholders to assess and monitor all related dimensions of the project.

A recommended tool by the ESNFI and FSAC clusters will be used for undertaking joint post distribution monitoring and evaluation through HRDA, UNOCHA, relevant cluster, stakeholders and government representatives in order to review effectiveness and relevance of the distribution through beneficiary feedback, overall analyze and evaluate the cash transfer method, effectiveness and relevance of the distribution, transparency and experience with management and recommendations for cash distribution in the future. At least 310 (155 male and 155 female) targeted beneficiaries will be interviewed in target areas, the post monitoring will occur approximately 1 month following the distribution, the findings and feedback of beneficiaries will be considered in further activities of the project. A comprehensive report will be generated on the findings of post distribution monitoring.

Human interest stories personalize project impact results and reports by documenting the personal experience to illustrate how humanitarian response has helped vulnerable people as well as illustrating impact and results, pictures showing progress of CHF funded activities will be in line with CHF Communications & Visibility for Partners - Guidance Note.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<p>Activity 1.1.1: 24 child friendly spaces will be formed in four provinces, each space will accommodate 70 children for maximum 3 hours, this will be generating and augmenting immediate response creating safe and protective environment, fulfillment of children's rights, reducing children's vulnerability, oppression, social exclusion, involving the affected community sustaining the creation of safe spaces for vulnerable children to socialize, play and learn in a protected, harm free, helpful and supportive environment in order to ensure the well-being of vulnerable children. A total number of 1680 children (840 boys and 840 girls) will be accommodated through these 24 CFS. The boys and girls are considered 50% and 50% in order to make sure the gender equality, make sure that the girls are not deprived from such services, inspiring the community that the girls should also be benefited equally from what the boys are benefited.</p> <p>Orientation will be provided to stakeholders and communities on project goals, concepts, benefits and programmed activities. In, addition, the target communities will be will be sensitized to contribute towards project's goals and smooth implementation.</p> <p>The CFS and psycho-social assistance activities will take place in the following areas:</p> <p>Kandahar: Maiwand and Zhari districts.</p> <p>Hilmand: Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts.</p> <p>Uruzgan: Dehravud and Tirinkot districts.</p> <p>Zabul: Shahjoy district.</p> <p>Early 2017, HRDA conducted multi cluster rapid assessment in 15 districts of Kandahar province, the assessment was done successfully with the cooperation of local communities in remote areas meanwhile similar project is being implemented in several districts and provincial districts of Kandahar province, HRDA has experience from similar project implemented in remote areas of Uruzgan province in the past, all these indicate the possibilities of set up for the proposed activities without any constraints.</p>	2017										X		
	2018												

Activity 1.1.3: Selection of CFS Animators and enlisting of vulnerable children to attend the CFS regularly.	2017									X	X	
Field Assessor will conduct meetings with target communities, provide orientation on the selection criteria of CFS Animators, shall work together with target communities to identify suitable individuals who can meet the selection criteria and able to undertake the job as CFS Animator, one the Animators are selected, the Animators and Field Assessor will work together with communities to enlist the vulnerable children for the CFS. 25% of the Animators will be from the host population in order to make sure the peaceful co-existence in target communities. Considering the OCHA data on number of IDP families, addressed under "Humanitarian context analysis" section, HRDA is proposing to at least target 1680 extremely vulnerable children. The experiences of similar projects showed that the communities are supporting and very interested for the setup of CFSs within their communities, the communities are eager to contribute as it doesn't require a lot of works from the communities neither become a burden for the communities.	2018											
Activity 1.1.3: Setup and generating of tools and database used for beneficiaries registration.	2017									X	X	
The database will be detailed one. Nevertheless, will include the information about each beneficiary – Name; Age; Gender; Number of dependents; Date of registration; Name of family head; spouse and children; Complete address; Place of origin; Date of arrival; Tazkira number; Village/area; Special needs, duration remaining in displacement, etc.	2018											
Activity 1.1.3: Training of the staff on the assessment tools and tablet usage for the assessment.	2017										X	
Project Manager and Data Clerks will receive training on how to use the assessment tools and how to use the tablet for conducting the survey in the field and how to transfer the data from the tablet, analyzing of the data and overall methodologies of the survey. They will receive training in Kabul and later on they shall pass this training to field assessors in each target province. Both staff members – male and female will be benefited from the training on assessment tools so that the project can target both genders – male and female.	2018											
Activity 1.1.4: Beneficiaries' assessment and registration as well as collecting baseline data on Food Consumption Score.	2017									X	X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs assessment – situational analysis, overall needs assessment key to understand overall nature/scale of problem. Geographical targeting – identify most affected areas, prioritize areas with most affected populations and consider what other organizations are doing. Household/individual targeting – identify most vulnerable groups, provide them voucher through which they can get access to distribution location for receiving the cash. 	2018	X	X									
In order to categorize and track households' food security across time, program monitoring and evaluation, and population-level targeting, comparing households in different locations, diversity and frequency of food groups consumed, baseline data will be collected via particular tool recommended by FSAC, the report will be provided at the end of the baseline survey on food consumption score.												
THE FULL DETAILS ON ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION PROCESS IS ELABORATED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN"												
Activity 1.1.4: Conducting of the assessment and report preparation:	2017											X
After the finalization of methodology, tools development and staff training, the staff will conduct a field test, the result of field test will be incorporated in order to make sure the accuracy and reliability of assessment results and thereafter based on a plan the team will conduct the assessment in 16 hard to reach areas of four southern provinces. The report will be prepared based on the findings of the assessment. The report will be regularly shared with ESNFI cluster for having their feedback.	2018	X	X									

<p>Activity 1.1.4: Set up of adequate monitoring system in coordination with all involved stakeholder as well as modifying and adapting all monitoring related tools and check lists.</p>	2017										X	X	
<p>Stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to take part in monitoring of the planned activities in order to make sure the activities are on the track as per the agreed plan and to incorporate the recommendation for the adjustment and improvement of activities implementation, various specific check lists will be developed in order to assess different activities of the project . In addition, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer in Kandahar and Program team stationed in Kabul will undertake regular monitoring of the project, this monitoring mechanism and system will ensure consistency of monitoring in line with the targeted results anticipated from the program, avoiding poor management practices, unclear and unrealistic expectations. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will generate regular reports on M&E related activities, compile and analyze all field visits report in order to make sure that the project interventions are contributing towards the achievement of agreed goals and outcomes and are being implemented as per planning. Human interest stories personalize project impact results and reports by documenting the personal experience to illustrate how humanitarian response has helped vulnerable people as well as illustrating impact and results.</p>	2018												
<p>Activity 1.1.5: Non-food items distribution to most vulnerable families identified during the assessment.</p>	2017											X	X
<p>The Annex-11_esnfi_afghanistan_technical_guidelines_2016 will be considered while responding to most families through provision of non-food items. However, the vulnerability criteria will be coordinated with ESNFI cluster, DoRR and other stakeholders. They will be provided non-food items detailed in Annex-12. The most vulnerable families who met the criteria will be provided particular through which they can get access to the distribution point for receiving the non-food items.</p>	2018	X	X										
<p>Activity 1.1.5: Preparing for distribution.</p>	2017											X	X
<p>The field staff will be briefed on findings of assessment and further planning, confirm the distribution schedule, vehicle and staff requirements, movement plans, short session on distribution process and discipline, providing the field staff copies of recipient lists for the locations they are covering, copies of recipient registration documents, receipt books, a list of committee members, notes on staff and vehicle movement plans, informing the communities regarding the distribution point, considering and analyzing all aspects of security situation and coordinate with Money Exchanger to be present in distribution place. Representatives of other stakeholder will be present in distribution location to interview the beneficiaries who receive the cash assistance; this will help staff to have more control in order to make sure the cash delivery in more transparent way.</p>	2018	X	X										
<p>THE FULL DETAILS ON PREPARATION IS EXPLAINED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"</p>													
<p>Activity 1.1.5: Refurbishing of established CFSs and preparing of schedule for daily activities take place in established child friendly spaces.</p>	2017											X	X
<p>During CFS activities, the children will be divided in 3 age cohorts – 5-8 years old, 9-12 years old and 13-17 years old. There will be different appropriate activities for each age group.</p>	2018	X	X	X									
<p>Activity 1.1.6: Cash distribution to entitled beneficiaries</p>	2017											X	X
<p>As per 5th page of FSAC cluster document (annex-3) which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Strategy-2017 (annex-4), considering the recent price list of identified commodities in the following districts an amount of \$180 (\$90/month) is required per family to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards.:</p> <p>Lashkargah, Nad Ali, Nawa Barakzi, Khakrez, Maywand, Shah Wali Kot, Zhari, Shahjoy and Tirinkot district.</p>	2018	X	X										
<p>Based on market assessment in Garmser, the beneficiaries will receive \$ 204, in Chora and Dehravud districts beneficiaries will receive \$ 206 to cover their food needs for two months.</p>													
<p>The recipients will be organized in the order they appear on the distribution spreadsheet and in pairs, make sure the recipients present the vouchers in exchange for the cash. Presence of representatives of bodies such as local committees and authorities at distribution point will ensure transparency and accountability, it will make sure that the recipients count their cash and confirm the quantity before signing the list and other documents.</p>													
<p>THE FULL DETAILS ON CASH DISTRIBUTION METHODOLOGY AND MECHANISM IS DESCRIBED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"</p>													

Orientation package of the project will be developed – illustrating its goals, target beneficiaries, activities, etc. the package will be used by project team in the field for providing information to beneficiaries, mobilization of target communities meanwhile obtaining their feedback regarding the proposed project as well as their response and views regarding the beneficiaries selection process, vulnerability criteria, monitoring system, documents, NFI kits contents, NFI needs assessment and tools used for assessing the beneficiaries selection, this process will also be used to create opportunities for women, minorities and people with disabilities for taking part and contributing in various phases of the project. The beneficiaries' feedback will be compiled and reflected in each progress report; all these feedback will be reviewed and analyzed by HRDA senior program team thus, the changes and responses will be provided accordingly in consultation with UNOCHA, government representative and other involved potential stakeholders in the region. The M&E Officer and other field employees of the project will also collect the beneficiaries' complaint and response on the project during staff field visits or M&E missions, in particular during the post distribution evaluation, contents of NFI kits, NFI needs assessment process, effectiveness of friendly spaces and psychosocial support. The project team will create an environment with confidence so that the beneficiaries can easily be encouraged and share their feedback and complaints. HRDA will establish strong communication link with representatives of each community through whom HRDA will be able to disseminate project related information or responses on the complaints and feedback to target communities.

Furthermore, the field staff will provide them timely feedback and decision released by senior program team, UNOCHA and stakeholders. The post-distribution monitoring will also focus to find out the impacts of CBIs and NFI kits, on GBV related issues, e.g. early marriages, abuse, positive psycho-social impacts, social cohesion, domestic violence, and domestic violence against women. And how NFI response and cash assistance contributed to mitigate GBV related issues, or even finding out the negative impacts arising from such assistances in order to generate best practices, recommendations for future programmes and improvement of distribution mechanisms. In Dec-2015, Samuel Hall has been commissioned by the NRC to identify the impacts of CBIs on protection outcomes in Afghanistan, particularly in relation to 'Do No Harm' and minimizing risks in terms of protection. Therefore, HRDA shall consider the report (annex-6) during post-distribution monitoring on the vulnerabilities of women.

HRDA will create an environment through which the beneficiaries, stakeholders and authorities can easily share best practices; challenges and learning in taking forward the adoption, integration and use of different approaches to maximize the effectiveness of the project. Furthermore, the beneficiaries and other involved parties will know on common concerns particularly regarding selection criteria, time for assistance, why delays occur, who the project personnel are and who to contact, equal access to information, participation and ability to complain by more vulnerable or marginalized groups, including women, the elderly and those affected by disability or illness. Furthermore, HRDA shall take into consideration the principles of accountability such as – leadership, transparency, feedback and complaints, participation, and design, monitoring and evaluation. The project activities are designed and will be implemented by the mechanisms which will not create any harm. Moreover, considering the OCHA and UNEP guideline on environment marker as well as CAME approach, the project doesn't have any negative impact on the environment creating life threatening concerns to target communities.

Implementation Plan

At beginning of the project, a Comprehensive Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Tool (CIMET) will be developed; CIMET will be used for tracking the overall project aspects. Project will be coordinated with ministries of MoRR and MoEc at national and its directorates at provincial level as well as with other stakeholders. The project team composition is proposed to be – Project Manager, stationed in Kandahar, overseeing all activities of the project in four provinces, S/he will supervise the Project Assistants. Project Assistants will be based in each province; they will be responsible to direct and control the staff in the field as well as ensuring the implementation of the project in respective provinces. CFS Animators will run the CFSs and Psychosocial Trainers will deliver psycho-social sessions, Project Assessors will undertake all field related activities. A Data Officer will be stationed in Kandahar office, S/he will assist the Project Manager/Assistants in reporting and analyzing statistical figures and database development. Two M&E Officers per province will make sure the project implementation qualitatively and quantitatively, undertake post evaluation, prepare monitoring reports and facilitate all M&E missions. The team will regularly be supervised by senior management ensuring they possess sufficient capacity for project implementation. HEAT and ESNFI recommended tools will be used and a summary report on findings will be generated. The targeting flow will entail the steps of – situational analysis, prioritize areas with most affected populations, consider what other organizations are doing, identification of most vulnerable groups. The NFI assessment intervention and NFI provision will closely be coordinated with ESNFI cluster, using assessment tools, guidelines and instructions recommended by mentioned cluster and other relevant stakeholders. The team shall attend the training provided by REACH on ESNFI assessment and thereafter the assessment will be carried based on a comprehensive plan which will be coordinated with ESNFI cluster and stakeholders.

Money Exchanger and a vendor will be contracted taking the responsibility of cash and NFI distribution to voucher holders, the registration and assessment of beneficiaries will be undertaken by the team – composed of project staff and stakeholders, the entitled beneficiary will be provided a voucher through which they can get access to distribution point for cash and NFI, the project team will process the record keeping system, M&E officers and stakeholders will monitor the distribution process at distribution location to ensure transparency and appropriate distribution mechanism. Issuing voucher, contracting of Money Exchanger and vendors for cash and NFI delivery has a lot of advantages such minimizing the risk of frauds, corruption, staff safety, safe distribution, prevention from external interference, the Money Exchanger and Vendors will be signing the contract at their own risk and they will be responsible for cash and NFI delivery to the distribution location, specific warehousing will not be required for NFI, the NFI vendors will be selected via proper process in order to make sure that the selected vendors will have the sufficient capacity to deliver the required quantity and quality of NFIs at distribution location on time. The distribution location for female and children accompanied by female will be separate due to cultural norms, special attention will be paid to people with disabilities and elderly persons ensuring their proper access to distribution point. Post-distribution monitoring will be carried by M&E Officers via specific questionnaires recommended by FSAC and ESNFI clusters. The CFS beneficiaries, identification of CBCPC members and provision of psycho-social support will be based on defined criteria and in coordination with target communities and as per agreed plan.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
District Authorities	All efforts will be coordinated with district authorities; it will help in safety and security of our staff as well as better mobilization of communities.
WFP	The project will be coordinated with WFP, it will assist us to get their best practices in this regards and avoid duplication.
ANDMA	Coordination with this government body and with Provincial Disaster Management Committee is crucial; this will help us in controlling duplication.
Norwegian Refugee Councils	NRC is assisting IDPs and Returnees in the South, coordination with them will help us in prevention of duplication or targeting the missed ones.

UNHCR IPs	Coordination mechanism will remain active with APA, HAPA and other Southern IPs of UNHCR.
Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR)/ DoRR	MoRR is the main government department dealing with IDPs and returnees, it is obligatory to coordinate such activities with MoRR at national level and with DoRR at provincial level, DoRR will be consulted in all steps of the project, they will attest all related documents of the project, coordination with MoRR/DoRR will strengthen more the transparency and accountability. A focal point of DoRR will participate in all related meetings and join the team in the field. Consultation with will prevent duplication and assist in reporting to Directorate of Economy.
UNHCR	Project activities, assessment and registration process will be coordinated with UNHCR to avoid duplication as well as get their consultation and best practices for the well conducting of the ESNFI related assessment. HRDA will participate in meetings organized by UNHCR and provide updates on the project.
ICRC	ICRC is also sometimes targeting armed conflict beneficiaries through food items as well as undertakes assessments. Therefore, it help us to prevent duplication or target those vulnerable may need emergency support.
Afghan Red Crescent Society	ARCS is active in the South and sometimes they distribution food items, coordination with them will help in avoiding duplication.
Danish Refugee Council	DRC is providing assistance to IDP/returnees in the South; the project activities will be coordinated with DRC.
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	IRC is also operating in the South; HRDA will keep the IRC informed regularly on targeted beneficiaries and provision of assistance in order to avoid duplication.
Ministry of Economy (MoEc) / DoEc	It is obligatory from Afghanistan government that before launching a project, the project contents should be shared with MoEc at national level and the MoEc issues a formal letter to DoEc at provincial level - introducing the project and its implementer and requesting the DoEc at provincial level to provide support that the IP may require for smooth implementation of the project and the DoEc at provincial level further issues a letter of introduction to relevant line department. This coordination is also assisting HRDA while HRDA provides semi or annual report to MoEc.
War Child Canada	WCC is delivering child protection activities in Kandahar province, the child protection component of this project will be coordinated with WCC to avoid duplication.
UNICEF	The child protection component of this project will be coordinate with UNICEF and its IPs in the area.
Directorate of Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disables (DoLSAMD) AND Child Protection Action Network (CPAN).	The protection component of this project will be coordinated with mentioned entities.
Related Clusters and UNOCHA	The project implementation at every stage will be coordinated with FSAC
<u>Environment Marker Of The Project</u>	
A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation	
<u>Gender Marker Of The Project</u>	
1-The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality	
<u>Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code</u>	

This project design is based on HDRA's on the ground (hands-on) analysis of IDP needs and capacities, as viewed through a lens of gender-sensitive programming, Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) guideline on Gender Marker and this Guideline's Framework for Gender Equality Programming (annex-7). On the other hand HRDA staffs are well versed with local areas, their culture and social norms with strong community relations, including tribal elders, Shuras and government authorities. More specifically, the project outcomes are weighted on gender-sensitive programming methodologies that first effectively target the most vulnerable, in this case women and children, for enhancing their immediate and longer term wellbeing. Specifically, the overall activities those are considerate of and appropriate to women in the targeted areas. It is also based on HRDA's past experience undertaking various projects for women and children, and incorporates lessons that have been learned with regard to effective and sustained engagement.

Moreover, in coordination with relevant clusters and stakeholders, the beneficiary selection criteria, assessment and registration process will be organized and managed by the way which will make sure in targeting most vulnerable women, girls, boys and female-headed households, the recruitment of female staff in field and office either, will facilitate strongly to consider the gender issues strictly. HRDA will use all possible means to benefit men, women, boys and girls beneficiaries of the project equally without any type of discrimination. HRDA is keen to consider the following points while implementing projects:

- Creating an environment free from gender discrimination within HRDA's operations and programs, which provides equal opportunities for women and men, boys and girls to participate in and benefit from resources and services.
- Building the capacity of staff and partners to meet the HRDA's responsibility and commitment to the promotion of gender equality through providing the knowledge and tools to understand gender-related issues and concepts to prevent discrimination and achieve gender equality results throughout HRDA programs.
- Supporting the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the UN Convention Eliminating all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).

Gender issues will be considered equally in actions of the project. During the cash distribution In each target area a separate location and date will be defined specifically for female group, this separation is due to cultural norms In order to make sure that all entitled and registered vulnerable women such as female headed households, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, children accompanied by females and adolescent girls received assistance in suitable and concerns free environment. There will shifting for aged girls who attend the CFS. Psychosocial sessions will be organized separately for men and women. Each CFS will have one male and one female Animator.

HDRA will include in the end line analyses specific questions and observations that are gender-influenced. For instance, it will undertake gender disaggregated data collection: it will ask attitudinal questions of project beneficiaries about the appropriate roles of women and girls. More importantly, the recruitment of female staff members is also considered within the project, who will play important role in sensitization of women and elders at community level. The monitoring and evaluation of the project effectively assess the differential impact of the project on women and girls men and boys, and their respective attitudes, knowledge, and behaviors regarding their roles, rights, and responsibilities. The post-distribution monitoring will look at the gender equality outcomes achieved through project activities, GBV related issues as well as provide recommendations on how to maximize their impact in the future.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project will be launched by involving the target community in implementation of project activities and in deciding the modalities to be used and on the management of the project, participation will not be limited to community leaders but will also include women, children, elderly persons and people with disabilities. Furthermore, defining of criteria and acting accordingly will definitely be assisting in targeting the most vulnerable. It will be ensured that the project team is well-aware of the importance of protection mainstreaming. Prior the assessment, registration, voucher distribution, identification of CFS Animators, CBCPC members, psychosocial beneficiaries and enlisting of children for CFSs, full information will be obtained on overall situation of the target areas. The voucher system for assistance delivery is proposed as safe distribution process because the voucher will be assisting to deliver the assistance to the registered and entitled beneficiaries. In case of safety concerns, distribution team will move to most secure and accessible location. HRDA senior team with the help of line departments and stakeholders will make sure that project activities will not strengthen the position of armed groups. During the assessment and registration process, the team will make sure that the provision of cash to entitled family will not be used for anti-social purposes such as purchase of drugs, small arms, etc. Men, women, boys, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities will be consulted to know their needs and preferences for location, design, and methodology of assistance.

Furthermore, the Sphere Protection Principles will be considered throughout the course of the project – integrating these principles throughout the program cycle can help to ensure that protection risks and benefits are considered, as part of all humanitarian assistance and protection – these principles such as avoid exposing people to further harm as a result of the actions, ensure people's access to impartial assistance which will be promoting meaningful access, safety and dignity in humanitarian programs. Measures will be taken to prevent misuse of the images and safeguarding of beneficiaries' identities and personal data sharing will be controlled. Consent will be sought and granted before photographs are taken, especially as the photos will be distributed in communications products online and in print.

Separate distribution location will be announced for children accompanied by women and female as well as specific attention will be paid to people with disabilities and elderly person while distributing cash/in-kind through a proper and well-established distribution mechanism. HRDA will make efforts to provide special assistance and ensure the accessibility of distribution location to people with disabilities and elderly persons or other beneficiary who may need specific assistance for getting access to the distribution location. Female Field Assessors and M&E Officers will be recruited, who will assist the women beneficiaries to contribute and participate in project implementation phases, they will also communicate with community representatives and elders encouraging them to involve women in project activities and make sure the vulnerable women are not missed.

In particular during the post distribution evaluation, the evaluators will also collect the complaints of target beneficiaries and their views regarding the overall assistance process. Moreover, during the registration process a specific telephone number will be disseminated among the assessed and registered beneficiaries so that the beneficiaries can easily address and pass their concerns, complaints, response or protection related issues to HRDA Senior Program team. The HRDA senior program team will also undertake spot check in the field in every step of the assistance delivery as well as interview the beneficiaries to know the protection mainstreaming situation

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Although Southern region security situation remains fragile yet feasible for implementing the projects even at district and remote level on the other hand HRDA has long experience in the South and operating for more than a decade specifically in Southern region, considering this background, HRDA is very familiar with Southern security situation. HRDA Security Officer is undertaking situational and context analysis at provincial and district level, the Security Officer maintains regular contact and information sharing with field staff on the ground and doing continues follow up the security situation with staff members having mission in the field. Furthermore, HRDA is fully keen regarding mitigation measures if any unexpected threat is realized. HRDA remained active participants of all security meeting organized by INSO, HRDA Security Officer and Senior Program staff receive regular security updates and immediate security incidents alert from INSO. The guards are conducting a tour of the premises at close of business to ensure all security measures are in place and fully working. HRDA Security Officer will organize and conduct security trainings as well as orientation session on HRDA's Security Guideline to the staff of the project and make sure that the staff has gained good security knowledge in order to help them in deteriorating situation. The Security Officer has access to media and latest news and will use mobile phones networks and satellites for communication with field staff providing them updates and receive updates from them. HRDA Human Resources Department strictly check project staffs' previous employment record and references fully checked before being employed. HRDA finance department will undertake more frequent banking e.g. twice rather than once daily/weekly etc and will keep the amount in secure system.

Corruption in the targeting phase might be a risk for the project, where communities may collude with field staff to sign up the 'wrong' beneficiaries, create 'false' beneficiaries, or demand that beneficiaries hand over a portion of aid in exchange for inclusion in the project, but the selection criteria, continues monitoring and a composed assessment team of various organizations will help to control such corruptions. The appropriate mobilization of host population and utilization of provided cash by IDPs in displaced location for purchase of food items from shops and markets run by host population will create further opportunities towards acceptant of project activities, on the other hand this assistance will reduce tension and burden on host population as sometime the host populations may make somehow donations to assist the IDPs for their basic needs. Vouchers will be issued to entitled beneficiaries and they will receive cash and NFI from contracted Money Exchangers and Vendors, the contracted Money Exchanger and Vendor will be overall responsible for cash and NFIs transfer in the distribution location. However, HRDA shall select a safe location for distribution. Minimizing the security and safety threats a pre-assessment of the area will be undertaking where the distribution takes place. As the identified amount will cover the food needs of a family for two months, the cash of both months will be provided at once in order to minimize the cash distribution related concerns and risks. The CBCPC members and CFS Animators will cooperate with project team in security issues, pre-contact will be established with community prior conducting psycho-social session or field monitoring, overall the project activities will be implemented in a way that will neither create any security risk for beneficiaries nor for the staff. As per HRDA Security and Safety guideline, the staff will be equipped with necessary documents and kits assisting them in deteriorating security conditions.

Access

HRDA has close ties with communities in the South and has the capacity on how to establish communication and get access to remote areas. Most importantly, HRDA will seek and use its local network to find and recruit the reliable and trustworthy Field Assessor and CFS Animator from the target areas, who will have full knowledge and familiarity with local context and will pave the way for further interventions. It will also be taken into account that the field team should be self-motivated, can work independently, rather than those who need constant encouragement and attention to get the job done, they should have strong communication skill, bear open and straightforward personalities. HRDA prefers to engage the target communities from the beginning; this will underpin access to remote and rural areas and delivery of services in remote areas. The process of engagement facilitates community participation, the community engagement will help the beneficiaries on understanding the project goals and target beneficiaries, improve target community satisfaction, turn them more responsive on acceptance of the intervention – these all in turn are helping for effective and sustainable way of gaining and maintaining access to target areas and vulnerable populations. Prior accessing the area, risk assessment will be carried out and the team will be briefed properly on the purposes of target communities' mobilization.

There isn't any transportation constraints to target areas, to assess, register and provide cash to entitled IDPs, the project staff will travel to every part of these target districts and provincial capitals where recent armed conflict IDPs live or displacement occurs during the course of the project as the way to these target areas are safe and the project staff can easily have access, HRDA experience showed that the present entities in the area, host communities, returnees and IDPs are always cooperative and facilitate the accessibility to reach the target areas and target entitled beneficiaries. In addition, can address here that early 2017 HRDA successfully implemented similar project in remote areas of Southern province; In Jan-2107, HRDA conducted a rapid need assessment in most IDP populated and hard to reach areas of Nad-e-Ali district of Hilmand province, the assessment was facilitated by key representatives of assessed communities; HRDA also conducted multi-cluster rapid assessment through partnership with INTERSOS early 2017 in remote areas of 15 districts of Kandahar province; these all are manifesting proper access of HRDA to target areas as well as indicating that the impartial and neutral delivery of humanitarian aids are welcomed and do not exist any reaction in far-off communities . Nevertheless, HRDA Security Officer analyze the security situation closely and manage the security strategy in consultation with senior management for staff and beneficiaries safety as well as smooth implementation of the project, there will be regular interaction and communication with key representatives of target communities and this will be helping to achieve the project goals and results in secure way, prior starting of field activities practically, will conduct stakeholder analysis to find out the influential stakeholder over the project and project beneficiaries and manage the implementation strategy accordingly in order to make sure access of all vulnerable target beneficiaries to the project as well as staff accessibility to target location without any concern.

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	Project Manager	D	1	1,000.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>The Project Manager will develop work plans and monitors progress and present monthly progress report; ensure effective documentation of the project and progress by capturing lesson learnt and good practices; oversee all activities of the project; ensuring existence of M&E planes; direct, control and motivate the team, ensuring that they have clear objectives and receive meaningful feedback on their performance; ensure effective and efficient utilization of project budget under responsibility for intended purpose; keep sufficient and proper coordination mechanism with relevant stakeholders and line departments; monitoring closely all Project Assistants for Hilmand, Zabul, and Uruzgan provinces. Based on HRDA's previous projects experience and lessons learnt s/he will receive \$1000 salary/month including government tax.</i>						
1.2	Project Assistant (1 for each province - Hilmand, Zabul & Uruzgan)	D	3	800.00	6	100.00	14,400.00

	<i>The Project Assistant will be based in each province. They will be responsible to undertake the planned activities implementation in target provinces, develop and implement all project relevant activities, and make sure that the community level stakeholders actively participate in the process of project implementation; make sure the most secure ways for cash and non-food items transfer to the target beneficiaries, coordinate the interventions with stakeholders and line departments at provincial level; reporting on project progress to Project Manager; maintains financial records, monitors and reconciles expenditures, balances, payments, statements, other data for day-to-day transactions and reports; facilitate all monitoring and evaluation missions; manage the provincial office administration which includes filing system, up to date reports, photo gallery, success stories etc. they will receive \$800/month including government tax.</i>							
1.3	Field Assessors (2 for each district)	D	24	400.0 0	6	100.00	57,600.00	
	<i>There will be two Field Assessors in each target province (1male and 1female). They will carry out assessment, registration, cash and non-food items distribution, contribute in adaptation of existing assessment tools, contribute and support the Project Assistant in assessment, planning and reporting, cooperate with Data Officer in terms of data collection and compilation, make sure that the forms are filled out properly. They will receive \$400/month including government tax.</i>							
1.4	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (8 males and 8 females)	D	8	500.0 0	6	100.00	24,000.00	
	<i>M&E Officer responsibilities include regular monitoring of on-going project activities in the field, make sure that activities are undertaken as planned in the proposal and detailed implementation plan, undertake post evaluation, prepare monitoring reports, facilitating external and internal monitoring and evaluation missions, making sure that project activities are met qualitatively and quantitatively, will develop weekly and monthly schedules for site staff; keep all required records up to date and report to HRDA Head of Program; Monitor the CFS activities and provide feedback to CFS Animator; making sure the referral mechanism is existing between CFSs and other services in the area; strictly keep eye on project indicators and providing regular updates to Project Assistant on project indicators and outputs. They will receive \$500/month including government tax.</i>							
1.5	Data Officer (1 for each province)	D	4	350.0 0	4	100.00	5,600.00	
	<i>One Data Officer will be stationed in each province, s/he will be responsible to receive data from the field, compile them and prepare the report, assist the Project Manager in reporting and analyzing statistical figures, develop database and other related tools for summarizing the data collected in the field, provide technical guidance and coaching to Field Assessors on how to make the proper recording of the data, keep the data well-organized. S/he will receive \$350/month including government tax.</i>							
1.6	Guards (3 for each province)	D	12	300.0 0	6	100.00	21,600.00	
	<i>The Guards will make sure that nobody can get into the office until permitted by the office staff inmates; keep himself updated with security situation and report any incident to the HRDA Senior Management Staff, monitor and authorize entrance and departure of employees, Visitors and other persons to guard against theft and maintain security of the premises; report orally of daily activities and irregularities such as equipment or property damage, theft and presence of unauthorized persons or unusual occurrences in the office, inform HRDA Senior Management Staff in case of emergency such as fire, etc. patrol around the inner premises to prevent and ensure security of doors, windows and gate; do not leave the gates open at anytime; do not open the gates immediately; search any Bag if concerned; don't allow any stranger to take photos of the compound; do not give unnecessary information to anyone even if asked. There will be 3 guards for each province hence, total 12 guards are required, each guard will receive \$ 300/month including government tax.</i>							
1.7	Cleaners (2 for each province)	D	8	250.0 0	6	100.00	12,000.00	
	<i>The cleaners will be responsible to clean all the assigned locations of the office and its compound; assist office in moves of furniture /equipment when required; assist drivers in loading and unloading of vehicles when required; wash and repair the curtains, blankets, pillow covers and bed sheets of the Guest House regularly; inform the line manger about things that need to be repaired or maintained; clean once in a week windows, glasses and walls; assist the cooks when it is required; clean the bathrooms every day or whenever required &ensure hygiene is considered; should inform the Logistic Officer on time when the codes of items related to its department need to be repaired or need new codes. 2 cleaners are required per province thus, total 8 cleaners are required for four provinces, each cleaner will receive \$ 250 per month including tax.</i>							
1.8	Psychosocial & Child Protection Trainer	D	8	500.0 0	6	100.00	24,000.00	
	<i>The I Trainer is to draw the training plan, provide psychosocial, hygiene promotion, life skill, child protection, CRC, forced early marriages, recruitment into armed forces, discrimination, labour child and prevention from sexual abuse sessions to target deportee and returnee families, delivery of trainings on child care and protection focusing on soft skill training and psychotherapy under depressed situation; focus on art therapy and recreational program for children; preparing/designing the training materials and its use; pre and post evaluation of the trainees for each training and reporting the synthesis; preparing model lessons, model lesson plans; collecting data on the trainings and impacts of the training; filing the records of trainings and writing reports on the activities conducted.</i>							
	Section Total						165,200.00	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
2.1	Cash Grant for Food Items	D	850	180.0 0	1	100.00	153,000.00	
	<i>As per 5th page of Annex-3 guideline_on_fsac_response_packages_final which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Plan (SRP)-2017 (annex-4), and considering the recent price list of identified commodities in target areas an amount of \$180 (\$90/month) is required per IDP family for food items to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards. Therefore, HRDA obtained recent prices for the South, the "Annex-5_Recommended Commodity_FSAC Cluster" is showing the prices in the South and total amount for food items per beneficiary. Considering the cluster standards and updated local prices of commodities, the identified food basket costs 90 USD per month * 2 Months = \$180/family in the following districts. The amount will be paid in one installment. Lashkargah, Nad Ali, Nawa Barakzai, Khakrez, Maywand, Shah Wali Kot, Zhari, and Shahjoy Districts of Kandahar, Hilmand, Uruzgan and Zabul Provinces.</i>							
2.2	Cash Grant for Food Items	D	100	204.0 0	1	100.00	20,400.00	

	<p>As per 5th page of Annex-3_guideline_on_fsac_response_packages_final which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Plan (SRP)-2017 (annex-4), and considering the recent price list of identified commodities in Garmser district an amount of \$204 (\$102/month) is required per IDP family for food items to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards. Therefore, HRDA obtained recent prices in Garmser district, the "Annex-5_Recommended Commodity_FSAC Cluster" is showing the prices in the Garmser district and total amount for food items per beneficiary. Considering the cluster standards and updated local prices of commodities, the identified food basket costs 102 USD per month * 2 Months = \$204/family in Garmser district of Hilmand province. The amount will be paid in one installment.</p>						
2.3	Cash Grant for Food Items	D	200	206.00	1	100.00	41,200.00
	<p>As per 5th page of Annex-3_guideline_on_fsac_response_packages_final which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Plan (SRP)-2017 (annex-4), and considering the recent price list of identified commodities in Chora and Dehrawud districts an amount of \$206 (\$103/month) is required per IDP family for food items to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards. Therefore, HRDA obtained recent prices in Chora and Dehrawud districts, the "Annex-5_Recommended Commodity_FSAC Cluster" is showing the prices in these two districts and total amount for food items per beneficiary. Considering the cluster standards and updated local prices of commodities, the identified food basket costs 103 USD per month * 2 Months = \$206/family in Chora & Dihrawud districts of Uruzgan province. The amount will be paid in one installment.</p>						
2.4	Charges to make contract with Money Exchanger	D	1150	5.50	1	100.00	6,325.00
	<p>The Money Exchanger will be overall responsible to transfer the cash to distribution point and pay the identified amount to voucher holder beneficiary. The Money Exchanger charges \$5.5 per beneficiary thus, 1150 X 5.5 = \$6,325 A contract will be signed with Money Exchanger.</p>						
2.5	CFS Refurbishment	D	24	507.25	1	100.00	12,174.00
	for details please refer to annex-13						
2.6	Training for project staff	D	1	20,117.25	1	100.00	20,117.25
	For details please refer to annex-14						
2.7	Recreational items for CFSs	D	24	235.96	1	100.00	5,663.04
	For details please refer to annex-15						
2.8	Stationery for children and CFS operations.	D	24	1,746.56	1	100.00	41,917.44
	For details please refer annex-16						
2.9	Hygiene Supplies for CFSs	D	24	95.28	1	100.00	2,286.72
	for details please refer to annex-17.						
2.10	Entertainment, Fun and events in CFSs	D	24	75.00	1	100.00	1,800.00
	For details please refer to annex-18.						
2.11	Child to Child Activity in CFSs	D	24	60.00	1	100.00	1,440.00
	For details please refer to annex-19						
2.12	Hygiene Kits for CFS	D	1980	8.18	1	100.00	16,196.40
	For details please refer to annex-20						
2.13	First Aid Kit for CFSs	D	24	76.34	1	100.00	1,832.16
	For details please refer to annex-21						
2.14	Standard NFI Kits	D	400	114.00	1	100.00	45,600.00
	For details please refer to annex-12, the kits will be supplied to 400 most vulnerable families						
2.15	Community Orientation on CBCP-Councils roles.	D	700	1.30	1	100.00	910.00
	For details please refer to Annex-23.						
2.16	Student Enrollment Campaign into formal school.	D	1	3,300.00	1	100.00	3,300.00
	For details please refer to Annex-24						
2.17	Training Materials	D	48	29.75	1	100.00	1,428.00
	For details please refer to Annex-25						
	Section Total						375,590.01

3. Equipment							
3.1	Laptop computers	D	4	600.00	1	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>These laptops will be used by each key staff in the province, one laptop for each province. 600 USD/Laptop * 4 provinces = 2400 USD</i>						
	Section Total						2,400.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Vehicle Rental	D	8	700.00	6	70.00	23,520.00
	<i>Considering the security situation, field visits, assessments, registration process, monitoring and evaluation process, cash distribution, etc. there is need of 2 vehicles for each province because the intervention is planned in various parts hard-to-access areas, two vehicles will facilitate the staff to access the areas easily as well as assist us in emergency situation in terms of security and safety because if one vehicle breaks down in the field the other will provide emergency support. Furthermore, in the project there are male and female staff, considering the cultural norms the female staff may have separate schedule for undertaking their responsibilities so that most of the time a vehicle will be used by female staff. During the day a vehicle is also required in the office during working hours for proceeding official and project related activities, therefore a vehicle will also be used sometime for undertaking office and project related activities in the provincial capital while the other vehicle is in the field for mobilization, CFS monitoring, assessment, registration, cash distribution, post-distribution monitoring, etc.</i>						
4.2	CFS Animator	D	48	100.00	6	100.00	28,800.00
	<i>carry out the activities in the CFSs as per the training they receive, encourage the children, organize the overall operations of CFS, assist the children, encourage children to participate actively in playing games, supporting the returnees and deportees technically, ensuring that the activities in the CFSs are implemented as per CFS guideline and child protections policies and rights are respected and keeping the CFSs well documented and maintained. Making the referrals and keeping the referrals documents and records.</i>						
	Section Total						52,320.00
5. Travel							
5.1	Travel cost to support the program in target provinces	D	16	530.00	1	100.00	8,480.00
	<i>Two visits/province. Kandahar-Kabul-TARGET PROVINCE-Kandahar. \$320 round trip ticket; \$25 accommodation & perdiem X 8 nights = 200; Total = \$520 X 16 travels = \$ 8320</i>						
	Section Total						8,480.00
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	Rental Office	S	4	700.00	6	70.00	11,760.00
	<i>To facilitate the smooth implementation of the project, one office will be operating in each province, the monthly rent of the office will be 700 USD/Month.</i>						
7.2	Office Supplies	S	4	349.50	6	70.00	5,871.60
	<i>The detailed BoQ for office supplies is attached in DOCUMENT TAB as annex-8</i>						
7.3	Internet Charges	S	4	59.00	6	70.00	991.20
	<i>1 mb internet will cost 59 USD per month.</i>						
7.4	Mobile Top Up cards	D	4	200.00	6	70.00	3,360.00
	<i>Mobile top up cards will be provided to project staff, will be used for communication on project related issues, it will help to pass the information between field staff and office staff, between beneficiaries and project staff, between stakeholders and project staff.</i>						
7.5	Stationery/ Informatic Supplies	S	4	236.25	6	70.00	3,969.00
	<i>The detailed BoQ for this line is attached as annex-9 in DOCUMENTATION TAB.</i>						
7.6	Generator fuel and maintenance	S	4	1,107.08	6	70.00	18,598.94

The detailed BoQ for this is attached as annex-10 in DOCUMENTATION TAB			
Section Total			44,550.74
SubTotal	5,766.00		648,540.75
Direct			607,350.01
Support			41,190.74
PSC Cost			
PSC Cost Percent			7.00
PSC Amount			45,397.85
Total Cost			693,938.60

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Uruzgan -> Tirinkot	10	1,057	1,225	1,552	1,731	5,565	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : 24 child friendly spaces will be formed in four provinces, each space will accommodate 70 children for maximum 3 hours, this will be generating and augmenting immediate response creating safe and protective environment, fulfillment of children's rights, reducing children's vulnerability, oppression, social exclusion, involving the affected community sustaining the creation of safe spaces for vulnerable children to socialize, play and learn in a protected, harm free, helpful and supportive environment in order to ensure the well-being of vulnerable children. A total number of 1680 children (840 boys and 840 girls) will be accommodated through these 24 CFS. The boys and girls are considered 50% and 50% in order to make sure the gender equality, make sure that the girls are not deprived from such services, inspiring the community that the girls should also be benefited equally from what the boys are benefited.</p> <p>Orientation will be provided to stakeholders and communities on project goals, concepts, benefits and programmed activities. In, addition, the target communities will be will be sensitized to contribute towards project's goals and smooth implementation.</p> <p>The CFS and psycho-social assistance activities will take place in the following areas:</p> <p>Kandahar: Maiwand and Zhari districts.</p> <p>Hilmand: Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts.</p> <p>Uruzgan: Dehravud and Tirinkot districts.</p> <p>Zabul: Shahjoy district.</p> <p>Early 2017, HRDA conducted multi cluster rapid assessment in 15 districts of Kandahar province, the assessment was done successfully with the cooperation of local communities in remote areas meanwhile similar project is being implemented in several districts and provincial districts of Kandahar province, HRDA has experience from similar project implemented in remote areas of Uruzgan province in the past, all these indicate the possibilities of set up for the proposed</p>

activities without any constraints.
Activity 1.1.1 : In coordination with ESNFI Cluster, Assessment Working Group, DoRR, ANDMA, REACH, UNHCR and UNOCHA, HRDA will design the assessment cycle and use the pre-identified assessment tools recommended by aforementioned entities in order to collect relevant data.
Activity 1.1.1 : Formal introduction of the project to line ministries/ departments and coordination with stakeholders.

A formal letter will be submitted to Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and at provincial level to Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) of respective provinces as well as to Ministry of Economy as per the required rules and regulations, aiming at introduction of the project and getting their coordination and cooperation. The project orientation session will be also provided during coordination forum to stakeholders, humanitarian aid organizations and UN agencies
Activity 1.1.2 : Defining of beneficiaries' selection criteria.

The project team shall consider the beneficiaries' selection criteria defined by WFP and addressed through HEAT Assessment Tool. However, the selection criteria will be coordinated with FSA-Cluster, line departments, WFP and OCHA in order to target the most vulnerable, and shall use all possible ways ensuring zero interference on the vulnerabilities identification by external entities throughout the implementation course and will liaise the criteria selection process with OCHA at local and national level.
Activity 1.1.2 : The assessment will be designed to target through community-based approach with more focus on prolonged IDP women, boys, girls and boys in hard-to-reach areas identified by ICCT.

Based on the sample size calculator link <http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html> the breakdown of recommended size for this assessment will be 4586 respondents in the following target areas:

Hilmand province districts:
Garmser = 383
Lashkar Gah = 383
Nad Ali = 383
Nawa barakzi = 383

Kandahar province districts:
Khakrez = 379
Maywand = 382
Shah Wali Kot = 381
Zhari = 383

Uruzgan province districts:
Chora = 382
Dihrawud = 382
Tirinkot = 383

Zabul province districts:
Shahjoy = 382

Note: CSO 2017 data is used to calculate the sample size.

Activity 1.1.2 : MoU development and signing of MoUs with communities donating spaces for child friendly spaces.

The MoU will be emphasizing on a formal commitment of target communities that they contribute towards child protection issues, well-operating of the CFSS meanwhile will outline the roles and responsibilities of communities and HRDA for the well maintaining and sustainability of the CFSS. In case there isn't any structure for

set up of safe spaces, HRDA shall mobilize host families to donate space or mobilize the IDP families to contribute set up of the space within the community. The MoU will also include articles allowing the children to use the WASH facilities of the families who donate spaces, the article will further denote that the provision of hygiene supplies to the families who allow the children to use their WASH facilities during the CFS hours.
Activity 1.1.3 : Selection of CFS Animators and enlisting of vulnerable children to attend the CFS regularly.

Field Assessor will conduct meetings with target communities, provide orientation on the selection criteria of CFS Animators, shall work together with target communities to identify suitable individuals who can meet the selection criteria and able to undertake the job as CFS Animator, once the Animators are selected, the Animators and Field Assessor will work together with communities to enlist the vulnerable children for the CFS. 25% of the Animators will be from the host population in order to make sure the peaceful co-existence in target communities. Considering the OCHA data on number of IDP families, addressed under "Humanitarian context analysis" section, HRDA is proposing to at least target 1680 extremely vulnerable children. The experiences of similar projects showed that the communities are supporting and very interested for the setup of CFSs within their communities, the communities are eager to contribute as it doesn't require a lot of works from the communities neither become a burden for the communities.

Activity 1.1.3 : Training of the staff on the assessment tools and tablet usage for the assessment.

Project Manager and Data Clerks will receive training on how to use the assessment tools and how to use the tablet for conducting the survey in the field and how to transfer the data from the tablet, analyzing of the data and overall methodologies of the survey. They will receive training in Kabul and later on they shall pass this training to field assessors in each target province. Both staff members – male and female will be benefited from the training on assessment tools so that the project can target both genders – male and female.

Activity 1.1.3 : Setup and generating of tools and database used for beneficiaries registration.

The database will be detailed one. Nevertheless, will include the information about each beneficiary – Name; Age; Gender; Number of dependents; Date of registration; Name of family head; spouse and children; Complete address; Place of origin; Date of arrival; Tazkira number; Village/area; Special needs, duration remaining in displacement, etc.

Activity 1.1.4 : Beneficiaries' assessment and registration as well as collecting baseline data on Food Consumption Score.

- Needs assessment – situational analysis, overall needs assessment key to understand overall nature/scale of problem.
- Geographical targeting – identify most affected areas, prioritize areas with most affected populations and consider what other organizations are doing.
- Household/individual targeting – identify most vulnerable groups, provide them voucher through which they can get access to distribution location for receiving the cash.

In order to categorize and track households' food security across time, program monitoring and evaluation, and population-level targeting, comparing households in different locations,

diversity and frequency of food groups consumed, baseline data will be collected via particular tool recommended by FSAC, the report will be provided at the end of the baseline survey on food consumption score.

THE FULL DETAILS ON ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION PROCESS IS ELABORATED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN"

Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting of the assessment and report preparation:

After the finalization of methodology, tools development and staff training, the staff will conduct a field test, the result of field test will be incorporated in order to make sure the accuracy and reliability of assessment results and thereafter based on a plan the team will conduct the assessment in 16 hard to reach areas of four southern provinces. The report will be prepared based on the findings of the assessment. The report will be regularly shared with ESNFI cluster for having their feedback.

Activity 1.1.4 : Set up of adequate monitoring system in coordination with all involved stakeholder as well as modifying and adapting all monitoring related tools and check lists.

Stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to take part in monitoring of the planned activities in order to make sure the activities are on the track as per the agreed plan and to incorporate the recommendation for the adjustment and improvement of activities implementation, various specific check lists will be developed in order to assess different activities of the project . In addition, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer in Kandahar and Program team stationed in Kabul will undertake regular monitoring of the project, this monitoring mechanism and system will ensure consistency of monitoring in line with the targeted results anticipated from the program, avoiding poor management practices, unclear and unrealistic expectations. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will generate regular reports on M&E related activities, compile and analyze all field visits report in order to make sure that the project interventions are contributing towards the achievement of agreed goals and outcomes and are being implemented as per planning. Human interest stories personalize project impact results and reports by documenting the personal experience to illustrate how humanitarian response has helped vulnerable people as well as illustrating impact and results.

Activity 1.1.5 : Refurbishing of established CFSs and preparing of schedule for daily activities take place in established child friendly spaces.

During CFS activities, the children will be divided in 3 age cohorts – 5-8 years old, 9-12 years old and 13-17 years old. There will be different appropriate activities for each age group.

Activity 1.1.5 : Preparing for distribution.

The field staff will be briefed on findings of assessment and further planning, confirm the distribution schedule, vehicle and staff requirements, movement plans, short session on distribution process and discipline, providing the field staff copies of recipient lists for the locations they are covering, copies of recipient registration documents, receipt books, a list of committee members, notes on staff and vehicle movement plans, informing the communities regarding the distribution point, considering and analyzing all aspects of security situation and coordinate with Money Exchanger to be present in distribution place. Representatives of other stakeholder will be present in distribution location to interview the beneficiaries who receive the cash assistance;

this will help staff to have more control in order to make sure the cash delivery in more transparent way.

THE FULL DETAILS ON PREPARATION IS EXPLAINED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"

Activity 1.1.5 : Non-food items distribution to most vulnerable families identified during the assessment.

The

Annex-11

_esnfi_afghanistan_technical_guidelines_2016 will be considered while responding to most families through provision of non-food items. However, the vulnerability criteria will be coordinated with ESNFI cluster, DoRR and other stakeholders. They will be provided non-food items detailed in Annex-12. The most vulnerable families who met the criteria will be provided particular through which they can get access to the distribution point for receiving the non-food items.

Activity 1.1.6 : Post Distribution Monitoring.

Standard PDM tool recommended by ESNFI cluster will be used to measure the impacts of the service and process of the response from beginning till to end, the PDM will also put light on NFI beneficiary selection, criteria, impacts of provided NFI on the lives of target beneficiaries, contents of NFI package, quality and quantity of the NFIs, distribution process, accessibility to distribution point, etc. The PDM report will be carried after a month of distribution, the PDM report will be regularly shared with ESNFI Cluster.

Activity 1.1.6 : Cash distribution to entitled beneficiaries

As per 5th page of FSAC cluster document (annex-3) which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Strategy-2017 (annex-4), considering the recent price list of identified commodities in the following districts an amount of \$180 (\$90/month) is required per family to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards.: Lashkargah, Nad Ali, Nawa Barakzi, Khakrez, Maywand, Shah Wali Kot, Zhari, Shahjoy and Tirinkot district.

Based on market assessment in Garmser, the beneficiaries will receive \$ 204, in Chora and Dehravud districts beneficiaries will receive \$ 206 to cover their food needs for two months.

The recipients will be organized in the order they appear on the distribution spreadsheet and in pairs, make sure the recipients present the vouchers in exchange for the cash. Presence of representatives of bodies such as local committees and authorities at distribution point will ensure transparency and accountability, it will make sure that the recipients count their cash and confirm the quantity before signing the list and other documents.

THE FULL DETAILS ON CASH DISTRIBUTION METHODOLOGY AND MECHANISM IS DESCRIBED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"

Activity 1.1.7 : Post Distribution Monitoring and Baseline on Food Consumption Score.

Through post evaluation, it is aimed to know that how the distribution process was; did the intended recipients receive the transfer? did the recipients receive the correct sums of money? was the payment made on time? were the

							<p>recipients and other stakeholders satisfied with the process and methods of implementation? what other assistance are recipients receiving? types of recipient? what was the cash transfer used for? what did people purchase? were the items that households wanted to buy available in the market? who controls the money in the household? How was the field staff behavior? Analyzing the Food Consumption Score to know whether it has been decreased comparing with situation before project implementation, etc.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Training of Trainers to project staff on how to culturally and age appropriate conduct the CFS activities such as free drawing, learning numbers letters and colours, simple puzzles, games, songs, free play activities, traditional games, drama spreading health and education messages, art activities, identifying problems and solutions, etc</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Training of Trainers to project staff on – Child Friendly Goals and objectives, Youth to Youth methodology, Positive Discipline Technique, Psychosocial, Child Rights, WASH, Health and First Aid, Peace Building, Behaviour Management, Child Protection Issues “Separation, Sexual Exploitation, Forced Early Marriages, Abuse, Recruitment in armed groups and labour”, etc.</p>
Uruzgan -> Chora	8	1,051	1,218	1,545	1,723	5,537	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : In coordination with ESNFI Cluster, Assessment Working Group, DoRR, ANDMA, REACH, UNHCR and UNOCHA, HRDA will design the assessment cycle and use the pre-identified assessment tools recommended by aforementioned entities in order to collect relevant data.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1.1 : Formal introduction of the project to line ministries/ departments and coordination with stakeholders.</p> <p>A formal letter will be submitted to Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and at provincial level to Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) of respective provinces as well as to Ministry of Economy as per the required rules and regulations, aiming at introduction of the project and getting their coordination and cooperation. The project orientation session will be also provided during coordination forum to stakeholders, humanitarian aid organizations and UN agencies</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Defining of beneficiaries' selection criteria.</p> <p>The project team shall consider the beneficiaries' selection criteria defined by WFP and addressed through HEAT Assessment Tool. However, the selection criteria will be coordinated with with FSA-Cluster, line departments, WFP and OCHA in order to target the most vulnerable, and shall use all possible ways ensuring zero interference on the vulnerabilities identification by external entities throughout the implementation course and will liaise the criteria selection process with OCHA at local and national level.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : The assessment will be designed to target through community-based approach with more focus on prolonged IDP women, boys, girls and boys in hard-to-reach areas identified by ICCT.</p> <p>Based on the sample size calculator link http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html the breakdown of recommended size for this assessment will be 4586 respondents in the following target areas:</p> <p>Hilmand province districts: Garmser = 383 Lashkar Gah = 383 Nad Ali = 383 Nawa barakzi = 383</p>

Kandahar province districts:

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Activity 1.1.4 : Beneficiaries' assessment and registration as well as collecting baseline data on Food Consumption Score.

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In order to categorize and track households' food security across time, program monitoring and evaluation, and population-level targeting, comparing households in different locations, diversity and frequency of food groups consumed, baseline data will be collected via particular tool recommended by FSAC, the report will be provided at the end of the baseline survey on food consumption score.

THE FULL DETAILS ON ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION PROCESS IS ELABORATED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN"

Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting of the assessment and report preparation:

After the finalization of methodology, tools development and staff training, the staff will conduct a field test, the result of field test will be incorporated in order to make sure the accuracy and reliability of assessment results and thereafter based on a plan the team will conduct

the assessment in 16 hard to reach areas of four southern provinces. The report will be prepared based on the findings of the assessment. The report will be regularly shared with ESNFI cluster for having their feedback.

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The field staff will be briefed on findings of assessment and further planning, confirm the distribution schedule, vehicle and staff requirements, movement plans, short session on distribution process and discipline, providing the field staff copies of recipient lists for the locations they are covering, copies of recipient registration documents, receipt books, a list of committee members, notes on staff and vehicle movement plans, informing the communities regarding the distribution point, considering and analyzing all aspects of security situation and coordinate with Money Exchanger to be present in distribution place. Representatives of other stakeholder will be present in distribution location to interview the beneficiaries who receive the cash assistance; this will help staff to have more control in order to make sure the cash delivery in more transparent way.

THE FULL DETAILS ON PREPARATION IS EXPLAINED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"

Activity 1.1.5 : Non-food items distribution to most vulnerable families identified during the assessment.

The
Annex-11

_esnfi_afghanistan_technical_guidelines_2016 will be considered while responding to most families through provision of non-food items. However, the vulnerability criteria will be coordinated with ESNFI cluster, DoRR and other stakeholders. They will be provided non-food items detailed in Annex-12. The most vulnerable families who met the criteria will be provided particular through which they can get access to the distribution point for receiving the non-food items.

Activity 1.1.6 : Post Distribution Monitoring.

Standard PDM tool recommended by ESNFI cluster will be used to measure the impacts of the service and process of the response from beginning till to end, the PDM will also put light on NFI beneficiary selection, criteria, impacts of provided NFI on the lives of target beneficiaries, contents of NFI package, quality and quantity of the NFIs, distribution process, accessibility to distribution point, etc. The PDM report will be carried after a month of distribution, the PDM report will be regularly shared with ESNFI Cluster.

Activity 1.1.6 : Cash distribution to entitled beneficiaries

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The recipients will be organized in the order they

							<p>appear on the distribution spreadsheet and in pairs, make sure the recipients present the vouchers in exchange for the cash. Presence of representatives of bodies such as local committees and authorities at distribution point will ensure transparency and accountability, it will make sure that the recipients count their cash and confirm the quantity before signing the list and other documents.</p> <p>THE FULL DETAILS ON CASH DISTRIBUTION METHODOLOGY AND MECHANISM IS DESCRIBED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7 : Post Distribution Monitoring and Baseline on Food Consumption Score.</p> <p>Through post evaluation, it is aimed to know that how the distribution process was; did the intended recipients receive the transfer? did the recipients receive the correct sums of money? was the payment made on time? were the recipients and other stakeholders satisfied with the process and methods of implementation? what other assistance are recipients receiving? types of recipient? what was the cash transfer used for? what did people purchase? were the items that households wanted to buy available in the market? who controls the money in the household? How was the field staff behavior? Analyzing the Food Consumption Score to know whether it has been decreased comparing with situation before project implementation, etc.</p>
Uruzgan -> Dehrawud	8	1,051	1,218	1,545	1,723	5,537	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : In coordination with ESNFI Cluster, Assessment Working Group, DoRR, ANDMA, REACH, UNHCR and UNOCHA, HRDA will design the assessment cycle and use the pre-identified assessment tools recommended by aforementioned entities in order to collect relevant data.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Formal introduction of the project to line ministries/ departments and coordination with stakeholders.</p> <p>A formal letter will be submitted to Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and at provincial level to Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) of respective provinces as well as to Ministry of Economy as per the required rules and regulations, aiming at introduction of the project and getting their coordination and cooperation. The project orientation session will be also provided during coordination forum to stakeholders, humanitarian aid organizations and UN agencies</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Defining of beneficiaries' selection criteria.</p> <p>The project team shall consider the beneficiaries' selection criteria defined by WFP and addressed through HEAT Assessment Tool. However, the selection criteria will be coordinated with with FSA-Cluster, line departments, WFP and OCHA in order to target the most vulnerable, and shall I use all possible ways ensuring zero interference on the vulnerabilities identification by external entities throughout the implementation course and will liaise the criteria selection process with OCHA at local and national level.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : The assessment will be designed to target through community-based approach with more focus on prolonged IDP women, boys, girls and boys in hard-to-reach areas identified by ICCT.</p> <p>Based on the sample size calculator link http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html the breakdown of recommended size for this assessment will be 4586 respondents in the following target areas:</p>

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Note: CSO 2017 data is used to calculate the sample size.

Activity 1.1.3 : Training of the staff on the assessment tools and tablet usage for the assessment.

Project Manager and Data Clerks will receive training on how to use the assessment tools and how to use the tablet for conducting the survey in the field and how to transfer the data from the tablet, analyzing of the data and overall methodologies of the survey. They will receive training in Kabul and later on they shall pass this training to field assessors in each target province. Both staff members – male and female will be benefited from the training on assessment tools so that the project can target both genders – male and female.

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The database will be detailed one. Nevertheless, will include the information about each beneficiary – Name; Age; Gender; Number of dependents; Date of registration; Name of family head; spouse and children; Complete address; Place of origin; Date of arrival; Tazkira number; Village/area; Special needs, duration remaining in displacement, etc.

Activity 1.1.4 : Beneficiaries' assessment and registration as well as collecting baseline data on Food Consumption Score.

- Needs assessment – situational analysis, overall needs assessment key to understand overall nature/scale of problem.
- Geographical targeting – identify most affected areas, prioritize areas with most affected populations and consider what other organizations are doing.
- Household/individual targeting – identify most vulnerable groups, provide them voucher through which they can get access to distribution location for receiving the cash.

In order to categorize and track households' food security across time, program monitoring and evaluation, and population-level targeting, comparing households in different locations, diversity and frequency of food groups consumed, baseline data will be collected via particular tool recommended by FSAC, the report will be provided at the end of the baseline survey on food consumption score.

THE FULL DETAILS ON ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION PROCESS IS ELABORATED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN"

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The field staff will be briefed on findings of assessment and further planning, confirm the distribution schedule, vehicle and staff requirements, movement plans, short session on distribution process and discipline, providing the field staff copies of recipient lists for the locations they are covering, copies of recipient registration documents, receipt books, a list of committee members, notes on staff and vehicle movement plans, informing the communities regarding the distribution point, considering and analyzing all aspects of security situation and coordinate with Money Exchanger to be present in distribution place. Representatives of other stakeholder will be present in distribution location to interview the beneficiaries who receive the cash assistance; this will help staff to have more control in order to make sure the cash delivery in more transparent way.

THE FULL DETAILS ON PREPARATION IS EXPLAINED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"

Activity 1.1.5 : Non-food items distribution to most vulnerable families identified during the assessment.

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Activity 1.1.6 : Post Distribution Monitoring.

Standard PDM tool recommended by ESNFI cluster will be used to measure the impacts of the service and process of the response from beginning till to end, the PDM will also put light on NFI beneficiary selection, criteria, impacts of provided NFI on the lives of target beneficiaries, contents of NFI package, quality and quantity of the NFIs, distribution process, accessibility to distribution point, etc. The PDM report will be carried after a month of distribution, the PDM report will be regularly shared with ESNFI Cluster.

Activity 1.1.6 : Cash distribution to entitled beneficiaries

As per 5th page of FSAC cluster document (annex-3) which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Strategy-2017 (annex-4), considering the recent price list of identified commodities in the following districts an amount of \$180 (\$90/month) is required per family to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards.: Lashkargah, Nad Ali, Nawa Barakzi, Khakrez, Maywand, Shah Wali Kot, Zhari, Shahjoy and Tirinkot district.

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Zabul -> Shahjoy	9	1,878	2,177	2,756	3,073	9,884	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : 24 child friendly spaces will be formed in four provinces, each space will accommodate 70 children for maximum 3 hours, this will be generating and augmenting immediate response creating safe and protective environment, fulfillment of children's rights, reducing children's vulnerability, oppression, social exclusion, involving the affected community sustaining the creation of safe spaces for vulnerable children to socialize, play and learn in a protected, harm free, helpful and supportive environment in order to ensure the well-being of vulnerable children. A total number of 1680 children (840 boys and 840 girls) will be accommodated through these 24 CFS. The boys and girls are considered 50% and 50% in order to make sure the gender equality, make sure that the girls are not deprived from such services, inspiring the community that the girls should also be benefited equally from what the boys are benefited.</p> <p>Orientation will be provided to stakeholders and communities on project goals, concepts, benefits and programmed activities. In, addition, the target communities will be will be sensitized to contribute towards project's goals and smooth implementation.</p> <p>The CFS and psycho-social assistance activities will take place in the following areas:</p> <p>Kandahar: Maiwand and Zhari districts.</p> <p>Hilmand: Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts.</p> <p>Uruzgan: Dehravud and Tirinkot districts.</p> <p>Zabul:</p>

Shahjoy district.

Early 2017, HRDA conducted multi cluster rapid assessment in 15 districts of Kandahar province, the assessment was done successfully with the cooperation of local communities in remote areas meanwhile similar project is being implemented in several districts and provincial districts of Kandahar province, HRDA has experience from similar project implemented in remote areas of Uruzgan province in the past, all these indicate the possibilities of set up for the proposed activities without any constraints.

Activity 1.1.1 : In coordination with ESNFI Cluster, Assessment Working Group, DoRR, ANDMA, REACH, UNHCR and UNOCHA, HRDA will design the assessment cycle and use the pre-identified assessment tools recommended by aforementioned entities in order to collect relevant data.

Activity 1.1.1 : Formal introduction of the project to line ministries/ departments and coordination with stakeholders.

A formal letter will be submitted to Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and at provincial level to Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) of respective provinces as well as to Ministry of Economy as per the required rules and regulations, aiming at introduction of the project and getting their coordination and cooperation. The project orientation session will be also provided during coordination forum to stakeholders, humanitarian aid organizations and UN agencies

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The project team shall consider the beneficiaries' selection criteria defined by WFP and addressed through HEAT Assessment Tool. However, the selection criteria will be coordinated with FSA-Cluster, line departments, WFP and OCHA in order to target the most vulnerable, and shall use all possible ways ensuring zero interference on the vulnerabilities identification by external entities throughout the implementation course and will liaise the criteria selection process with OCHA at local and national level.

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Note: CSO 2017 data is used to calculate the

sample size.

Activity 1.1.2 : MoU development and signing of MoUs with communities donating spaces for child friendly spaces.

The MoU will be emphasizing on a formal commitment of target communities that they contribute towards child protection issues, well-operating of the CFSs meanwhile will outline the roles and responsibilities of communities and HRDA for the well maintaining and sustainability of the CFSs. In case there isn't any structure for set up of safe spaces, HRDA shall mobilize host families to donate space or mobilize the IDP families to contribute set up of the space within the community. The MoU will also include articles allowing the children to use the WASH facilities of the families who donate spaces, the article will further denote that the provision of hygiene supplies to the families who allow the children to use their WASH facilities during the CFS hours.

Activity 1.1.3 : Selection of CFS Animators and enlisting of vulnerable children to attend the CFS regularly.

Field Assessor will conduct meetings with target communities, provide orientation on the selection criteria of CFS Animators, shall work together with target communities to identify suitable individuals who can meet the selection criteria and able to undertake the job as CFS Animator, once the Animators are selected, the Animators and Field Assessor will work together with communities to enlist the vulnerable children for the CFS. 25% of the Animators will be from the host population in order to make sure the peaceful co-existence in target communities. Considering the OCHA data on number of IDP families, addressed under "Humanitarian context analysis" section, HRDA is proposing to at least target 1680 extremely vulnerable children. The experiences of similar projects showed that the communities are supporting and very interested for the setup of CFSs within their communities, the communities are eager to contribute as it doesn't require a lot of works from the communities neither become a burden for the communities.

Activity 1.1.3 : Training of the staff on the assessment tools and tablet usage for the assessment.

Project Manager and Data Clerks will receive training on how to use the assessment tools and how to use the tablet for conducting the survey in the field and how to transfer the data from the tablet, analyzing of the data and overall methodologies of the survey. They will receive training in Kabul and later on they shall pass this training to field assessors in each target province. Both staff members – male and female will be benefited from the training on assessment tools so that the project can target both genders – male and female.

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Activity 1.1.4 : Set up of adequate monitoring system in coordination with all involved stakeholder as well as modifying and adapting all monitoring related tools and check lists.

Stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to take part in monitoring of the planned activities in order to make sure the activities are on the track as per the agreed plan and to incorporate the recommendation for the adjustment and improvement of activities implementation, various specific check lists will be developed in order to assess different activities of the project . In addition, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer in Kandahar and Program team stationed in Kabul will undertake regular monitoring of the project, this monitoring mechanism and system will ensure consistency of monitoring in line with the targeted results anticipated from the program, avoiding poor management practices, unclear and unrealistic expectations. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will generate regular reports on M&E related activities, compile and analyze all field visits report in order to make sure that the project interventions are contributing towards the achievement of agreed goals and outcomes and are being implemented as per planning. Human interest stories personalize project impact results and reports by documenting the personal experience to illustrate how humanitarian response has helped vulnerable people as well as illustrating impact and results.

Activity 1.1.5 : Refurbishing of established CFSs and preparing of schedule for daily activities take place in established child friendly spaces.

During CFS activities, the children will be divided in 3 age cohorts – 5-8 years old, 9-12 years old and 13-17 years old. There will be different appropriate activities for each age group.

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The field staff will be briefed on findings of assessment and further planning, confirm the distribution schedule, vehicle and staff requirements, movement plans, short session on

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THE FULL DETAILS ON CASH DISTRIBUTION

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Hilmand -> Lashkargah	11	954	1,104	1,400	1,561	5,019	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : 24 child friendly spaces will be formed in four provinces, each space will accommodate 70 children for maximum 3 hours, this will be generating and augmenting immediate response creating safe and protective environment, fulfillment of children’s rights, reducing children’s vulnerability, oppression, social exclusion, involving the affected community sustaining the creation of safe spaces for vulnerable children to socialize, play and learn in a protected, harm free, helpful and supportive environment in order to ensure the well-being of vulnerable children. A total number of 1680 children (840 boys and 840 girls) will be accommodated through these 24 CFS. The boys and girls are considered 50% and 50% in order to make sure the gender equality, make sure that the girls are not deprived from such services, inspiring the community that the girls should also be benefited equally from what the boys are benefited.</p> <p>Orientation will be provided to stakeholders and communities on project goals, concepts, benefits and programmed activities. In, addition, the target communities will be will be sensitized to contribute towards project’s goals and smooth implementation.</p> <p>The CFS and psycho-social assistance activities will take place in the following areas:</p> <p>Kandahar: Maiwand and Zhari districts.</p> <p>Hilmand: Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts.</p> <p>Uruzgan: Dehravud and Tirinkot districts.</p> <p>Zabul:</p>

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Activity 1.1.6 : Post Distribution Monitoring.

Standard PDM tool recommended by ESNFI cluster will be used to measure the impacts of the service and process of the response from beginning till to end, the PDM will also put light on NFI beneficiary selection, criteria, impacts of provided NFI on the lives of target beneficiaries, contents of NFI package, quality and quantity of the NFIs, distribution process, accessibility to distribution point, etc. The PDM report will be carried after a month of distribution, the PDM report will be regularly shared with ESNFI Cluster.

Activity 1.1.6 : Cash distribution to entitled beneficiaries

As per 5th page of FSAC cluster document (annex-3) which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Strategy-2017 (annex-4), considering the recent price list of identified commodities in the following districts an amount of \$180 (\$90/month) is required per family to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards.: Lashkargah, Nad Ali, Nawa Barakzi, Khakrez, Maywand, Shah Wali Kot, Zhari, Shahjoy and Tirinkot district.

Based on market assessment in Garmser, the beneficiaries will receive \$ 204, in Chora and Dehravud districts beneficiaries will receive \$ 206 to cover their food needs for two months.

The recipients will be organized in the order they appear on the distribution spreadsheet and in pairs, make sure the recipients present the vouchers in exchange for the cash. Presence of representatives of bodies such as local committees and authorities at distribution point will ensure transparency and accountability, it will make sure that the recipients count their cash and confirm the quantity before signing the list and other documents.

THE FULL DETAILS ON CASH DISTRIBUTION

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Hilmand -> Nad-e-Ali	8	950	1,101	1,396	1,558	5,005	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : 24 child friendly spaces will be formed in four provinces, each space will accommodate 70 children for maximum 3 hours, this will be generating and augmenting immediate response creating safe and protective environment, fulfillment of children’s rights, reducing children’s vulnerability, oppression, social exclusion, involving the affected community sustaining the creation of safe spaces for vulnerable children to socialize, play and learn in a protected, harm free, helpful and supportive environment in order to ensure the well-being of vulnerable children. A total number of 1680 children (840 boys and 840 girls) will be accommodated through these 24 CFS. The boys and girls are considered 50% and 50% in order to make sure the gender equality, make sure that the girls are not deprived from such services, inspiring the community that the girls should also be benefited equally from what the boys are benefited.</p> <p>Orientation will be provided to stakeholders and communities on project goals, concepts, benefits and programmed activities. In, addition, the target communities will be will be sensitized to contribute towards project’s goals and smooth implementation.</p> <p>The CFS and psycho-social assistance activities will take place in the following areas:</p> <p>Kandahar: Maiwand and Zhari districts.</p> <p>Hilmand: Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts.</p> <p>Uruzgan: Dehravud and Tirinkot districts.</p> <p>Zabul:</p>

Shahjoy district.

Early 2017, HRDA conducted multi cluster rapid assessment in 15 districts of Kandahar province, the assessment was done successfully with the cooperation of local communities in remote areas meanwhile similar project is being implemented in several districts and provincial districts of Kandahar province, HRDA has experience from similar project implemented in remote areas of Uruzgan province in the past, all these indicate the possibilities of set up for the proposed activities without any constraints.

Activity 1.1.1 : In coordination with ESNFI Cluster, Assessment Working Group, DoRR, ANDMA, REACH, UNHCR and UNOCHA, HRDA will design the assessment cycle and use the pre-identified assessment tools recommended by aforementioned entities in order to collect relevant data.

Activity 1.1.1 : Formal introduction of the project to line ministries/ departments and coordination with stakeholders.

A formal letter will be submitted to Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and at provincial level to Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) of respective provinces as well as to Ministry of Economy as per the required rules and regulations, aiming at introduction of the project and getting their coordination and cooperation. The project orientation session will be also provided during coordination forum to stakeholders, humanitarian aid organizations and UN agencies

Activity 1.1.2 : Defining of beneficiaries' selection criteria.

The project team shall consider the beneficiaries' selection criteria defined by WFP and addressed through HEAT Assessment Tool. However, the selection criteria will be coordinated with FSA-Cluster, line departments, WFP and OCHA in order to target the most vulnerable, and shall use all possible ways ensuring zero interference on the vulnerabilities identification by external entities throughout the implementation course and will liaise the criteria selection process with OCHA at local and national level.

Activity 1.1.2 : The assessment will be designed to target through community-based approach with more focus on prolonged IDP women, boys, girls and boys in hard-to-reach areas identified by ICCT.

Based on the sample size calculator link <http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html> the breakdown of recommended size for this assessment will be 4586 respondents in the following target areas:

Hilmand province districts:

Garmser = 383
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Note: CSO 2017 data is used to calculate the

sample size.

Activity 1.1.2 : MoU development and signing of MoUs with communities donating spaces for child friendly spaces.

The MoU will be emphasizing on a formal commitment of target communities that they contribute towards child protection issues, well-operating of the CFSs meanwhile will outline the roles and responsibilities of communities and HRDA for the well maintaining and sustainability of the CFSs. In case there isn't any structure for set up of safe spaces, HRDA shall mobilize host families to donate space or mobilize the IDP families to contribute set up of the space within the community. The MoU will also include articles allowing the children to use the WASH facilities of the families who donate spaces, the article will further denote that the provision of hygiene supplies to the families who allow the children to use their WASH facilities during the CFS hours.

Activity 1.1.3 : Selection of CFS Animators and enlisting of vulnerable children to attend the CFS regularly.

Field Assessor will conduct meetings with target communities, provide orientation on the selection criteria of CFS Animators, shall work together with target communities to identify suitable individuals who can meet the selection criteria and able to undertake the job as CFS Animator, once the Animators are selected, the Animators and Field Assessor will work together with communities to enlist the vulnerable children for the CFS. 25% of the Animators will be from the host population in order to make sure the peaceful co-existence in target communities. Considering the OCHA data on number of IDP families, addressed under "Humanitarian context analysis" section, HRDA is proposing to at least target 1680 extremely vulnerable children. The experiences of similar projects showed that the communities are supporting and very interested for the setup of CFSs within their communities, the communities are eager to contribute as it doesn't require a lot of works from the communities neither become a burden for the communities.

Activity 1.1.3 : Training of the staff on the assessment tools and tablet usage for the assessment.

Project Manager and Data Clerks will receive training on how to use the assessment tools and how to use the tablet for conducting the survey in the field and how to transfer the data from the tablet, analyzing of the data and overall methodologies of the survey. They will receive training in Kabul and later on they shall pass this training to field assessors in each target province. Both staff members – male and female will be benefited from the training on assessment tools so that the project can target both genders – male and female.

Activity 1.1.3 : Setup and generating of tools and database used for beneficiaries registration.

The database will be detailed one. Nevertheless, will include the information about each beneficiary – Name; Age; Gender; Number of dependents; Date of registration; Name of family head; spouse and children; Complete address; Place of origin; Date of arrival; Tazkira number; Village/area; Special needs, duration remaining in displacement, etc.

Activity 1.1.4 : Beneficiaries' assessment and registration as well as collecting baseline data on Food Consumption Score.

- Needs assessment – situational analysis, overall needs assessment key to understand overall nature/scale of problem.
- Geographical targeting – identify most affected

areas, prioritize areas with most affected populations and consider what other organizations are doing.

- Household/individual targeting – identify most vulnerable groups, provide them voucher through which they can get access to distribution location for receiving the cash.

In order to categorize and track households' food security across time, program monitoring and evaluation, and population-level targeting, comparing households in different locations, diversity and frequency of food groups consumed, baseline data will be collected via particular tool recommended by FSAC, the report will be provided at the end of the baseline survey on food consumption score.

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Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting of the assessment and report preparation:

After the finalization of methodology, tools development and staff training, the staff will conduct a field test, the result of field test will be incorporated in order to make sure the accuracy and reliability of assessment results and thereafter based on a plan the team will conduct the assessment in 16 hard to reach areas of four southern provinces. The report will be prepared based on the findings of the assessment. The report will be regularly shared with ESNFI cluster for having their feedback.

Activity 1.1.4 : Set up of adequate monitoring system in coordination with all involved stakeholder as well as modifying and adapting all monitoring related tools and check lists.

Stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to take part in monitoring of the planned activities in order to make sure the activities are on the track as per the agreed plan and to incorporate the recommendation for the adjustment and improvement of activities implementation, various specific check lists will be developed in order to assess different activities of the project . In addition, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer in Kandahar and Program team stationed in Kabul will undertake regular monitoring of the project, this monitoring mechanism and system will ensure consistency of monitoring in line with the targeted results anticipated from the program, avoiding poor management practices, unclear and unrealistic expectations. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will generate regular reports on M&E related activities, compile and analyze all field visits report in order to make sure that the project interventions are contributing towards the achievement of agreed goals and outcomes and are being implemented as per planning. Human interest stories personalize project impact results and reports by documenting the personal experience to illustrate how humanitarian response has helped vulnerable people as well as illustrating impact and results.

Activity 1.1.5 : Refurbishing of established CFSs and preparing of schedule for daily activities take place in established child friendly spaces.

During CFS activities, the children will be divided in 3 age cohorts – 5-8 years old, 9-12 years old and 13-17 years old. There will be different appropriate activities for each age group.

Activity 1.1.5 : Preparing for distribution.

The field staff will be briefed on findings of assessment and further planning, confirm the distribution schedule, vehicle and staff requirements, movement plans, short session on

distribution process and discipline, providing the field staff copies of recipient lists for the locations they are covering, copies of recipient registration documents, receipt books, a list of committee members, notes on staff and vehicle movement plans, informing the communities regarding the distribution point, considering and analyzing all aspects of security situation and coordinate with Money Exchanger to be present in distribution place. Representatives of other stakeholder will be present in distribution location to interview the beneficiaries who receive the cash assistance; this will help staff to have more control in order to make sure the cash delivery in more transparent way.

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							<p>As per 5th page of FSAC cluster document (annex-3) which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Strategy-2017 (annex-4), considering the recent price list of identified commodities in the following districts an amount of \$180 (\$90/month) is required per family to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards.: Lashkargah, Nad Ali, Nawa Barakzi, Khakrez, Maywand, Shah Wali Kot, Zhari, Shahjoy and Tirinkot district.</p> <p>Based on market assessment in Garmser, the beneficiaries will receive \$ 204, in Chora and Dehravud districts beneficiaries will receive \$ 206 to cover their food needs for two months.</p> <p>The recipients will be organized in the order they appear on the distribution spreadsheet and in pairs, make sure the recipients present the vouchers in exchange for the cash. Presence of representatives of bodies such as local committees and authorities at distribution point will ensure transparency and accountability, it will make sure that the recipients count their cash and confirm the quantity before signing the list and other documents.</p> <p>THE FULL DETAILS ON CASH DISTRIBUTION METHODOLOGY AND MECHANISM IS DESCRIBED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY" Activity 1.1.7 : Post Distribution Monitoring and Baseline on Food Consumption Score.</p> <p>Through post evaluation, it is aimed to know that how the distribution process was; did the intended recipients receive the transfer? did the recipients receive the correct sums of money? was the payment made on time? were the recipients and other stakeholders satisfied with the process and methods of implementation? what other assistance are recipients receiving? types of recipient? what was the cash transfer used for? what did people purchase? were the items that households wanted to buy available in the market? who controls the money in the household? How was the field staff behavior? Analyzing the Food Consumption Score to know whether it has been decreased comparing with situation before project implementation, etc.</p>
Kandahar -> Zheray	7	950	1,101	1,396	1,558	5,005	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : 24 child friendly spaces will be formed in four provinces, each space will accommodate 70 children for maximum 3 hours, this will be generating and augmenting immediate response creating safe and protective environment, fulfillment of children's rights, reducing children's vulnerability, oppression, social exclusion, involving the affected community sustaining the creation of safe spaces for vulnerable children to socialize, play and learn in a protected, harm free, helpful and supportive environment in order to ensure the well-being of vulnerable children. A total number of 1680 children (840 boys and 840 girls) will be accommodated through these 24 CFS. The boys and girls are considered 50% and 50% in order to make sure the gender equality, make sure that the girls are not deprived from such services, inspiring the community that the girls should also be benefited equally from what the boys are benefited.</p> <p>Orientation will be provided to stakeholders and communities on project goals, concepts, benefits and programmed activities. In, addition, the target communities will be will be sensitized to contribute towards project's goals and smooth implementation.</p> <p>The CFS and psycho-social assistance activities</p>

will take place in the following areas:

Kandahar:
Maiwand and Zhari districts.

Hilmand:
Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts.

Uruzgan:
Dehnavud and Tirinkot districts.

Zabul:
Shahjoy district.

Early 2017, HRDA conducted multi cluster rapid assessment in 15 districts of Kandahar province, the assessment was done successfully with the cooperation of local communities in remote areas meanwhile similar project is being implemented in several districts and provincial districts of Kandahar province, HRDA has experience from similar project implemented in remote areas of Uruzgan province in the past, all these indicate the possibilities of set up for the proposed activities without any constraints.

Activity 1.1.1 : In coordination with ESNFI Cluster, Assessment Working Group, DoRR, ANDMA, REACH, UNHCR and UNOCHA, HRDA will design the assessment cycle and use the pre-identified assessment tools recommended by aforementioned entities in order to collect relevant data.

Activity 1.1.1 : Formal introduction of the project to line ministries/ departments and coordination with stakeholders.

A formal letter will be submitted to Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and at provincial level to Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) of respective provinces as well as to Ministry of Economy as per the required rules and regulations, aiming at introduction of the project and getting their coordination and cooperation. The project orientation session will be also provided during coordination forum to stakeholders, humanitarian aid organizations and UN agencies

Activity 1.1.2 : Defining of beneficiaries' selection criteria.

The project team shall consider the beneficiaries' selection criteria defined by WFP and addressed through HEAT Assessment Tool. However, the selection criteria will be coordinated with FSA-Cluster, line departments, WFP and OCHA in order to target the most vulnerable, and shall use all possible ways ensuring zero interference on the vulnerabilities identification by external entities throughout the implementation course and will liaise the criteria selection process with OCHA at local and national level.

Activity 1.1.2 : The assessment will be designed to target through community-based approach with more focus on prolonged IDP women, boys, girls and boys in hard-to-reach areas identified by ICCT.

Based on the sample size calculator link <http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html> the breakdown of recommended size for this assessment will be 4586 respondents in the following target areas:

Hilmand province districts:
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Chora = 382
Dihrawud = 382
Tirinkot = 383

Zabul province districts:
Shahjoy = 382

Note: CSO 2017 data is used to calculate the sample size.

Activity 1.1.2 : MoU development and signing of MoUs with communities donating spaces for child friendly spaces.

The MoU will be emphasizing on a formal commitment of target communities that they contribute towards child protection issues, well-operating of the CFSs meanwhile will outline the roles and responsibilities of communities and HRDA for the well maintaining and sustainability of the CFSs. In case there isn't any structure for set up of safe spaces, HRDA shall mobilize host families to donate space or mobilize the IDP families to contribute set up of the space within the community. The MoU will also include articles allowing the children to use the WASH facilities of the families who donate spaces, the article will further denote that the provision of hygiene supplies to the families who allow the children to use their WASH facilities during the CFS hours.
Activity 1.1.3 : Selection of CFS Animators and enlisting of vulnerable children to attend the CFS regularly.

Field Assessor will conduct meetings with target communities, provide orientation on the selection criteria of CFS Animators, shall work together with target communities to identify suitable individuals who can meet the selection criteria and able to undertake the job as CFS Animator, once the Animators are selected, the Animators and Field Assessor will work together with communities to enlist the vulnerable children for the CFS. 25% of the Animators will be from the host population in order to make sure the peaceful co-existence in target communities. Considering the OCHA data on number of IDP families, addressed under "Humanitarian context analysis" section, HRDA is proposing to at least target 1680 extremely vulnerable children. The experiences of similar projects showed that the communities are supporting and very interested for the setup of CFSs within their communities, the communities are eager to contribute as it doesn't require a lot of works from the communities neither become a burden for the communities.

Activity 1.1.3 : Training of the staff on the assessment tools and tablet usage for the assessment.

Project Manager and Data Clerks will receive training on how to use the assessment tools and how to use the tablet for conducting the survey in the field and how to transfer the data from the tablet, analyzing of the data and overall methodologies of the survey. They will receive training in Kabul and later on they shall pass this training to field assessors in each target province. Both staff members – male and female will be benefited from the training on assessment tools so that the project can target both genders – male and female.

Activity 1.1.3 : Setup and generating of tools and database used for beneficiaries registration.

The database will be detailed one. Nevertheless, will include the information about each beneficiary – Name; Age; Gender; Number of dependents; Date of registration; Name of family

head; spouse and children; Complete address; Place of origin; Date of arrival; Tazkira number; Village/area; Special needs, duration remaining in displacement, etc.

Activity 1.1.4 : Beneficiaries' assessment and registration as well as collecting baseline data on Food Consumption Score.

- Needs assessment – situational analysis, overall needs assessment key to understand overall nature/scale of problem.
- Geographical targeting – identify most affected areas, prioritize areas with most affected populations and consider what other organizations are doing.
- Household/individual targeting – identify most vulnerable groups, provide them voucher through which they can get access to distribution location for receiving the cash.

In order to categorize and track households' food security across time, program monitoring and evaluation, and population-level targeting, comparing households in different locations, diversity and frequency of food groups consumed, baseline data will be collected via particular tool recommended by FSAC, the report will be provided at the end of the baseline survey on food consumption score.

THE FULL DETAILS ON ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION PROCESS IS ELABORATED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN"

Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting of the assessment and report preparation:

After the finalization of methodology, tools development and staff training, the staff will conduct a field test, the result of field test will be incorporated in order to make sure the accuracy and reliability of assessment results and thereafter based on a plan the team will conduct the assessment in 16 hard to reach areas of four southern provinces. The report will be prepared based on the findings of the assessment. The report will be regularly shared with ESNFI cluster for having their feedback.

Activity 1.1.4 : Set up of adequate monitoring system in coordination with all involved stakeholder as well as modifying and adapting all monitoring related tools and check lists.

Stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to take part in monitoring of the planned activities in order to make sure the activities are on the track as per the agreed plan and to incorporate the recommendation for the adjustment and improvement of activities implementation, various specific check lists will be developed in order to assess different activities of the project . In addition, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer in Kandahar and Program team stationed in Kabul will undertake regular monitoring of the project, this monitoring mechanism and system will ensure consistency of monitoring in line with the targeted results anticipated from the program, avoiding poor management practices, unclear and unrealistic expectations. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will generate regular reports on M&E related activities, compile and analyze all field visits report in order to make sure that the project interventions are contributing towards the achievement of agreed goals and outcomes and are being implemented as per planning. Human interest stories personalize project impact results and reports by documenting the personal experience to illustrate how humanitarian response has helped vulnerable people as well as illustrating impact and results.

Activity 1.1.5 : Refurbishing of established CFSs and preparing of schedule for daily activities take

place in established child friendly spaces.

During CFS activities, the children will be divided in 3 age cohorts – 5-8 years old, 9-12 years old and 13-17 years old. There will be different appropriate activities for each age group.
Activity 1.1.5 : Preparing for distribution.

The field staff will be briefed on findings of assessment and further planning, confirm the distribution schedule, vehicle and staff requirements, movement plans, short session on distribution process and discipline, providing the field staff copies of recipient lists for the locations they are covering, copies of recipient registration documents, receipt books, a list of committee members, notes on staff and vehicle movement plans, informing the communities regarding the distribution point, considering and analyzing all aspects of security situation and coordinate with Money Exchanger to be present in distribution place. Representatives of other stakeholder will be present in distribution location to interview the beneficiaries who receive the cash assistance; this will help staff to have more control in order to make sure the cash delivery in more transparent way.

THE FULL DETAILS ON PREPARATION IS EXPLAINED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"

Activity 1.1.5 : Non-food items distribution to most vulnerable families identified during the assessment.

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Activity 1.1.6 : Post Distribution Monitoring.

Standard PDM tool recommended by ESNFI cluster will be used to measure the impacts of the service and process of the response from beginning till to end, the PDM will also put light on NFI beneficiary selection, criteria, impacts of provided NFI on the lives of target beneficiaries, contents of NFI package, quality and quantity of the NFIs, distribution process, accessibility to distribution point, etc. The PDM report will be carried after a month of distribution, the PDM report will be regularly shared with ESNFI Cluster.

Activity 1.1.6 : Cash distribution to entitled beneficiaries

As per 5th page of FSAC cluster document (annex-3) which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Strategy-2017 (annex-4), considering the recent price list of identified commodities in the following districts an amount of \$180 (\$90/month) is required per family to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards.:
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Kandahar -> Shahwalikot	7	881	1,021	1,295	1,444	4,641	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : In coordination with ESNFI Cluster, Assessment Working Group, DoRR, ANDMA, REACH, UNHCR and UNOCHA, HRDA will design the assessment cycle and use the pre-identified assessment tools recommended by aforementioned entities in order to collect relevant data.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Formal introduction of the project to line ministries/ departments and coordination with stakeholders.</p> <p>A formal letter will be submitted to Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and at provincial level to Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) of respective provinces as well as to Ministry of Economy as per the required rules and regulations, aiming at introduction of the project and getting their coordination and cooperation. The project orientation session will be also provided during coordination forum to stakeholders, humanitarian aid organizations and UN agencies</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Defining of beneficiaries' selection criteria.</p> <p>The project team shall consider the beneficiaries' selection criteria defined by WFP and addressed through HEAT Assessment Tool. However, the selection criteria will be coordinated with with</p>

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The database will be detailed one. Nevertheless, will include the information about each beneficiary – Name; Age; Gender; Number of dependents; Date of registration; Name of family head; spouse and children; Complete address; Place of origin; Date of arrival; Tazkira number; Village/area; Special needs, duration remaining in displacement, etc.

Activity 1.1.4 : Beneficiaries' assessment and registration as well as collecting baseline data on Food Consumption Score.

- Needs assessment – situational analysis, overall needs assessment key to understand overall nature/scale of problem.
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The field staff will be briefed on findings of assessment and further planning, confirm the distribution schedule, vehicle and staff requirements, movement plans, short session on distribution process and discipline, providing the field staff copies of recipient lists for the locations they are covering, copies of recipient registration documents, receipt books, a list of committee members, notes on staff and vehicle movement plans, informing the communities regarding the distribution point, considering and analyzing all aspects of security situation and coordinate with Money Exchanger to be present in distribution place. Representatives of other stakeholder will be present in distribution location to interview the beneficiaries who receive the cash assistance; this will help staff to have more control in order to make sure the cash delivery in more transparent way.

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Activity 1.1.5 : Non-food items distribution to most vulnerable families identified during the assessment.

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Kandahar -> Khakrez	7	945	1,095	1,388	1,549	4,977	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : In coordination with ESNFI Cluster, Assessment Working Group, DoRR, ANDMA, REACH, UNHCR and UNOCHA, HRDA will design the assessment cycle and use the pre-identified assessment tools recommended by aforementioned entities in order to collect relevant data.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Formal introduction of the project to line ministries/ departments and coordination with stakeholders.</p> <p>A formal letter will be submitted to Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and at provincial level to Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) of respective provinces as well as to Ministry of Economy as per the required rules and regulations, aiming at introduction of the project and getting their coordination and cooperation. The project orientation session will be also provided during coordination forum to stakeholders, humanitarian aid organizations and UN agencies</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Defining of beneficiaries' selection criteria.</p>

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Kandahar -> Maywand	9	952	1,103	1,398	1,559	5,012	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : 24 child friendly spaces will be formed in four provinces, each space will accommodate 70 children for maximum 3 hours, this will be generating and augmenting immediate response creating safe and protective environment, fulfillment of children's rights, reducing children's vulnerability, oppression, social exclusion, involving the affected community sustaining the creation of safe spaces for vulnerable children to socialize, play and learn in a protected, harm free, helpful and supportive environment in order to ensure the well-being of vulnerable children. A total number of 1680 children (840 boys and 840 girls) will be accommodated through these 24 CFS. The boys and girls are considered 50% and 50% in order to make sure the gender equality, make sure that the girls are not deprived from such services,</p>

inspiring the community that the girls should also be benefited equally from what the boys are benefited.

Orientation will be provided to stakeholders and communities on project goals, concepts, benefits and programmed activities. In addition, the target communities will be sensitized to contribute towards project's goals and smooth implementation.

The CFS and psycho-social assistance activities will take place in the following areas:

Kandahar:
Maiwand and Zhari districts.

Hilmand:
Lashkargah and Nad Ali districts.

Uruzgan:
Dehravud and Tirinkot districts.

Zabul:
Shahjoy district.

Early 2017, HRDA conducted multi cluster rapid assessment in 15 districts of Kandahar province, the assessment was done successfully with the cooperation of local communities in remote areas meanwhile similar project is being implemented in several districts and provincial districts of Kandahar province, HRDA has experience from similar project implemented in remote areas of Uruzgan province in the past, all these indicate the possibilities of set up for the proposed activities without any constraints.

Activity 1.1.1 : In coordination with ESNFI Cluster, Assessment Working Group, DoRR, ANDMA, REACH, UNHCR and UNOCHA, HRDA will design the assessment cycle and use the pre-identified assessment tools recommended by aforementioned entities in order to collect relevant data.

Activity 1.1.1 : Formal introduction of the project to line ministries/ departments and coordination with stakeholders.

A formal letter will be submitted to Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and at provincial level to Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) of respective provinces as well as to Ministry of Economy as per the required rules and regulations, aiming at introduction of the project and getting their coordination and cooperation. The project orientation session will be also provided during coordination forum to stakeholders, humanitarian aid organizations and UN agencies

Activity 1.1.2 : Defining of beneficiaries' selection criteria.

The project team shall consider the beneficiaries' selection criteria defined by WFP and addressed through HEAT Assessment Tool. However, the selection criteria will be coordinated with FSA-Cluster, line departments, WFP and OCHA in order to target the most vulnerable, and shall use all possible ways ensuring zero interference on the vulnerabilities identification by external entities throughout the implementation course and will liaise the criteria selection process with OCHA at local and national level.

Activity 1.1.2 : The assessment will be designed to target through community-based approach with more focus on prolonged IDP women, boys, girls and boys in hard-to-reach areas identified by ICCT.

Based on the sample size calculator link http://www.raosoft.com/sample_size.html the breakdown of recommended size for this

assessment will be 4586 respondents in the following target areas:

Hilmand province districts:

Garmser = 383
Lashkar Gah = 383
Nad Ali = 383
Nawa barakzi = 383

Kandahar province districts:

Khakrez = 379
Maywand = 382
Shah Wali Kot = 381
Zhari = 383

Uruzgan province districts:

Chora = 382
Dihrawud = 382
Tirinkot = 383

Zabul province districts:

Shahjoy = 382

Note: CSO 2017 data is used to calculate the sample size.

Activity 1.1.2 : MoU development and signing of MoUs with communities donating spaces for child friendly spaces.

The MoU will be emphasizing on a formal commitment of target communities that they contribute towards child protection issues, well-operating of the CFSs meanwhile will outline the roles and responsibilities of communities and HRDA for the well maintaining and sustainability of the CFSs. In case there isn't any structure for set up of safe spaces, HRDA shall mobilize host families to donate space or mobilize the IDP families to contribute set up of the space within the community. The MoU will also include articles allowing the children to use the WASH facilities of the families who donate spaces, the article will further denote that the provision of hygiene supplies to the families who allow the children to use their WASH facilities during the CFS hours.
Activity 1.1.3 : Selection of CFS Animators and enlisting of vulnerable children to attend the CFS regularly.

Field Assessor will conduct meetings with target communities, provide orientation on the selection criteria of CFS Animators, shall work together with target communities to identify suitable individuals who can meet the selection criteria and able to undertake the job as CFS Animator, once the Animators are selected, the Animators and Field Assessor will work together with communities to enlist the vulnerable children for the CFS. 25% of the Animators will be from the host population in order to make sure the peaceful co-existence in target communities. Considering the OCHA data on number of IDP families, addressed under "Humanitarian context analysis" section, HRDA is proposing to at least target 1680 extremely vulnerable children. The experiences of similar projects showed that the communities are supporting and very interested for the setup of CFSs within their communities, the communities are eager to contribute as it doesn't require a lot of works from the communities neither become a burden for the communities.

Activity 1.1.3 : Training of the staff on the assessment tools and tablet usage for the assessment.

Project Manager and Data Clerks will receive training on how to use the assessment tools and how to use the tablet for conducting the survey in the field and how to transfer the data from the tablet, analyzing of the data and overall methodologies of the survey. They will receive training in Kabul and later on they shall pass this

training to field assessors in each target province. Both staff members – male and female will be benefited from the training on assessment tools so that the project can target both genders – male and female.

Activity 1.1.3 : Setup and generating of tools and database used for beneficiaries registration.

The database will be detailed one. Nevertheless, will include the information about each beneficiary – Name; Age; Gender; Number of dependents; Date of registration; Name of family head; spouse and children; Complete address; Place of origin; Date of arrival; Tazkira number; Village/area; Special needs, duration remaining in displacement, etc.

Activity 1.1.4 : Beneficiaries' assessment and registration as well as collecting baseline data on Food Consumption Score.

- Needs assessment – situational analysis, overall needs assessment key to understand overall nature/scale of problem.
- Geographical targeting – identify most affected areas, prioritize areas with most affected populations and consider what other organizations are doing.
- Household/individual targeting – identify most vulnerable groups, provide them voucher through which they can get access to distribution location for receiving the cash.

In order to categorize and track households' food security across time, program monitoring and evaluation, and population-level targeting, comparing households in different locations, diversity and frequency of food groups consumed, baseline data will be collected via particular tool recommended by FSAC, the report will be provided at the end of the baseline survey on food consumption score.

THE FULL DETAILS ON ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION PROCESS IS ELABORATED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN"

Activity 1.1.4 : Conducting of the assessment and report preparation:

After the finalization of methodology, tools development and staff training, the staff will conduct a field test, the result of field test will be incorporated in order to make sure the accuracy and reliability of assessment results and thereafter based on a plan the team will conduct the assessment in 16 hard to reach areas of four southern provinces. The report will be prepared based on the findings of the assessment. The report will be regularly shared with ESNFI cluster for having their feedback.

Activity 1.1.4 : Set up of adequate monitoring system in coordination with all involved stakeholder as well as modifying and adapting all monitoring related tools and check lists.

Stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to take part in monitoring of the planned activities in order to make sure the activities are on the track as per the agreed plan and to incorporate the recommendation for the adjustment and improvement of activities implementation, various specific check lists will be developed in order to assess different activities of the project . In addition, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer in Kandahar and Program team stationed in Kabul will undertake regular monitoring of the project, this monitoring mechanism and system will ensure consistency of monitoring in line with the targeted results anticipated from the program, avoiding poor management practices, unclear and unrealistic expectations. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will generate regular reports on M&E

related activities, compile and analyze all field visits report in order to make sure that the project interventions are contributing towards the achievement of agreed goals and outcomes and are being implemented as per planning. Human interest stories personalize project impact results and reports by documenting the personal experience to illustrate how humanitarian response has helped vulnerable people as well as illustrating impact and results.

Activity 1.1.5 : Refurbishing of established CFSs and preparing of schedule for daily activities take place in established child friendly spaces.

During CFS activities, the children will be divided in 3 age cohorts – 5-8 years old, 9-12 years old and 13-17 years old. There will be different appropriate activities for each age group.

Activity 1.1.5 : Preparing for distribution.

The field staff will be briefed on findings of assessment and further planning, confirm the distribution schedule, vehicle and staff requirements, movement plans, short session on distribution process and discipline, providing the field staff copies of recipient lists for the locations they are covering, copies of recipient registration documents, receipt books, a list of committee members, notes on staff and vehicle movement plans, informing the communities regarding the distribution point, considering and analyzing all aspects of security situation and coordinate with Money Exchanger to be present in distribution place. Representatives of other stakeholder will be present in distribution location to interview the beneficiaries who receive the cash assistance; this will help staff to have more control in order to make sure the cash delivery in more transparent way.

THE FULL DETAILS ON PREPARATION IS EXPLAINED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"

Activity 1.1.5 : Non-food items distribution to most vulnerable families identified during the assessment.

The

Annex-11

_esnfi_afghanistan_technical_guidelines_2016 will be considered while responding to most families through provision of non-food items. However, the vulnerability criteria will be coordinated with ESNFI cluster, DoRR and other stakeholders. They will be provided non-food items detailed in Annex-12. The most vulnerable families who met the criteria will be provided particular through which they can get access to the distribution point for receiving the non-food items.

Activity 1.1.6 : Post Distribution Monitoring.

Standard PDM tool recommended by ESNFI cluster will be used to measure the impacts of the service and process of the response from beginning till to end, the PDM will also put light on NFI beneficiary selection, criteria, impacts of provided NFI on the lives of target beneficiaries, contents of NFI package, quality and quantity of the NFIs, distribution process, accessibility to distribution point, etc. The PDM report will be carried after a month of distribution, the PDM report will be regularly shared with ESNFI Cluster.

Activity 1.1.6 : Cash distribution to entitled beneficiaries

As per 5th page of FSAC cluster document (annex-3) which is uploaded in documents sections as well as 4th page of FSAC Response Strategy-2017 (annex-4), considering the recent price list of identified commodities in the following

districts an amount of \$180 (\$90/month) is required per family to cover their food needs for two months as per cluster standards.: Lashkargah, Nad Ali, Nawa Barakzi, Khakrez, Maywand, Shah Wali Kot, Zhari, Shahjoy and Tirinkot district.

Based on market assessment in Garmser, the beneficiaries will receive \$ 204, in Chora and Dehravud districts beneficiaries will receive \$ 206 to cover their food needs for two months.

The recipients will be organized in the order they appear on the distribution spreadsheet and in pairs, make sure the recipients present the vouchers in exchange for the cash. Presence of representatives of bodies such as local committees and authorities at distribution point will ensure transparency and accountability, it will make sure that the recipients count their cash and confirm the quantity before signing the list and other documents.

THE FULL DETAILS ON CASH DISTRIBUTION METHODOLOGY AND MECHANISM IS DESCRIBED UNDER THE SECTION OF "IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, SAFETY AND SECURITY"

Activity 1.1.7 : Post Distribution Monitoring and Baseline on Food Consumption Score.

Through post evaluation, it is aimed to know that how the distribution process was; did the intended recipients receive the transfer? did the recipients receive the correct sums of money? was the payment made on time? were the recipients and other stakeholders satisfied with the process and methods of implementation? what other assistance are recipients receiving? types of recipient? what was the cash transfer used for? what did people purchase? were the items that households wanted to buy available in the market? who controls the money in the household? How was the field staff behavior? Analyzing the Food Consumption Score to know whether it has been decreased comparing with situation before project implementation, etc.

Activity 2.1.1 : Training of Trainers to project staff on how to culturally and age appropriate conduct the CFS activities such as free drawing, learning numbers letters and colours, simple puzzles, games, songs, free play activities, traditional games, drama spreading health and education messages, art activities, identifying problems and solutions, etc

Activity 2.1.2 : Training of Trainers to project staff on – Child Friendly Goals and objectives, Youth to Youth methodology, Positive Discipline Technique, Psychosocial, Child Rights, WASH, Health and First Aid, Peace Building, Behaviour Management, Child Protection Issues "Separation, Sexual Exploitation, Forced Early Marriages, Abuse, Recruitment in armed groups and labour", etc.

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-1. HRDA_HEAT Assessment Report.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-2. Rapid Needs Assessment.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-3_guideline_on_fsac_response_packages_final_0.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-4_fsac_response_strategy_2017_for_afghanistan.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-5_Recommended Commodity_FSAC Cluster.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-6_erc-nrc-action-research-afghanistan-web.pdf

Project Supporting Documents	Annex-12_160508_nfi_and_emergency_shelter_esnfi_standard_kit.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	STRC-Clusters Comments_HRDA Respon.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-7_gm-overview-en.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-11_ESNFI_AFG_Tech_GL_2017_FINAL.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-22a_Nicolas Coutin - Endorsement Letter HRDA.PDF
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-22b_HRDA Recommendation Letter.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-22c_FSAC_HRDA signed logframe.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-22d_FSAC Recommendation letter_ for HRDA.pdf
Budget Documents	Annex-13_CFS Refurbishing.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-15_Recreational Items.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-17_CFS Supplies.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-18_Entertainment Activities.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-19_Child-t-Child Activity.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-20_Hygiene Kits.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-23_Orientation_CBCPC Members Roles.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-24_Student Enrollment Campaign.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-25_Trainings Materials.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-12_160508_nfi_and_emergency_shelter_esnfi_standard_kit.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-21_First Aid Kit.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-8_Cost Breakdown_Office Supplies.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-9_Cost Breakdown_Stationery-Informatics.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-10_Cost Breakdown_Generator.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-16_Stationery.xlsx
Budget Documents	Annex-14_Trainings.xlsx
Grant Agreement	HRDA - 6788 - GA - Signed by HC.pdf