© OCHA Coordination Saves Lives			Project Proposal
Requesting Organization :	International Rescue Cor	mmitee	
Allocation Type :	1st Standard Allocation		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster		Percentage
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE			33.00
EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS			33.00
PROTECTION	Education in Emergencie	s (EIE)	34.00
			100
Project Title :	RESPONSE - REturnees	Support through POtable Water,	NFI, Safe Education
Allocation Type Category :			
OPS Details			
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	AFG-17/3481/1SA/WASH-ESNFI- APC/INGO/5014
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	734,470.95
Planned project duration :	10 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/05/2017	Planned End Date :	28/02/2018
Actual Start Date:	01/05/2017	Actual End Date:	28/02/2018
Project Summary :	providing cash for rent, in education by establishing rent for 3 months in 3 ins apartments (60% of return Disbursements are in line the practice of other INGO Dec 2016 and March 201 provinces to monitor cost heads of household. Bas Kabul. All cash distribution	acreasing access to potable water 70 Community Based Education tallments of 60 USD to vulnerable nees assessed) but who can't affor with the industry standard practic Os in Afghanistan. To complement 7 IRC teams will conduct an updat of rent and fluctuations in the mailed on ESNFI cluster recommendators will be supervised and audited	har, Logar and Laghman provinces by and hygiene promotion and access to (CBE) classes. IRC will distribute cash for returnees, who are living in rented houses or are to pay the rent and risk to be evicted. See of the cluster group and are comparable to the previous market and needs assessments in ted monthly assessment in the target ricket, 60% of beneficiaries will be female tion, IRC will implement cash for rent only in by multiple team and community members ed, including those with significantly lower
	and Laghaman and will c staff will chlorinate and un water points before hand training of Water Manage WMC. IRC will also cond beneficiaries. It will hire a ensure women participati emergency responses (fu are already available to b	onnect them to water points through dertake biological and physical teatour to the community for manage ament Committees (WMC), IRC with undertaken the education campaigns and train Community Health Volunt ion. IRC is currently implementing unded by OFDA and SIDA) and trained used by the team. CHVs training on sessions to their communities. I	ill dig 50 new bore wells in Nangarhar, Logar gh pipes. On completion of the wells IRC ests on the water quality and pressure of all ement, achieved through establishment and ill ensure that women are represented in the in the selected districts targeting 10,000 eers (CHV) of which70% will be female, to hygiene promotion through CHV in other ining curriculum and awareness materials g will last 5 days and enable the CHVs to RC will also conduct WASH in school
	education, including prov Education (CBE) to prom will be girls) have access with quality, holistic educ and girls have the founda skills (SES) to recover, po equipped with necessary and District Education De 9 months CBE classes (in the current returnee crisis	iding education in emergency situations children's wellbeing. These proto the education services they curation in a safe stabilizing and restrational academic skills (literacy and ersevere, learn and be resilient inteaching and learning materials. I apartments (PED and DED) who honstead of the required 3 years) as and the increasing educational n	s to effective and responsive quality ations as well as Community-Based ograms will ensure returning children (60% rrently lack. The project will provide children orative environment, and ensure that boys d numeracy) and the social and emotional the face of adversity. CBE classes will be RC has been coordinating with Provincial ave agreed and approved the establishing of an exception to the CBE Policy, motivated by eeds of returning children. Beneficiary litation with community representatives,

families will be identified during joint assessments in consultation with community representatives, including CDCs/Shuras.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,492	3,088	4,274	6,400	15,254

### Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Host Communities	399	866	1,102	1,710	4,077
Other	1,093	2,222	3,172	4,690	11,177

### **Indirect Beneficiaries:**

the Indirect beneficiaries will be around 11300 individuals who will be the family members of students, teachers, School Shura members, CHVs, bore well suppliers,

### **Catchment Population:**

Districts in Logar: Pul-e-Alam

Districts in Nangarhar: Behsud, Kewa, Goshta, MumunDara, Dur Baba Districts in Langhman: Qarghai

District in Kabul: Bagrami, Dehsabz, Qarabagh, Surobi and Kabul City

Other districts and villages that might be accessible and gaps identified by other implementing partners.

### Link with allocation strategy:

The proposed action responds to the envelope two: addressing basic needs of undocumented returnees and their hosts. IRC will do that by 1. Responding to the WASH and Shelter needs of returnees and their hosts and 2. Increasing access to education for returnees' children. The response will be based on need assessments conducted by IRC in November and December 2016 in Nangarhar, Langhman and Logar and by data shared by other humanitarian partners and government departments (DoRR, PED, DED). IRC has been coordinating with and has been endorsed by the relevant clusters and the Education in Emergency working group to ensure the proposed action will target the most vulnerable and in need among the returnees and avoid duplication. IRC works closely with the government department and ministries, and has been in contact with provincial and district departments of relevant Ministries in Nangarhar, Langhman, Logar and Kabul, especially with MoE and MoRR. IRC delivers programming in line with the Sphere Protection Principles. Cash based activities are in line with the cash working group guidelines. Integrating these principles throughout the program cycle helps and ensure that protection risks and benefits are considered in programming. The principles are to avoid exposing people to further harm as a result of the interventions, ensure people's access to impartial assistance. IRC has extensive experience in Education, WASH and cash transfer in emergency settings, ensuring gender equality and protection is mainstreamed in all activities.

This response has been designed to specifically support the needs of the assessed returnees and vulnerable members of host communities. Globally, IRC is aiming at increasing the proportion of humanitarian aid delivered through cash relief and is underpinned by the key target that by 2020 the IRC will deliver 25% of its international program assistance in the form of cash relief. In Afghanistan, IRC delivers all NFI and food response by cash, and is increasing and expanding the response to multi-purpose cash and cash for rent (shelter). IRC believes crisis-affected households and individuals should be empowered to prioritize the "basic needs" as identified by each individual household where possible, through flexible assistance models which empower choice, dignity and client-centered aid programs. IRC is a member of the reintegration working group and will share lists of beneficiaries who are benefiting from the cash for rent intervention to organizations who are implementing income generation activities and livelihood programs targeting returnees in Kabul, where the cash for rent activities will be implemented. Access to income generating activities will help beneficiaries in supporting future shelter needs.

IRC Afghanistan has been a pioneer in CBE and has been part of the process that led to the development of the CBE policies, helping expand access to education (particularly for girls) to areas that lack access to formal primary education. IRC has been establishing CBE classes since 2008 and has developed a sound knowledge of what works and what does not work in CBE and has been refining its model over time. IRC will take a gender sensitive approach to programming to ensure equal and dignified access for the most vulnerable, avoid exposure to harm especially for female beneficiaries and to make it easier for women and girls to access assistance. This will be achieved by including women in selection of sites for WASH activities and beneficiaries selection; hiring female staff to ensure access of female beneficiaries to the project implementation (hygiene education, cash distribution), assessments and monitoring; hiring and training female teachers to conduct CBE classes and ensuring that a percentage of members of School Shuras and Water Management Committees are women.

### Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners:

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$				
Other funding secured for the same project (to date):						

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

# Organization focal point:

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Martina Vendramin	Deputy Country Director - Programs	Martina.Vendramin@rescue.org	+93 793400804
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# **BACKGROUND**

### 1. Humanitarian context analysis

In 2016 has witnessed unprecedented levels of displacement in Afghanistan, with more than half a million people displaced - the highest number recorded to date. In 2016, 249,832 undocumented returnees and 370,102 registered refugees, totaling nearly 620,000 people, returned to Afghanistan from Pakistan. The overwhelming majority - 93% (577,454) - returned after July. Based on UNOCHA updated, the number of undocumented returnees from Pakistan has reached 9,607 from the beginning of 2017. As of mid-October over 323,000 people were additionally displaced by fighting and ongoing conflict, with an estimated protracted IDP population of 1.2 million. The UN Humanitarian Country Team estimates that with current trends, it is likely that the numbers of Afghans unexpectedly on the move could reach one million. This population has become largely concentrated in just a few location in the country. Based on information from UNOCHA and IOM. 143,198 documented and 186,445 undocumented returnees returned to the eastern region of Afghanistan in 2016, 90% of them are living in Nangarhar. A large number of returnees and IDPs are also registered in Logar and Kabul provinces. Based on an assessment conducted by IRC in November and December 2016 in Nangarhar, Logar, Paktya and Khost, out of a total of 5,072 families assessed 16% of undocumented returnees had received some sort of assistance at Zero point, at the border with Pakistan, from IOM and WFP; 15% of the interviewed families had no access to safe drinking water; and further 36% had limited access to safe drinking water. Other assessments identified income generating activities, Shelter, Health and access to safe drinking water as the top priority needs. The IRC has been providing humanitarian assistance in Afghanistan since 1998, delivering emergency relief and post-conflict assistance to the affected population in some of the most challenging provinces of Afghanistan. From September 2016 to the end of January 2017, IRC has supported 13,398 returnees, 58,335 IDPs and 8,497 host communities' members with Cash for NFIs, Cash for food and emergency shelters in Nangarhar, Paktya, Logar, Langhman, Khost, Helmand and Badghis.

Based on assessments shared by the EiE working group and other implementing partners approx. 3.5 million primary school-aged children were out of school in 2016, with 75% being girls. Ongoing shocks such as natural disasters and conflict, along with cultural beliefs, and increasing poverty levels have combined to reduce children's attainment of education. For those that do attend school, they do so in schools with too few resources and insufficient space; the 2016 EMIS school survey by the MoE indicates that existing schools were overcrowded with an average class size of 42 students. The influx of returnees in 2016 has compounded the strain already experienced by NGOs providing humanitarian aid in Afghanistan. Children of returnee families have faced discrimination and few or no education opportunities in Afghanistan. A survey conducted by Save the Children in Nangarhar found that approx. 37% of returnee children were not enrolled in school. In its recent past experience with EIE projects IRC has observed the following challenges: drop out from school without an official transfer that IRC mitigates by providing awareness to community and parents at the beginning of project and by supporting parents with the official transfer of their children to another MoE schools, when possible. Low class attendance/ ddelays to school for working children mitigated by engaging school shura and parents and illustrating risks children will incur working and training School Shura to monitor attendance. Poor students hygiene practices mitigated by hygiene education in school. A valuable lesson learnt is that children should start meet students from MoE schools where they will be handed over to after this program to decrease later discrimination.

### 2. Needs assessment

The IRC conducted a need assessment, using the HEAT assessment tool, on undocumented returnees in November and December 2016 in Achin, Batikot, Behsud, Goshta, Jalalabad, Kama, Kewa, Rodat districts of Nangarhar; in Pul-e-Alam,, Barakibarak, Charkh, Khoshi, Mohammad Agha districts of Logar; in Gardez, Ahmadabad, Alikhel, Sayedkaram, Shewak districts in Paktya and in Gorboz, Matun, Mandozai, Sabari, Shamal, Tani districts in Khost. A total of 5,072 households (HH) were surveyed in 4 provinces: Nangarhar 4,308 HH, Khost 430 HH, Paktia 276 HH and Logar 58 HH. The top priority needs of the returnees identified by the assessment were income generation activities, shelter, education, access to safe drinking water and health.

A total of 34,338 individuals were assessed, with an average family size of 6.8. Out of the total assessed population, 2.72% were boys under 5, 12.73% were boys aged 6 to 12, 18.98% were boys aged 13 to 18, 14.93% were adult male, 1.92% were elder male, 2.40% were girls under 5, 11.42% were girls aged 6 to 12, 17.22% were girls aged 13 to 18, 15.56% were female adult and 2.12% were elder female. With 89% of HH having only one breadwinner, 59% (2,986) of the surveyed returnees met at least one economic vulnerability criteria: 39% had an elder HH head, 5% had a female, 3% had a child, 2% had at least one physically disabled member and 2% had at least one chronically ill member in the family, Of the interviewed HHs 83% were jobless and seeking income generation activities. Of the returnees surveyed by IRC, 15% had access to safe drinking water and were fetching water from unsafe sources while 36% had limited access to it. Fetching water is often a chore assigned to women and girls and when water points are further than is culturally acceptable for women to travel, they face greater risk of harassment and personal insecurity; increasing access to clean water will result in an increased safe environment for them. Most families interviewed were settled temporarily in the place where the interviews were conducted, describing a lack of most basic needs in their place of origin. 74% of the interviewed people had access to sanitation facilities while 26% don't. As per shelter needs, 15% were hosted by relatives, 16% had their own houses, 60% were living in rented houses, 5% were living in tents, 1% were living in makeshift and 3% were living in open air. Because of this 60% assessed IRC has chosen cash for rent as the best shelter modality of intervention. In Qalae-Wazir Land Allocation Scheme (LAS) for returnees in Logar province, 1,040 families have plots allocated by government, but in the allocated blocks there are no wells. Both returnees and the government have approached IRC to dig wells. IRC is currently digging 10 wells from its current emergency funding, but more are needed in the mentioned area. In additional a market assessment was conducted in March 2017 to inform cash for rent.

Education in Emergency (EiE) activities proposed in this project have been planned using multiple assessments conducted by UNCHR, IOM, ACTED, UNOCHA and other implementing partners (see uploaded under documents), shared by the EiE working group. The assessments showed the number of returnees assessed in Nangarhar, Kabul, Kandahar, Logar and Langhman provinces and it is estimated that 35% of returnees are school-age children and suggest that the education activities should address 50% of this group. Based on data of number of returnees children out of school and presence of humanitarian partners delivering education assistance, IRC has identified, and obtained EiE working group Endorsement for, CBE classes in one Goshta district of Nangarhar, Qarghai district of Langhman and Bagrami in Kabul province. IRC has also coordinaed with the Ministry of Education at provincial (PED) and district (DED) level to consult their assessments and obtain approval on planned activities

# 3. Description Of Beneficiaries

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Direct beneficiaries of this action will be undocumented returnees and host communities. Documented returnees can benefit from the WASH and education intervention while the provision of cash for rent will be only for undocumented returnees. IRC will ensure that this intervention will prioritize the needs of the most vulnerable, especially women, girls and disabled. IRC will target 50% of women beneficiaries in its safe water intervention, 70% of Community Helath Volunteers delivering Hygiene education will be women, to ensure that women beneficiaries will have access to Hygiene promotion. 60% of the shelter beneficiaires will be women heads of households and 60% of the students of CBE classes will be girls. Out of the 3.5 million students out of schools in Afghanistan, 75% of them are girls therefore IRC selected an average of 66.5 female beneficiaries for education component of the project. In addition because girls are often withdrawn by their families from school when they hit puberty and they are more likely to be out of school when they reach 10 to 12 years old, 80% of AEP students will be gils. Selection of water points will be carried out with DoRR, DRRD, Local shura and other humanitarian partners. Similarly, the locations for the education activity have been selected based on secondary data, coordination and discussion with EiE WG partners and MoE in PEDs and DEDs on the needs of these communities and on the most vulnerable groups among them. In target provinces and districts beneficiaries will be selected based on coordination with local communities, Shuras, government departments, and other agencies on the ground. IRC has a rapid technical survey used to collect information to support verification of students with the greatest needs. The classes will be established based on a combination of criteria including: status of displacement, length of time out of learning, age (children of 7-9 years and 10-12 for CBE and Accelerated Learning (ALP) respectively), gender, lack of access to education, and marginalization (including disability). Additional criteria will be the number of eligible children for the various types of planned classes which will in turn determine the number of required classes of each type in a community. For IRC CBE teachers the criteria include: membership of the same returnee and IDP community (to the extent possible); acceptance from the community; gender; level of education; teaching experience; and results of the recruitment test and interview. MoE school teachers to receive training will be selected on the basis that they are active primary class teachers, have a demonstrated need for training and are committed to implementing what they learn in the training.

The IRC will be targeting undocumented returnees by using the HEAT assessment tool. IRC has assessors periodically trained in using HEAT and a rapid assessment system that triangulates information to support verification of households with the greatest needs. The assessment tool examines the recent movements of households, assesses the vulnerability of individual household members, and estimates the likely ability of households to withstand the shock of displacement; this estimate is based on how much support displaced families and individuals have in the host community. Coordinating with the appropriate cluster network, the IRC will gather information on the actual needs and the level of vulnerability of affected individuals. Vulnerability criteria used are those endorsed by clusters: Female Headed Household, Child Headed Household, Disabled Headed Household, Elderly Headed Household, Very Large Family (8 members or more), Very Poor Families and Families with Chronically-ill members or having other pressing vulnerability. The IRC will engage in protection mainstreaming and different groups are likely to have suggestions about how to mitigate the risks they face and the IRC will duly take them into considerati

### 4. Grant Request Justification

IRC will implement WASH, EIE and Shelter activities. IRC is well placed to conduct the WASH component as it has extensive experience in WASH, WASH in emergency and CLTS currently implemented in several districts of Nangarhar, Paktya, Logar, Badghis, Laghman (with SIDA, OFDA, USAID Dutch MoFA funding) and has established relations with provincial and district gov. departments. IRC will establish 50 water points with pumps, to provide a min. of 25I /person/day in targeted locations, which will be selected in coordination with RRD, DoRR, and local Shuras. IRC will work with women in communities to identify culturally appropriate places during site selection. Water points will be constructed based on Sphere and MRRD standards. One bore well will provide for 25 households. IRC will implement a vast hygiene education campaign that will reach 10,000 beneficiaries to ensure a safe use of the new water sources and increase knowledge of hygiene at household level. IRC will hire 2 hygiene promoters (1 female) who will identify and train 40 CHVs. IRC will conduct pre and post water quality testing and chlorination disinfection on water points and will establish Water Management Committees (WMC) for each water point (members will include women) who will be trained on management and maintenance. They will be fully involved in the daily activities of the water points to increase practical understanding of the specifics of maintaining the system and will be responsible for managing the water sources after handover. IRC will also conduct hygiene education in schools to teacher and children targeted by the EiE component. Based on established experience in conducting CBE in Afghanistan, IRC will established CBE classes to ensure children access to protected spaces and quality learning opportunities. Children will be selected from both returnees and host communities. To meet the needs of varied ages and degrees of marginalization, the project will establish 30 CBE classes in Nangarhar and 25 in Kabul for children aged 7-9 (60% girls and 40% boys) and 15 CBE-based Accelerated Education Programs (AEP) in Laghman for children aged 10-12 (80% girls and 40% boys) who have been out of school for periods longer than a year. IRC will hire at least 55% female teachers, as a key element in access and retention of girls. Following assessments, IRC will identify and train CBE and MoE teachers (MoE teachers working with returnees children in the government schools where students will likely be handed over to at the end of this project). Teacher training will include gender sensitive and inclusive classroom management and participatory learner-centered teaching methods, as well as expert guidance on mitigating the stress experienced by children; child protection measures will be established to international standards. As a proven successful mobilization and access strategy IRC will train 90 school shura members to ensure community acceptance of the activities, especially girls education, and enhance inclusion. Based on the IRC assessment, 60% of returnees were living in rented houses, for this reason IRC has chosen cash for rent as the best shelter modality of intervention. IRC will provide cash for rent to vulnerable returnee families who have no more means to pay the rent and are at risk of adopting negative coping strategies. IRC is currently assisting 150 families with cash for rent and at the beginning of March 2017 has conducted a market survey to establish the price of two room houses with sanitation facilities in Nangarhar. IRC staff will distribute 60USD in 3 instalments to assessed vulnerable families in distribution centers approved by cluster and gov. depts. (DoRR and Governor's office). IRC teams will conduct an updated monthly market survey in the target provinces to monitor fluctuations in the market. All cash distributions are supervised and audited by multiple team and all disbursements are followed by post-distribution monitoring.

## 5. Complementarity

The proposed activities are closely integrated and complement other projects, funded by US Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), SIDA (Swedish International Development Agency) being implemented in Nangarhar, Helmand, Badghis, Logar, Paktya, Khost and Langhman. This intervention will complement the current response to the returnee crisis funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where IRC is working in consortium with other 7 INGOs, on WASH and multipurpose cash intervention Nangarhar and Logar. IRC is already responding through existing architecture in close cooperation with Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA), Department of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR), UNOCHA, UNHCR and International Organization for Migration (IOM). It actively participates in Provincial Development Council (PDC) and Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) meetings and to Cluster meetings in Kabul and at the provincial level.

# LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

# Overall project objective

The overall objective of the project is to address basic needs of undocumented returnees and their hosts in Nangarhar, Laghman, Logar and Kabul through WASH, Education in Emergency and Emergency shelter activities

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE							
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities					
Objective 1: Ensure timely access to a sufficient quantity of safe drinking water, use of adequate and gender sensitive sanitation, and appropriate means of hygiene practices by the affected population	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: Suitable construction and management of water systems can help to ensure that water provided is indeed safe, together with measures by water managers to protect the water source and aquifer from contamination or depletion. Careful design, quality construction, and effective management are also required to make sure that access to the water is without risk, especially for women and girls, as well as convenient and not time consuming, and that the supply is reliable. If water systems are suitably constructed and effectively managed, Then people and institutions will have reliable, safe, and convenient access to safe water. Local government authorities and humanitarian partners implementing WASH in the target areas will be involved in deciding priority locations. The community, specifically vulnerable groups including women and children, will be consulted regarding the location of the new water points to ensure all have equal access and community ownership. During handover of the project, an agreement/MoU will be signed with the local communities that spells out the roles and responsibilities of local community and Water Management Committees.

IRC will conduct hygiene education to ensure a safe use of the new water sources and increase hygiene knowledge at the household level. 2 hygiene promoters (1 female and 1 male) will identify and train 40 new community hygiene volunteers (CHVs). Selection criteria will include them being part of the selected population, when possible (both returnees and host communities), having good communication skills, being accepted by the community and authorized to conduct hygiene education, especially to women, having pedagogical skills and experience in training to be able to foster behavioural change. If candidates don't meet the criteria IRC will use existing network of CHV recommended by MoPH and DRRD. Each CHV will reach approx. 500 returnee and host community families. IRC will use curriculum tested in previous and current projects and approved by ministries

### Outcome 1

People are protected from water and sanitation related diseases

### Output 1.1

### Description

50 new bore wells constructed in targeted areas

### Assumptions & Risks

The security situation will not deteriorate to the point that access to target provinces is not possible;

The frequency and scale of (rapid onset) crises will remain stable or increase at a rate that IRC can address in planning and implementation; Crisis-affected populations continue to seek and accept services from IRC;

There is continued willingness and cooperation of local government departments to work with IRC and dedication to developing capacity to respond to acute emergencies;

IRC will continue to be able to maintain sufficiently qualified staff and procure essential humanitarian supplies in Afghanistan;

There is continued engagement and cooperation of the Afghan government and local authorities (ANDMA, Department of Repatriation and Returnees, Provincial Rural Rehabilitation and Development, and Provincial Disaster Management Committee) as well as that of OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, ICRC, and other relevant international and local organizations throughout the project cycle

# Indicators

			End	End cycle beneficiaries		End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	SA1-Envelope Two: Proportion of returnees and host communities in high return areas with access to at least 15lpcd of drinking water					6,125

<u>Means of Verification</u>: Contract with Bore well supplier, Procurement of construction materials doe wells, bore well progress report, water test results, site visits reports, monitoring reports.

### **Activities**

# Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Household water treatment, water trucking, safe storage solutions, rehabilitation of emergency boreholes and hygiene promotion to ensure sufficient quantity of safe drinking water and appropriate means of hygiene practices for returnees and host communities in areas of high return;

Site Selection for Borewells through Site Selection Committees and finalization of site donation documentation, in coordination with DRRD, DoRR, district administration office and local shuras. Hiring borewell construction/drilling company

### Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity: Household water treatment, water trucking, safe storage solutions, rehabilitation of emergency boreholes and hygiene promotion to ensure sufficient quantity of safe drinking water and appropriate means of hygiene practices for returnees and host communities in areas of high return;

Drilling of well, installation of hand pump and construction of apron.

# Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity: Household water treatment, water trucking, safe storage solutions, rehabilitation of emergency boreholes and hygiene promotion to ensure sufficient quantity of safe drinking water and appropriate means of hygiene practices for returnees and host communities in areas of high return:

Water Management committee established, members (including women) selected, trained and equipped.

Caretakers trained to be involved in the day-to-day activities of the water points to increase practical understanding of the specifics of maintaining the system.

### Activity 1.1.4

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Standard Activity: Household water treatment, water trucking, safe storage solutions, rehabilitation of emergency boreholes and hygiene promotion to ensure sufficient quantity of safe drinking water and appropriate means of hygiene practices for returnees and host communities in areas of high return;

Monthly WASH cluster update

### Output 1.2

### Description

10,000 individuals (70% female) benefited from hygiene promotion sessions

# **Assumptions & Risks**

The security situation will not deteriorate to the point that access to target provinces is not possible;

The frequency and scale of (rapid onset) crises will remain stable or increase at a rate that IRC can address in planning and implementation; Crisis-affected populations continue to seek and accept services from IRC:

There is continued willingness and cooperation of local government departments to work with IRC and dedication to developing capacity to respond to acute emergencies;

IRC will continue to be able to maintain sufficiently qualified staff and procure essential humanitarian supplies in Afghanistan;

There is continued engagement and cooperation of the Afghan government and local authorities (ANDMA, Department of Repatriation and Returnees, Provincial Rural Rehabilitation and Development, and Provincial Disaster Management Committee) as well as that of OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, ICRC, and other relevant international and local organizations throughout the project cycle

### **Indicators**

			End	cycle ber	neficiar	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	SA1-Envelope Two: Proportion of returnees and host communities in high return areas with access to water and soap for handwashing					7,000

Means of Verification: CHVs attendance sheet,, site visits report, monitoring report.

### **Activities**

### Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity: Household water treatment, water trucking, safe storage solutions, rehabilitation of emergency boreholes and hygiene promotion to ensure sufficient quantity of safe drinking water and appropriate means of hygiene practices for returnees and host communities in areas of high return;

Community Health Volunteers (CHVs - 75% female) selected among community members in consultation with DRRD and local Shuras

### Activity 1.2.2

Standard Activity: Household water treatment, water trucking, safe storage solutions, rehabilitation of emergency boreholes and hygiene promotion to ensure sufficient quantity of safe drinking water and appropriate means of hygiene practices for returnees and host communities in areas of high return;

CHVs are trained by IRC trainers for 5 days in hand washing during critical times, using of sanitation facilities, personal and environmental hygiene, safe storage of food and drinking water, preparation of domestic ORS during dehydration

# Activity 1.2.3

Standard Activity: Household water treatment, water trucking, safe storage solutions, rehabilitation of emergency boreholes and hygiene promotion to ensure sufficient quantity of safe drinking water and appropriate means of hygiene practices for returnees and host communities in areas of high return;

CHVs conduct Hygiene education sessions in target areas based on IRC curriculum

# Activity 1.2.4

Standard Activity: Household water treatment, water trucking, safe storage solutions, rehabilitation of emergency boreholes and hygiene promotion to ensure sufficient quantity of safe drinking water and appropriate means of hygiene practices for returnees and host communities in areas of high return;

Hygiene education provided to teachers and Students of the education in Emergency CBE classes. Water tank (1 per class) and hand washing soaps (monthly) provided to each CBE class

# Activity 1.2.5

Standard Activity: Household water treatment, water trucking, safe storage solutions, rehabilitation of emergency boreholes and hygiene promotion to ensure sufficient quantity of safe drinking water and appropriate means of hygiene practices for returnees and host communities in areas of high return;

Monthly WASH and EiE (for school hygiene education) update

Additional Targets: WASH additional info on indicators:

Indicator 1.1.1: 70% or 6125/850. Where 70% (6125) are returnees and 30% (2625) are host communities. Of them approx. 50% male and 50% women.

Indicator 1.2.1: 70% or 7000/10,000. Of the total population (10,000) 70% are returnees adn 30% host communities. Of the total 70% are female and 30% male

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EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS							
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities					
Objective 2: Coordinated and timely ES-NFI response to returnees	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 Non Food Items/ Emergency Shelter cluster (NFI/ES) members and other humanitarian partners have been confronted with the challenge of delivering adequate shelter in a timely and efficient manner and have concluded that tents and rent for shelter are the most expeditious, effective and economically beneficial option which can be rapidly delivered and providing life-saving shelter assistance during emergencies. The IRC has been delivering both these two emergency approaches for the provision of shelter, the IRC has been delivering tents for several projects, and has been piloting cash for rent through a SIDA funded project for undocumented returnees in 2016. The majority of the undocumented returnees lacks proper shelter or adopt negative coping strategies to pay rent. IRC has been coordinating with the NFI/ES Shelter cluster and with other humanitarian agencies delivering shelter assistance through cash for rent.

### Outcome 1

Returnees have access to adequate shelter through cash for rent and avoid negative coping strategies to pay the rent thus enhancing and protecting their human dignity, transferring both purchasing power and choice from IRC as a project implementing agency to the beneficiary. Beneficiaries tailor their purchases according to individual need to secure protection from harsh weather and restore family privacy by acquiring shelter

# Output 1.1

### Description

400 families (60% women) received cash for rent

### **Assumptions & Risks**

The security situation will not deteriorate to the point that access to target provinces is not possible;

The flow of returnees from Pakistan declined in 2017

The frequency and scale of (rapid onset) crises will remain stable or increase at a rate that IRC can address in planning and implementation; Crisis-affected populations continue to seek and accept services from IRC;

There is continued willingness and cooperation of local government departments to work with IRC and dedication to developing capacity to respond to acute emergencies;

### Indicators

			End	End cycle beneficiaries		End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	SA1-Envelope Two: Proportion of vulnerable individuals affected receiving emergency shelter support including tent package and cash for rent					2,800

Means of Verification: All cash distributions are supervised and audited by multiple team and community members, and the IRC will monitor and follow up on distributions with post-distribution monitoring to ensure that the most vulnerable have been targeted and the cash is being utilized by the beneficiaries. IRC will monitor all beneficiaries within a two week period. These monitoring visits will allow IRC staff to regularly assess the need for and adjust the cash disbursement if needed, However the IRC also makes use of other techniques to elicit feedback including telephone hotlines, a dedicated email address, SMS line, help or complaint desks and community liaisons. On-site feedback is elicited directly through a combination of open community meetings, focus groups, satisfaction surveys, community score cards and community assessment and monitoring data

Indicator 1.1.2	EMERGENCY SHELTER	SA1-Envelope Two: Proportion of cash	700
	AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	interventions followed up with post distribution	
		monitoring as per CHF standard requirements	

Means of Verification: All cash distributions are supervised and audited by multiple team and community members, and the IRC will monitor and follow up on distributions with post-distribution monitoring to ensure that the most vulnerable have been targeted and the cash is being utilized by the beneficiaries. IRC will monitor all beneficiaries within a two week period. These monitoring visits will allow IRC staff to regularly assess the need for and adjust the cash disbursement if needed and to assess the quality and immediate impact of the program

# Activities

# Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Emergency and transitional shelter support to vulnerable returnee households and host communities to sustain returnees through the winter months and alleviate pressures placed on hosting families. Projects proposing implementation of transitional shelter solutions must demonstrate assessed families are living in sub-standard shelter conditions (e.g. open shelter, over-crowdedness, unsafe/unprotective structures), have limited access to resources to construct their own shelters, and have access to land / secure tenure;

Beneficiaries selection through HEAT assessment tool. IRC selects the most vulnerable returnees for the delivery of cash for rent. Selected beneficiaries receive tokens and list of beneficiaries shared with M&E team for later verification.

# Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity: Emergency and transitional shelter support to vulnerable returnee households and host communities to sustain returnees through the winter months and alleviate pressures placed on hosting families. Projects proposing implementation of transitional shelter solutions must demonstrate assessed families are living in sub-standard shelter conditions (e.g. open shelter, over-crowdedness, unsafe/unprotective structures), have limited access to resources to construct their own shelters, and have access to land / secure tenure;

IRC conducts a new market assessment and update it monthly to monitor cost of rent and fluctuations in the market.

# Activity 1.1.3

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Standard Activity: Emergency and transitional shelter support to vulnerable returnee households and host communities to sustain returnees through the winter months and alleviate pressures placed on hosting families. Projects proposing implementation of transitional shelter solutions must demonstrate assessed families are living in sub-standard shelter conditions (e.g. open shelter, over-crowdedness, unsafe/unprotective structures), have limited access to resources to construct their own shelters, and have access to land / secure tenure;

Cash for rent distribution in a safe location (i.e.DoRR office). During the distribution session, the beneficiaries show their token to the distribution officer and receive the cash. Location is monitored by IRC security team and access costraints and crown control addressed

### Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity: Emergency and transitional shelter support to vulnerable returnee households and host communities to sustain returnees through the winter months and alleviate pressures placed on hosting families. Projects proposing implementation of transitional shelter solutions must demonstrate assessed families are living in sub-standard shelter conditions (e.g. open shelter, over-crowdedness, unsafe/unprotective structures), have limited access to resources to construct their own shelters, and have access to land / secure tenure;

Conducting Post-Distribution Monitoring. The PDM is conducted internally by the IRC M&E team using tablets to electronically collect the data and ensure data are not corrupted. Questionnaires are developed by IRC teams and revised/endorsed by HFU, Cash voucher Working Group and cluster

### Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity: Emergency and transitional shelter support to vulnerable returnee households and host communities to sustain returnees through the winter months and alleviate pressures placed on hosting families. Projects proposing implementation of transitional shelter solutions must demonstrate assessed families are living in sub-standard shelter conditions (e.g. open shelter, over-crowdedness, unsafe/unprotective structures), have limited access to resources to construct their own shelters, and have access to land / secure tenure;

Monthly ESNFI cluster update and cash distribution plan shared with HFU and Cluster

### Activity 1.1.6

Standard Activity: Emergency and transitional shelter support to vulnerable returnee households and host communities to sustain returnees through the winter months and alleviate pressures placed on hosting families. Projects proposing implementation of transitional shelter solutions must demonstrate assessed families are living in sub-standard shelter conditions (e.g. open shelter, over-crowdedness, unsafe/unprotective structures), have limited access to resources to construct their own shelters, and have access to land / secure tenure;

Beneficiary feedbacks report shared with clusters and HFu

### Activity 1.1.7

Standard Activity: Emergency and transitional shelter support to vulnerable returnee households and host communities to sustain returnees through the winter months and alleviate pressures placed on hosting families. Projects proposing implementation of transitional shelter solutions must demonstrate assessed families are living in sub-standard shelter conditions (e.g. open shelter, over-crowdedness, unsafe/unprotective structures), have limited access to resources to construct their own shelters, and have access to land / secure tenure;

Reporting to HFU

# Additional Targets: Shelther:

Indicator 1.1.1.: 2800/2800. 100% are returnees of which 40% are men and 60% are women Indicator 1.1.2. 700/2800 or 70%. 100% are returnees and approximately 40% are men and 60% women

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PROTECTION		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Objective 2: Evolving protection concerns, needs and violations are monitored, analysed, and responded to upholding fundamental rights and restoring the dignity and well-being of vulnerable shock affected populations	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 action is designed to respond to the lack of access to education opportunities for children from returnees and vulnerable host communities' families in Afghanistan. This education project will integrate a strong child protection component to ensure immediate care and protection while enabling long term stability and development for children through working across a child's environment at the levels of children, families, learning spaces, and government institutions. This is essential for bolstering children's resilience, ability to learn, and safety at home and in their communities. According to assessments, returnee children in Afghanistan are often out of school and as a result more exposed to abuse, exploitation and child labor. To achieve the objective the IRC will ensure immediate access to protected leaning spaces and learning opportunities using a holistic approach to address the lack of access to education by establish of CBE, ALP classes, social-emotional skills, WASH facilities with involvement of community and providing teaching and learning materials and facilities. To ensure that the investment in this 9 months of education will be sustainable, IRC will also train MoE teachers who are working with returnees children in the government schools nearby the CBE sites where this project will be implemented. IRC will identify these school where it is more likely that returnees' students will be handed over to, if the family will not move again at the duration of this period.

### Outcome 1

Returnees and vulnerable host communities children have access to literacy, numeracy and social and emotional skills

# Output 1.1

### Description

70 community based classes established in Nangarhar, Kabul and Langhman

### **Assumptions & Risks**

Low engagement of female community members for the successful implementation of program activities, especially inclusion of girls in conservative communities of Nangarhar and Laghman. School shura and parents do not have sufficient time to regularly engage and contribute to implementation and support of the program. Security influence program activities, hence influence service delivery and regular monitoring. Families move again and children drop out from school

#### Indicators

			End	End cycle			
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	SA1-Envelope Two: Number of teachers (male/female) recruited in high returnee areas	25	45	0	0	70

# **Means of Verification**: - Master teacher trainer report

- Teacher / Facilitator contract
- Teacher / Facilitator monthly Time sheet
- Teacher / Facilitator tracker (PLES-EMIS)
- Project report

Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	SA1-Envelope Two: Number of TLCs/community			2,100
		schools established in Nangarhar, Kabul and			
		Kandahar provinces			

### Means of Verification: - Master teacher trainer report.

- Student lists
- CBE Profile (EMIS Education Management Information Systems) CBE
- Technical Survey
- Teacher / Facilitator contract
- Teacher / Facilitator monthly Timesheet
- Teacher / Facilitator tracker (PLES-EMIS)
- School Shura tracking sheet (PLES-EMIŚ)
- List of CBE and ALP classes, teachers, students and School Shuras
- Project report

Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	SA1-Envelope Two: Number of children benefiting from safe & equipped temporary classrooms/community based schools with			2,170
		adequate male and female WASH facilities			

Means of Verification: - CBE Profile (EMIS - Education Management Information Systems) CBE

- Provincial Level Excel Sheet (PLES) data base
- Registration book of Students with MoE Schools

Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	SA1-Envelope Two: Number of children benefiting from classrooms and teachers equipped with			2,100
		adequate supplies.			

<u>Means of Verification</u>: - CBE Profile (EMIS - Education Management Information Systems) CBE

- Provincial Level Excel Sheet (PLES) data base
- Teachers contracts
- Materials distribution forms
- Monitoring reports

Indicator 1.1.5	PROTECTION	SA1-Envelope Two: Number of children benefiting from learning supplies.		2,100
Means of Verif - Monitoring rep - Project reports		on forms		
Indicator 1.1.6	PROTECTION	SA1-Envelope Two: Number of children benefiting from teachers trained in basic pedagogy and classroom management.		2,100
Means of Verif - In classroom s - Training deliver				
Indicator 1.1.7	PROTECTION	SA1-Envelope Two: Number of children accessing accelerated learning classes		450

Means of Verification: - CBE Profile (EMIS - Education Management Information Systems) CBE

- Provincial Level Excel Sheet (PLES) data base
- Registration book of Students with MoE Schools

### **Activities**

### Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Establishment of TLS/Community Based Schools in Nangarhar, Kabul and Kandahar, provision of learning materials and recruitment of teachers, particularly female teachers;

Identification and improvement of leaning environment for student and WASH facilities.

Repairing of spaces following INEE standards. The community provides spaces to run the classes and IRC selects houses that already have WASH facilities.

#### Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity: Establishment of TLS/Community Based Schools in Nangarhar, Kabul and Kandahar, provision of learning materials and recruitment of teachers, particularly female teachers;

Emergency provision of learning supplies. Procurement and distribution of education and other classroom materials to classes.

#### Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity: Establishment of TLS/Community Based Schools in Nangarhar, Kabul and Kandahar, provision of learning materials and recruitment of teachers, particularly female teachers;

Emergency recruitment of teachers. Selection of teachers from target community (at least 55% of female teachers) as presence of female teachers to be a key element in access and the retention of girls attending school

### Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity: Establishment of TLS/Community Based Schools in Nangarhar, Kabul and Kandahar, provision of learning materials and recruitment of teachers, particularly female teachers;

Emergency training of teachers. Provision of training for CBE, AEP and MoE teachers by IRC Master Teacher Trainers on gender sensitive and inclusive classroom management, positive student discipline and participatory learner-centered teaching methods, as well as expert guidance on mitigating the stress experienced by displaced children

# Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity: Establishment of TLS/Community Based Schools in Nangarhar, Kabul and Kandahar, provision of learning materials and recruitment of teachers, particularly female teachers;

Running of CBE classes to children in high return areas in targeted locations

## Activity 1.1.6

Standard Activity: Establishment of TLS/Community Based Schools in Nangarhar, Kabul and Kandahar, provision of learning materials and recruitment of teachers, particularly female teachers;

Monthly Cluster and EiE working group update

### Activity 1.1.7

Standard Activity: Establishment of TLS/Community Based Schools in Nangarhar, Kabul and Kandahar, provision of learning materials and recruitment of teachers, particularly female teachers;

Conduct refresher training for teachers on main subjects including classroom management and inclusion, reading (teaching children how to read), Math activities, hygiene education

Additional Targets: Disaggregated information on Protection (EiE) indicators recommended by cluster/working group

Indicator 1.1.3.: boys 750, girls 1350

indicator 1.1.4.: Men 25, Women 45, Boys 750, Girls 1350

Indicator 1.1.5: Boys 750, Girls 1350

Indicator 1.1.6: Boys 750, Girls 1350

Indicator 1.1.7: Boys 90, Girls 360

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### M & R

# Monitoring & Reporting plan

A baseline assessment will be conducted at the start to collect information on status of project indicators before interventions. The IRC has trained staff on data collection. The IRC will coordinate with local communities, Shuras, government departments, and other agencies at field level for baseline assessment. An M&E plan will be developed to inform the data management plan like frequency of data collection, tools for data collection and responsible persons. For such purpose the M&E will develop a data collection plan to manage time, cost and resource to collect the data. The M&E plan will act as an operational and project management tool to ensure effective coordination and timely collection and dissemination of data at field and provincial level. IRC will develop and use project log-frame and performance indicator tracking matrix as the main tools for routine project monitoring. M&E staff will collect data and report on the in project indicators. Data collected will be segregated by sex and age dis-aggregated to show the project achievements and effect on both women, men, girls and boys. Data will be used to improve project implementation through informed decision making.

IRC will developed a distribution plan shared with Cash Working group and HFU, HEAT tools will be used to assess the beneficiaries and assessors trained, Monthly market surveys will be conducted to assess market for cash for shelter activities, The IRC M&E team and program teams will design questionnaires that will be first shared with OCHA and Cluster/CWG for endorsement and then uploaded to KoBO to be used with tablets to conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM). PDM will be conducted after distribution and data and reports shared with HFU and CLuster. IRC will share monthly updates with all clusters and submit narrative reports to HFU.

The provincial M&E and project staff will collect data through designed questionnaires uploaded on KoBo Toolbox through Android tablets. The IRC will use female staff for collecting data from female beneficiaries. Data will be collected using pre-tested questionnaires, checklists, key informant interview guides and focus group discussion guides with beneficiaries. Data quality checks will be conducted by the M&E manager and project coordinator to ensure accuracy, completeness and consistency. Routine project and M&E support visits will also be conducted to ensure compliance with the project objectives. Post Distribution Monitoring will be conducted for the cash activity and a report will be drafted and share with UNOCHA and the clusters.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
Activity 1.1.1: Beneficiaries selection through HEAT assessment tool. IRC selects the most vulnerable returnees for the delivery of cash for rent. Selected beneficiaries receive tokens and list of beneficiaries shared with M&E team for later	2017 2018	X				Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х	X
verification.													L
Activity 1.1.1: Identification and improvement of leaning environment for student and WASH facilities.  Repairing of spaces following INEE standards. The community provides spaces to	2017	_				X		L				L	L
run the classes and IRC selects houses that already have WASH facilities.	2016												
Activity 1.1.1: Site Selection for Borewells through Site Selection Committees and finalization of site donation documentation, in coordination with DRRD, DoRR,	2017					Х	X						
district administration office and local shuras. Hiring borewell construction/drilling company	2018												
Activity 1.1.2: Drilling of well, installation of hand pump and construction of apron.	2017						X	X	Х	X	X	X	X
	2018	X	Х										Г
Activity 1.1.2: Emergency provision of learning supplies. Procurement and distribution of education and other classroom materials to classes.	2017					Х	X						
	2018												Г
Activity 1.1.2: IRC conducts a new market assessment and update it monthly to monitor cost of rent and fluctuations in the market.	2017						Χ						
	2018												
Activity 1.1.3: Cash for rent distribution in a safe location (i.e.DoRR office). During the distribution session, the beneficiaries show their token to the distribution officer	2017					Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
and receive the cash. Location is monitored by IRC security team and access costraints and crown control addressed	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.3: Emergency recruitment of teachers. Selection of teachers from target community (at least 55% of female teachers) as presence of female teachers to be	2017					Χ	X						
a key element in access and the retention of girls attending school	2018												Г
Activity 1.1.3: Water Management committee established, members (including women) selected, trained and equipped.	2017											Х	X
Caretakers trained to be involved in the day-to-day activities of the water points to increase practical understanding of the specifics of maintaining the system.	2018	X	Х										
Activity 1.1.4: Conducting Post-Distribution Monitoring. The PDM is conducted internally by the IRC M&E team using tablets to electronically collect the data and	2017					Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	X	Х	X
ensure data are not corrupted. Questionnaires are developed by IRC teams and revised/endorsed by HFU, Cash voucher Working Group and cluster	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.4: Emergency training of teachers. Provision of training for CBE, AEP and MoE teachers by IRC Master Teacher Trainers on gender sensitive and	2017					Χ	X						
inclusive classroom management, positive student discipline and participatory learner-centered teaching methods, as well as expert guidance on mitigating the stress experienced by displaced children	2018												

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Activity 1.1.4: Monthly WASH cluster update	2017			X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X
	2018	Х	Х						Т		
Activity 1.1.5: Monthly ESNFI cluster update and cash distribution plan shared with HFU and Cluster	2017	T		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
nro and Cluster	2018							T	T		
Activity 1.1.5: Running of CBE classes to children in high return areas in targeted locations	2017			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
locations	2018	Х					T	Т	Т		Т
Activity 1.1.6: Beneficiary feedbacks report shared with clusters and HFu	2017	T		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	2018	Х	Х		T		Т	Т	Т		Г
Activity 1.1.6: Monthly Cluster and EiE working group update	2017			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	2018	Х	X						Т		
Activity 1.1.7: Conduct refresher training for teachers on main subjects including classroom management and inclusion, reading (teaching children how to read),	2017							Х	Г	Х	
Math activities, hygiene education	2018								Г		
Activity 1.1.7: Reporting to HFU	2017						Х		Т		Г
	2018								Г		
Activity 1.2.1: Community Health Volunteers (CHVs - 75% female) selected among community members in consultation with DRRD and local Shuras	2017			Х	X			Т	Т		
community members in consumation with Britis and local characters	2018							Т	Т		
Activity 1.2.2: CHVs are trained by IRC trainers for 5 days in hand washing during critical times, using of sanitation facilities, personal and environmental hygiene,	2017			Х	X			Т	Г		
safe storage of food and drinking water, preparation of domestic ORS during dehydration	2018							Т			
Activity 1.2.3: CHVs conduct Hygiene education sessions in target areas based on IRC curriculum	2017					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Г
inc currentin	2018										
Activity 1.2.4: Hygiene education provided to teachers and Students of the education in Emergency CBE classes. Water tank (1 per class) and hand washing	2017					Х	Х	Т	Т		Г
soaps (monthly) provided to each CBE class	2018										
Activity 1.2.5: Monthly WASH and EiE (for school hygiene education) update	2017			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	

# **OTHER INFO**

## **Accountability to Affected Populations**

The IRC has been operating for many years in affected areas and, as a result, has extensive relationships with communities, including transient IDP communities, and has excellent community engagement skills. Many of the IRC team are from the affected communities and are therefore able to solicit input and feedback on an on-going basis. The needs assessment that IRC has carried out, along with those undertaken by partner organizations are essentially the result of extensive participatory discussions with all levels of the community. Community members and IDPs across the country agree that cash distributions in lieu of physical goods that are procured and distributed, is by far a more efficient and targeted methodology for responding to emergency needs, even in rural areas. IRC considers community engagement to be a crucial element of its program design and implementation strategy.

As referred to in the means of verification section, the IRC makes use of other techniques to elicit feedback including telephone hotlines, anonymous complaint boxes, a dedicated email address, an SMS line, to address any examples of extortion, exploitation, violence. On-site feedback is elicited directly through a combination of open community meetings, focus groups, satisfaction surveys, community score cards and community assessment and monitoring data The IRC has the beneficiaries complaint/feedback mechanism in place and each compline received is record by a separate department (communication), all the complaints are share on weekly and some time on ad-hoc bases with SMT and necessary action is taken which is also recoded, these feedback register will be share with HFU with narrative reports..

It is IRC policy to ensure that whenever interventions are delivered in affected areas, team members are on-hand to ensure that communities understand the intervention and why it is happening. Since Cash transfer programming is a relatively short term and simple intervention, this approach generally suffices however for longer term development projects this process is much more complex. The IRC subscribes to the principle of Do No Harm. It recognizes that any intervention is neutral, and that an intervention brings resources, which, in turn, results in behavioral changes regardless of the nature of the intervention. The IRC therefore programs interventions to ensure that, wherever possible, the principles of Do No Harm are respected and incorporated and that the ultimate output of an intervention is a positive one. IRC is a member of the reintegration working group and will share lists of beneficiaries who are benefiting from the cash for rent intervention to organizations who are implementing income generation activities and livelihood programs targeting returnees in Kabul, where the cash for rent activities will be implemented. Access to income generating activities will help beneficiaries in supporting future shelter needs.

# **Implementation Plan**

All elements of the project will be implemented directly and solely by the IRC in Afghanistan. In line with most INGOs, the IRC has a standardized country management structure that is led by the Country Director and assisted by the Deputy Director — Operations and the Grants Coordinator. The function of this management team is to support the implementation of IRCs portfolio in Afghanistan. Direct management of the AHF project however, is headed up by the Deputy Director — Programs (DDP) who oversees all direct program implementation in Afghanistan. Reporting to the DDP, is the Emergency Response and Education Coordinator, who are dedicated to the emergency response and education element of the overall portfolio. These positions are based in Kabul with extensive travel to the field. In the field there is a Senior Project Supervisor who oversees direct implementation. Finally, based temporarily in the affected areas, the Field Assessors, site engineers, site foreman, Mater Trainers, Community mobilizers and hygiene promoters deliver the project to the beneficiaries. This team is supported by a shared M&E team headed by the M&E Manager in the field. The team meets regularly; at least weekly and there are regular progress and problem-solving calls between the field teams and the wider Kabul based team. Kabul based staff also regularly travel to implementation locations (both national and international team members) to ensure that the quality of work delivered is as high as it should be. For this project specific coordination with other NGOs has taken place. The IRC will coordinate in particular with all agencies during the implementation of the project to avoid duplication.

### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Other humanitarian organizations present in Kabul Logar, Laghman and Nangarhar	The IRC has closed coordination with all humanitarian actors on the ground, and participating in different cluster meetings in Nangarhar and Kabul and also the OCT meetings in Laghman and Logar, the IRC will closely coordinate the projects with CHF and other humanitarian partners to avoid duplication and complement each other. The IRC will be providing the weekly and monthly updates with the regional cluster leads and UNOCHA,
Government authorities of Kabul Logar, Laghman and Nangarhar	The Program Managers, who are permanently based in all targeted provinces, will be responsible for leading coordination with other actors, through active participation in provincial coordination meetings (Operational Coordination Team, Sectorial Clusters, and Provincial Disaster Management Committee) and via bilateral coordination with relevant stakeholders. Where needed, collaboration and coordination with government bodies will be formalized into a MoU, to be signed at field level. The project will be also register with Ministry of Economy and all of the document will be hand over to lind governmental departments like DoRR, DRRD and DoE, The Program Managers will also regularly participate in regional meetings held in targeted provinces, where updates on activities, progress, and challenges will be shared with UNOCHA, WASH, Education, NFI/ES Clusters, the Cash Working Group, and other partners.
Leading Operational Coordination Team (OCT) in Logar	The IRC is currently leading the OCT in Logar and will share updates, progress, and challenges with other partners, UNOCHA Kabul, and related Government Departments
Village / Community Shuras; CDCs in Targeted provinces	The IRC will closely coordinate with the local community Shuras, CDCs to verify conflict displaced families and support the IRC field team during implementation of the project in the target areas
Environment Marker Of The Project	
A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation	
Gender Marker Of The Project	
1-The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender	equality
Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code	

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IRC will take a gender sensitive approach to programming to ensure equal and dignified access for the most vulnerable, avoid exposure to harm especially for female heads of households and to make it easier for women to access assistance. In the Afghanistan context female beneficiaries could be exposed to physical violence by those not selected by the program especially other household members. IRC will therefore ensure community involvement in targeting of beneficiaries and will work with community leaders to ensure the protection and acceptance of female beneficiaries. Dedicated, screened-off collection points for women will help maintain anonymity during distribution of cash.

Recognizing the local socio-cultural environment, which limits women's mobility, the IRC will take measures to increase women's participation ensuring that women are actively engaged in delivering and receiving health and hygiene messages. Where women may have to walk or travel long distances to get assistance, leave children unattended or where cultural restrictions limit women's mobility to collect their cash without the assistance of a male relative, cash distribution will be carried out in the communities to mitigate the risks to beneficiaries of having to transport cash to their homes Approximately 70% of CHVs will be women. The IRC selects and trains female Community Hygiene Volunteers (CHVs) to ensure that key females (in particular mothers and household caregivers) are equipped with the knowledge to protect themselves and their families from diseases acquired and passed on by poor hygiene. IRC trains male CHVs to increase community appreciation and support for the hygiene promotion that female community members do. The IRC will engage women in affected communities in the emergency needs assessment process, with the degree of female participation in the assessment process dictated by the context-specific culture. Female beneficiaries will also be equipped with strategies for sharing and talking about their inclusion in the program. The feedback mechanism, especially through the project female staff, will be directly accessible to them so that they don't have to get permission or get past some form of gatekeeper to access IRC staff. To deal with concerns raised by women for any protection issues, the cash and wash teams will consult with IRC Protection staff and the community Mullahs and elders to identify steps with proper referral pathways and response protocols. Finally, the program will engage men and boys, including working closely with community and religious leaders, to ensure they are supportive of program activities targeting women and girls and play an active role in promoting these activities. As noted above under Allocation strategy: gender equality is ensured by including women in selection of sites for WASH activities and beneficiaries selection; hiring female staff to ensure access of female beneficiaries to the project implementation (hygiene education, cash distribution), assessments and monitoring; hiring and training female teachers to conduct CBE classes and ensuring that a percentage of members of School Shuras and Water Management Committees are women. IRC will ensure that this intervention will prioritize the needs of women and girls. IRC will target 50% of women beneficiaries in its safe water intervention, 70% of Community Health Volunteers delivering Hygiene education will be women. 60% of the shelter beneficiaries will be women heads of households and 60% of the students of CBE classes will be girls. Out of the 3.5 million students out of schools in Afghanistan, 75% of them are girls therefore IRC selected an average of 66.5 female beneficiaries for education component of the project. In addition because girls are often withdrawn by their families from school when they hit puberty and they are more likely to be out of school when they reach 10 to 12 years old, 80% of AEP students will be girls.

# **Protection Mainstreaming**

IRC will ensure that fundamental principles of non-discrimination, meaningful access, safety and dignity are recognized and realized in all aspects of the program design and implementation. As such every IRC staff member is responsible for protecting and promoting the right of beneficiaries and ensuring meaningful access to services and programs in all sectors. All activities will be non-discriminatory and the IRC will ensure meaningful access.

In the WASH activities, IRC will ensure that its hygiene promotion activities adhere to the core principles of protection mainstreaming. These will be non-discriminatory and the IRC will ensure meaningful direct or indirect access as most appropriate. Because women and girls are the primary members of a household who handle food, water, and small children and are responsible for the overall housekeeping, they are also the primary target of hygiene promotion. Through them, male members of the household will benefit from a healthier and safer living environment. IRC will ensure access of treated potable water to the whole of the affected population. The IRC will monitor the quality of water interventions through feedback from beneficiaries during monitoring visits. The IRC ensures that vulnerable households with elderly members and persons with disabilities have priority access to clean tested and chlorinated water. All assessments will collect information on persons with disability in order to prioritize them in the assistance and to develop appropriate water responses. If no other family member can assist with collecting purification tablets or accessing the chlorination point, the IRC will engage with the community Shuras to ensure that the community takes care of the needs of people without family members to assist them.

The IRC will ensure that vulnerable households with elderly members and disabled people are among priority beneficiaries (vulnerability criteria are in line with cluster recommendation) for the distribution of cash. Because disabled persons and the elderly are among the most vulnerable groups, IRC assessment forms will include information regarding them in order to prioritize them in the assistance. It is expected that at least one family member will be able to reach the distribution point. Those beneficiaries who face physical or cultural barriers to accessing the distribution will be noted and accommodated. This will be remedied by having the cash physically delivered to them by at least 2 IRC staff who will ascertain identity as normal, then distribute the cash. Gender will be taken into consideration at distribution. Centers and women staff from IRC will be present for assessing and distributing cash. Distribution happens at distribution centers approved by cluster and gov. depts., often DoRR and Governor's office. However these venues are assessed by the IRC security team before distribution and risk for beneficiaries and staff is assessed. If the location is considered unsafe another venue is identified. The new venue takes into consideration security risks and protection concerns. This could be a mosque, a space shared by the community or another location identified at the moment. IRC will distribute cash for rent to beneficiaries who are already renting a place but cannot afford to keep paying the rent. The amount of money distributed is a fixed amount established by the cluster and apartments/houses are chosen by the beneficiaries themselves. While cash distribution is only targeting Returnees, as per cluster recommendation, education and WASH activities will also target other vulnerable groups in the area, as IDPs and host communities.

A malik or a member of a local shura will be identified and illiterate people will be referred to them to raise feedbacks or file complaints and IRC staff will periodically collect complaints or feedback from them and will act upon them accordingly.

# **Country Specific Information**

Safety and Security

IRC maintains a robust security monitoring and response structure. This includes a country-specific security management plan that contains standard operating procedures that address staff safety briefings, vehicle safety, checkpoints, safety communication, warden system, residential safety, office site safety, information safety and confidentiality, IEDs, low profile vehicle travel and telecommunications. Contingency plans that cover evacuation, relocation, cross fire attack, kidnapping, abduction and detention, vehicle hijacking and ambush, landmines and UXOs, and fire have been developed and implemented. Designated security focal points within each country operation receive dedicated technical assistance from expert safety and security advisors in New York and Nairobi. In addition, IRC provides security training to all field staff.

All Field Offices and Heads of Department in Kabul are submitting weekly movement plans to the Safety and Security Coordinator (SSC) each week for all ground travel movements outside of main cities and for inter-provincial travel by road. All Field Offices outside of Kabul are also submitting Weekly Accessibility Reports to the SSC, along with their weekly movement plan. Outlining their ability/inability to access districts and their communities where IRC routinely travels for program implementation.IRC has a Low Profile & "Extreme" Low Profile movement to provinces and districts. The Field/Operations Managers and IRC Security Management Team decide on the most appropriate means of travel for each of the main roads travelled. Female staff working in the field, are allowed to travel with a Moharram (male escort, usually a family member) when local customs demands so. With regard to fluctuations in conflict dynamics, Nangarhar, Laghman and Logar fall under the SSC in Kabul who monitors the local and national security situation in the country along with a SSO that can be mobilized to assist in field locations.

### Access

BUDGET Code

1.4

**Budget Line Description** 

Benefits 1.1. to 1.3

Community acceptance means that IRC is able to operate freely and without interference as a result of agreements made with all local stakeholders and community leaders. As a result, IRC can visit and implement in areas often off limits to organizations with more stringent security protocols. IRC utilizes its own vehicles, hires vehicles, public transport and taxis to access locations depending on circumstances. Agreements are made and reviewed with communities to ensure the safety and security of IRC staff ensuring regular and consistent access to all project locations. The IRC has fully functioning offices and staff in Nangarhar (Jalalabad), Logar (Pul-e-Alam) and Kabul. Teams accessing Laghman will do so from Nangarhar per road in low profile and Extreme Low Profile mode. In Nangarhar the Humanitarian and Emergency Response program has been active since 2010. In insecure areas, the IRC hires officers and community mobilizers, men and women (when possible) from the local communities who are familiar with the security situation in the area and with the population. To increase access to female beneficiaries IRC will hire female staff to carry out implementation and conduct assessments. The IRC M&E and program staff based in Kabul will make visits to the project sites to monitor and supervise the project implementation, selection and assessments. Projects in highly insecure areas are implemented keeping a low profile approach; especially when travelling to the project sites, but the staff will be identified as humanitarians when conducting assessment and distributing cash. The target areas remain sufficiently accessible for the continued implementation of humanitarian programming. IRC has worked in Nangarhar, Logar, Laghman and Kabul province for several years and has well-established and strong relationships with many communities. Additionally, IRC has recently engaged in a community-outreach program to explain the nature of IRC's work and to foster even greater acceptance and cooperation within the communities

Local contacts and residents provide current security info and updates and IRC also checks with other NGOs active in the area as well as INSO on any security concerns or warnings for the area. Laghman is accessed by staff operating from Nangarhar. However, in the event of road closures or other threats limiting movement, staff can retreat to designated safe havens and/or the DAC until the situation is declared safe. Nangarhar and Logar have fully functioning provincial IRC offices with Safe Rooms and established safety and security procedures and staff which can respond to help field staff in emergencies and escort them out of danger in cooperation with local security forces if necessary. IRC always operates with community approval and assurances of support and protection from communities to mitigate the threat of harm to staff. When possible staff are selected from within the communities (i.e. CHV, teachers, community mobilizers, assessors, enumerators etc.) to facilitate acceptance and access. In addition, IRC has a fully trained Country Emergency Team (CET) of 40 in-country persons who are trained to respond to emergencies and are able to be deployed to any province within 24 hours for urgent assistance to returnees or disaster affected communities.

Selection of beneficiaries is dictated by impartiality and Beneficiaries Selection Committees members (community representatives, CDC/Shura members, DoRR and IRC staff) are selected, trained and monitored by IRC to ensure that beneficiaries are selected based on need and vulnerability and the most vulnerable groups receive assistance. Selection criteria are illustrate to the committee and IRC staff ensure that these criteria are followed. To the extent possible and based on location and cultural restrictions, women participate to the selection process.

D / S Quantity Unit Duration

1 11.32

6.16

				cost	Recurran ce	to CHF	
Staff a	nd Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	Deputy Director of Programs salary	S	1	6,000	10	10.00	6,000.00
	The Deputy Director – Programs (DDP) (Internation design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation directly supervises Kabul-based program and techniques.	functions. The DDF	ensures qu	uality pr	ogramming,	, drives stra	tegic planning,
1.2	Deputy Director M&E salary	D	1	4,166 .67	10	10.00	4,166.67
	The Deputy Director – M&E (DDM&E)(International evaluation functions. The DDM&E ensures the projection of the projection	gram is designed wi ted according to the	th a clear g M&E stand	oal, obj lards. C	ectives, out <sub>l</sub> ash prograi	outs and im	pacts; is
1.3	Technical Unit Personnel salary	D	1	0.00	1	100.00	0.00

The Technical Unit is based in New York and provides expertise, technical support and research to sustain effective design and

D

implementation. This resource is budgeted for 46.9 days at a day rate of \$352.25 for a total of 12998.96

11.326.16

100.00

**Total Cost** 

1.16	Site Forman - Nangarhar - Logar  the site foreman will be supporting the site engineer in the imple	D	2	375.9 3	9	100.00	6,766.74
	the Site engineer will be responsible for the selection and const budgeted one in Nangarhar and one in Logar with unit cost of L			e holes			
1.15	Site Engineer - Nangarhar - Logar	D		421.0	9	100.00	7,578.90
	In Logar and Nangarhar one one mobilizer will be hired for com help the site engineers in site selection and process the legal of mobilizer will also help in the hygiene promotion. The 2 field as cash for rent in Kabul. All of them will be hired for 9 months with	ocumer sessors	nts for the a will be hire	lonation ed in Kal	of the land to bul for asses	for the well,	the community
1.14	Field Assessor/community moblizers- Nangarhar, Logar and Kabul	D		423.1 2	9	100.00	15,232.3
	Community Mobilizers: (3 person) will be responsible for ensuric conducting community meetings, supporting Mullahs in perform SMSs. CHF is requested to fund 100% of the costs this position	ing Frid	lay speech	and org	anizing and	overseeing	g the trainings for
1.13	Education Provincial Community Mobilizers - KBL -NGR	D		470.0 0	10	100.00	14,100.00
	Master Teacher Trainers: (4 person) will be responsible for organishment to teachers, TLC meetings, student registration within Naclasses. CHF is requested to fund 100% of the costs this position.	1oE scl	nools and o	bserve :	student and	teachers at	ttendance in the
1.12	Education Provincial Master Teacher Trainers - KBL- NGR	D	4	470.0 0	10	100.00	18,800.0
	Education Technical Adviser: will provide support to project sup training. The education adviser will visit provide ongoing support Education Technical Advisor for Community Mobilization. CHF x \$902.25/month x 10 months = \$9022.50)	t to the	provincial.	staff. He	e/she will wo	rk closely v	vith the
1.11	Education Technical Advisor - KBL	D	0	902.2	10	100.00	0.00
	The Project supervisor responsible for overall project activities.			U			
1.10	Project Supervisor - KBL & NGR	D	2	601.5	10	100.00	12,030.0
	The Kabul coordination team is composed of program team eduresponse coordinator, Education coordinator, reporting officer, I charged proportionally under this fund. these position are response coordinating and reporting. Note: only two positions M&E and E are removed.	EH eng nsible i	ineer, Hygi for the proje	ene Mar ect imple	nager & M&I ementation, I	∃ Manager, managing,	their salary monitoring,
1.9	Kabul Coordinator Program team Local staff	D	2	2,139 .50	10	16.67	7,133.0
	Fringe benefits (calculated as lump sum) for Deputy Director of R&R (1,800 USD each x 3 times/year), home leave (1800 USD to salary), location differential (75 USD/month), fringe benefits a Insurance, AD&D, LT, ST)) and hardship allowance for DDO (2 per month.	1 time/ at 27.75	year); hous %(medical	sing (180 and dei	00/month), A ntal insurand	Afghan taxe ce, medical	s (proportionate repatriation, Life
1.8	Benefits for 1.5 to 1.7	S	1	11,54 7.64	1	100.00	11,547.6
	The Grants Coordinator (International position) coordinates the timely and accurate technical reports, monitors spending and is			ew prop			
1.7	Grants Coordinator	S		4,583	10	6.00	2,750.00
	The Deputy Director for Operations (International position) direct management and supply chain at both Kabul and field office lew with IRC and donor regulations as well as being in compliance programs to ensure smooth implementation of projects. In this if the field level and in the Kabul main office to ensure smooth imp	rels. He with Afg ole he	ensures th ghan nation will have a	at all op al law a key role	perations are nd he works in supervisi	e carried ou in strict co	t in compliance ordination with
1.6	Deputy Director of Operations	S	1	7,250 .00	10	6.00	4,350.00
	The Country Director (CD), (International position) is responsible Program, overseeing all program and support functions, safety and advocacy functions. The CD provides support and guidance ensure that programs are implemented within the scheduled time in grant agreements. The CD also ensures that adequate programs at both Kabul and field level	and sed e to bod ne perio	curity, finan th the DDP ed and in ac	ce, done and Dep cordance	or relations, outy Directo ce with all te	representa r of Operati rms and co	tion/coordination ions (DDO) to nditions outlined
1.5	Country Director	S	1	8,333 .33	10	6.00	5,000.0
	Fringe benefits (calculated as lump sum) for Deputy Director of USD each x 3 times/year), home leave (1800 1 time/year); hous differential (75 USD/month), fringe benefits at 27.75%(medical LT, ST) and hardship allowance for DDP (25% of net salary/month) Technical unit adviser (medical insurance and social security)	sing (18 and der onth) ar	800/month), ntal insuran nd for M&E	Afghan ce, med 616 per	taxes (prop lical repatria	tion, Life In	surance, AD&D, nefits for

1.17	Hygine Promoter - Nangarhar - Logar	D	4	526.3 1	9	100.00	18,947.16
	the Hygiene promoter will be responsible for training of CHVs at (two in Nangarhar and two in Logar) has been budgeted for 9 m 18,946.8						
1.18	M&E Manager - Nangarhar - Logar	D	2	936.1 2	9	20.00	3,370.03
	the IRC has the M&E manager in each field office, the M&E is no been budgeted @ 20%. their unit cost is US\$ 936.12 and budgeted			monito	ring of the p	rojects, the	M&E salary has
1.19	Education Project Supervisor - Nangarhar	D	1	526.3 1	10	100.00	5,263.10
	The Project supervisor responsible for overall education project	activiti	es.				
1.20	Field Direct Support Staff at 10% ( Logar & Nanagarhar)	D	22	462.5 8	10	10.00	10,176.76
	This includes field personnel staff in Nangarhar and Logar, char manager (reponsible for the financial management of the project supply chain officer resposible for porcurment, 1 HR/Admin man hiring, , 6 guards (for Nanagarhar field office), 2 cook/cleaners, management of the project and the coordination with the Bank a porcurment, 1 HR/Admin manager responsible for monthly sala.	et and ti nager re 1 Loga and cas	he coordina esponsible r Finance S sh at the fie	ntion with for more Sr. Office Id level	h Bank & Ca athly salary p er (responsi ),1 supply ch	ash at the foo bayroll, polic ble for the f nain officer	ield level),1 cy,time sheet, financial resposible for
1.21	All direct program National staff benefits	D	48	840.4 9	1	100.00	40,343.52
	Lump sum of benefits for 48 Direct program staff (line 1.9 to 1.2 policies and labor laws applicable in Afghanistan. The standard to cover all mandatory requirements prescribed by the IRC and Transportation Allowance, Provident Fund, Insurance and Media	ÍRC be local la	enefits pack bor laws, v	age in i	Afghanistan	is budgete	d at a rate of 20%
1.22	Kabul support staff at 6%	S	48	570.7 5	10	6.00	16,437.60
	Support staff based in Kabul that will support this project at 8% Manager, 1 HR Coordinator, 1 HR Manager, 1 HR Officer, 1 Ad manager 8 drivers, 1 Security and safety coordinator and 4 Rad cleaner.	min off	icer, 1 Sup	oly Cha	in Controller	,1 Fleet ma	anager, 1 ICT
1.23	Kabul support Staff benefits	S	48	108.7 6	1	100.00	5,220.48
	Lump sum of benefits for 48 Support staff (line 1.22). Local staff laws applicable in Afghanistan. The standard IRC benefits pack mandatory requirements prescribed by the IRC and local labor Provident Fund, Insurance and Medical care.	age in .	Afghanista	n is bud	geted at a ra	ate of 20%	to cover all
	Section Total						226,540.17
Supplie	s, Commodities, Materials						ı
2.1	Classroom materials and WASH Facilities KBL-NGR-LGH (CBE)	D	70	101.0 0	1	100.00	7,070.00
	1) Classroom materials (CBE): Classroom materials will support teaching process of teacher. these materials are Score recordin Lesson Plan (90 sheet), Progressive book (50 pages - 2 sided), Visitor Notebook (A4 size), Floor mate, etc. 2) WASH facilities with and 70 teacher will be benefited from this facilities in three provincluding 60 Liters Water tank with stand and soap dish were prhave been provided to each class on monthly base. From one stand from other side it change behavior of students	g, Studei Il provid inces K rovided	nt Attendar de for 70 C abul, Nang to each Cl	ice book BE and Parhar a BE class	k, Blackboar ALP classe nd Laghmar ses every ye	rd eraser, V s which tota n and the W ear and han	Vater cooler, al of 2100 student /ASH facilities will d washing soaps
2.2	Students materials KBL-NGR-LGH (CBE)	D	2100	6.00	1	100.00	12,600.00
	Student materials (CBE): Student materials will enable and suppostudent materials are as of follow: Lined notebooks (60 pages), etc. text book will received from MoE in the area.	port stu Pencil	ident in ma s, Rubber,	king ea: Slate bo	sy the proce pard (black)	ess of readi made of st	ng and learning. eel, Slate Pencil,
2.3	Teachers materials KBL-NGR-LGH (CBE)	D	70	10.00	1	100.00	700.00
	Teacher materials (CBS): Teacher kit will support teacher in teal learning process. Teacher kit materials are as of follow: Pencil, calendar, etc.	ching p Pen, P	process to l unch, Sciss	nave go sors, Pe	od result on rmanent ma	student rea	ading and x color, Packet
2.4	Training Teacher KBL-NGR-LGH (CBE)	D	70	192.0 0	1	100.00	13,440.00
	Training of 70 teachers per 24 days at 8USD each. There is a s training will run for 24 days and will include 7 days Orientation, US\$ 8 (Refreshment \$1, Lunch \$ 3 and \$4 for Transportation) p	12 day:	s reading, 4	l days F	Refresher an	d 1 day hy	
2.5	Training School Management Shuras KBL-NGR-LGH (SMS)	D	80	48.00	1	100.00	3,840.00
	Training - School Management Shuras (SMS): Training for SMS monitor the students, teacher teaching, school issues managen in supporting the education. The training is for 6 DAYS. 80 PEC REFRESHMENTS, LUNCH AND TRANSPORTATION so 6X8=	nent, st PLE T	udent abse RAINED A	ntee an Γ 8 USE	d mobilizing DPER DAY	the parent	and community

2.6	Training SMS on Hygine Promotion KBL-NGR-LGH	D	80	16.00	1	100.00	1,280.00
	Training SMS on Hygiene Promotion: Hygiene training to SMS hygiene awareness among the community and teacher and stu two days training will be delivered with unit cost of 8USD per da 8USD = 16 and 16X80 = US\$ 1280	dent an	nd reduced	the dise	ase in stude	ent and comm	nunity. Total
2.7	Maintenance & Improvement of CBE, ALP at KBL-NGR-LGH	D	70	150.0 0	1	100.00	10,500.00
	Maintenance and improvement of CBE Class room: With this ac classroom and also latrines for students. It is mentionable that a contribution in the improvement and maintenance.						
2.8	Teacher learning center Meetings at KBL-NGR-LGH	D	120	5.00	5	100.00	3,000.00
	Teacher learning center Meetings: In these meeting teachers of classroom problem and use the experience of MoE teacher in the schools and their teachers.						
2.9	Solar and cooler at NGR- LGH	D	45	150.0 0	1	100.00	6,750.00
	THE PROJECT WILL PROVIDE A SOLAR POWERED COOLE THE SUMMER as the provinces can reach very high temperatulaghman						
2.10	SMS meeting at KBL-NGR- LGH	D	70	5.00	4	100.00	1,400.00
	SMS meetings: In these meeting SMS members are together a resources for better program implementation in the area.	nd disc	uss the clas	ssroom į	problem and	d use the ava	ailable
2.11	SEL training to Teachers at KBL-NGR- LGH	D	70	16.00	1	100.00	1,120.00
	SEL training to Teachers: In this training we will train teachers is crisis including the 5 component of	n Socia	l and emot	ional lea	rning skill re	equired for st	tudent in the
2.12	Training of MoE Teachers at KBL-NGR- LGH	D	70	192.0 0	1	100.00	13,440.00
	Training of MoE Teachers: The training to MoE teacher will sup over of the student. 24 DAYS TRAINING PER TEACHER, EACLUNCH AND TRANSPORTATION so 24X8 = 192 and 70X 192	HAT 8	USD PER				
2.13	Training MoE Principals and Headmasters KBL-NGR-LGH	D		16.00	1	100.00	560.00
	Training MoE Principals and Headmasters: Training of MoE head especially after handover of the project.	ad mas	ters and pri	incipals	support the	project susta	ainability,
2.14	Digging of New well	D	50	2,500	1	100.00	125,000.00
	the IRC will be digging 50 new wells with unit cost of \$ 2,500, the construction of apron, sand gravel for back filling etc.	ne cost	include dig	ging of v	vells, PVC p	pipes, hand p	oumps,
2.15	Hygiene promotion	D	40	42.00	6	100.00	10,080.00
	for the hygiene promotion the IRC will train 40 CHV, each CHV hygiene demonstration kit will be procure and provide to them.	will be	paid AFN 2	2,000 pe	r month for	6 month and	also the
2.16	Soap	D	20000	0.50	1	100.00	10,000.00
	during Hygiene promotion the IRC will be distributing the soap t of \$ 0.5	to the b	eneficiaries	, total 2	0K soaps wi	ill be procure	with unit cost
2.17	Tool kits for WMC	D	50	30.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	the IRC will established 50 WMC, these committee will be provi	ided wit	th the repai	ring tool	kit and each	kit will cost	\$ 30
2.18	IEC Materials	D	1	3,000	1	100.00	3,000.00
	the Information, Education and communication materials will be message and the guide book. the cost has been budgeted lums	•	g for hygier	ne educa	ation, the ma	aterials conta	ain brouchers,
2.19	Cash for rent	D	400	60.00	3	100.00	72,000.00
	the IRC will be targeting 400 HH for cash for rent with \$ 60 per	month (	each HH wi	ill receiv	e 3 month c	ash for rent	
2.20	Printing of Holograms and Tokens	D	1	2,000	1	100.00	2,000.00
	Printing of Holograms and Tokens. During the project implement has been consider as a lumpsum at 2000 one time. IRC will put BE PRINTED IN COUNTRY BUT HOLOGRAMS WILL COME WE PURCHASE 500 FOR 400 BENEFICIARIES BECAUSE SO	rchase FROM . DME G	500 HOLO ABROAD A ET RUINEL	distribu GRAMS IS THEY D IN TRA	AND TOKE CANNOT I	ENS. THE TO BE PRINTEL	OKENS WILL
	Section Total		()				299,280.00

Equipr	nent						
3.1	Computer	S	2	900.0	1	100.00	1,800.00
	2 desktop computers for field teams to be used by the field team	ns and	Kabul proje	ect supe	rvisor for da	ta entry and	reporting.
3.2	Security Materials / Internet Equipment Installation /Blast film for Glass / GPS	S	1	2,000	1	100.00	2,000.00
	Security preparedness for Main office and IT security equipmen	t upgr	ading.				
3.3	Furniture	S	3	600.0	1	100.00	1,800.00
	Furniture for new hired staff which include Chair, Office Desk, c	abinet	for three pr	ovinces.			
	Section Total						5,600.00
Contra	ctual Services						
4.1	Rental Vehicle Nangarhar	D	4	700.0	10	100.00	28,000.00
	the local Non marked vehicles will be hired for the project imple will be hired for 10 months for the project implementation in Nar month, so 4 X 700X 10 = US\$ 28,000						
4.2	Rental Vehicle Kabul	D	1	700.0	10	100.00	7,000.00
	the local Non marked vehicles will be hired for the project imple months for the project implementation in Kabul, the vehicle will			visits, i			
4.3	Rental Vehicle Logar	D	1	700.0	10	100.00	7,000.00
	the local Non marked vehicles will be hired for the project imple months for the project implementation in Logar, the vehicle will			visits, i			
4.4	Teacher Salary (Primary) KBL-NGR-LGH	D	70	103.9	9	100.00	65,501.10
	Teacher Salary (Primary): Based on EiE standards we budgeted monthly salaries.	d 103.	97\$ per for	teacher i	based on th	eir qualificati	ons for their
	Section Total						107,501.10
Travel							
5.1	Domestic travel, perdiem, and lodging Program	D	1	70.00	10	100.00	700.00
	the perdiem paid for the staff during their field visists						
5.2	Domestic Flight, Kabul program	D	1	400.0	2	100.00	800.00
	Kabul staff trip within provinces to monitor project. Cover transp	ortatio	n within pro	vince, p	er diem and	hotel cost	
5.3	Domestic travel, perdiem, and lodging Nangarhar Program	D	1	70.00	10	100.00	700.00
	the perdium, hotel and transportation cost for the program team	comir	ng to kabul f	or the pi	roject progre	ess etc	
5.4	Domestic travel, perdiem, and lodging Logar Program	D	1	70.00	10	100.00	700.00
	the perdium, hotel and transportation cost for the program team	comir	ng to kabul f	or the pi	roject progre	ess etc	
5.5	Regional Director & Deputy Director	S	2	2,000	1	10.00	400.00
	International travel for 2 IRC regional support staff						
5.6	TU travel NY to Afghanistan	S	0	0.00	1	100.00	0.00
	Technical Unit travel NY to Kabul 1 trip						
5.7	Kabul Main Office Team	S	6	125.0	10	6.00	450.00
	Local travel for 6 IRC support staff Kabul main office to Field off	fice Na	anagarhar ai	nd Logai	r provinces.		
5.8	To/From Post Travel - Expat Staff - US/Europe to/from Afghanistan	S	2	2,000	1	6.00	240.00
	To/from post/ Flight,Internation travel for 2 IRC support staff (Co	ountry	director, De	puty dire	ector Opean	tion). Charge	d at 8%
	Section Total						3,990.00

Genera	l Operating and Other Direct Costs						
7.1	Other Field Direct Office Costs (Nangarhar & Logar)	D 18 546.2				10 10.00	9,831.96
	Other direct cost for Field offices Covers cost of communication Nangarhar and Logar provinces	(cell p	ohones), offi	ce rent,o	ffice utilities	s, and interne	et for
7.2	Kabul other support costs Program	S	10	1,347 .58	10	10.00	13,475.80
	Other direct cost for Main office Covers cost of communication office direct program team.	(cell pl	hones), offic	e rent,off	fice utilities,	and internet	for Kabul main
7.3	Kabul other support costs Operation	S	17	1,223 .53	10	6.00	12,480.01
	Other cost for Main office support team , Rent, Maintenance, Un phones, Cell phones, Maintenance, IRC Vehicle Operations, IR				, Postal, So	oftwares, ISF	P, GPS, Sat
7.4	Office Stationary & consumable Materials KBL /Feild Program team	D	3	466.6 7	10	10.00	1,400.01
	Program stationery and office supplies for Kabul Main office pro A total is \$466.67 is fixed for a program department that include cartridge, toners, mineral water, materials (toilet paper, shampo charge to all new projects to make 10% in total for all projects the	s: whi o, disi	te papers, n nfectants et	narkers, r c) for Wa	note books,	diaries, tissi	ie papers,
7.5	Office stationary and consumble Materials Main Office Support team	S	1	1,800 .00	10	6.00	1,080.00
	Program stationery and office supplies for supporting the costs includes: white papers, markers, note books, diaries, tissue paps shampoo, disinfectants etc) for Washrooms etc. and a percenta projects that active and ongoing. The project has been charged	ers, ca ge is d	artridge, ton charge to all	ers, mine new proj	eral water, r	naterials (toi	et paper,
7.6	Bank Fee	S	1	524.2 4	10	100.00	5,242.40
	Bank fee for cash transfer to field office bank, for supplier paym by bank,	ent, te	acher salary	v, staff sa	alary, month	hly account n	naintenance fee
	Section Total						43,510.18
SubTo	tal		23,838.0				686,421.45
Direct							596,147.52
Suppor	t						90,273.93
PSC C	ost						
PSC Co	ost Percent						7.00
PSC Ar	nount						48,049.50
Total C	2004						734,470.95

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estim	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location				Activity Name		
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total			
Kabul -> Kabul	4	62	129	179	268	638	Activity 1.1.1: Beneficiaries selection through HEAT assessment tool. IRC selects the most vulnerable returnees for the delivery of cash for rent. Selected beneficiaries receive tokens and list of beneficiaries shared with M&E team for later verification.  Activity 1.1.2: IRC conducts a new market assessment and update it monthly to monitor cost of rent and fluctuations in the market.  Activity 1.1.3: Cash for rent distribution in a safe location (i.e.DoRR office). During the distribution session, the beneficiaries show their token to the distribution officer and receive the cash. Location is monitored by IRC security team and access costraints and crown control addressed Activity 1.1.4: Conducting Post-Distribution Monitoring. The PDM is conducted internally by the IRC M&E team using tablets to electronically collect the data and ensure data are not corrupted. Questionnaires are developed by IRC teams and revised/endorsed by HFU, Cash voucher Working Group and cluster		
Kabul -> Dehsabz	8	124	257	356	533	1,270	Activity 1.1.1: Beneficiaries selection through HEAT assessment tool. IRC selects the most vulnerable returnees for the delivery of cash for rent. Selected beneficiaries receive tokens and list of beneficiaries shared with M&E team for later verification.  Activity 1.1.3: Cash for rent distribution in a safe location (i.e.DoRR office). During the distribution session, the beneficiaries show their token to the distribution officer and receive the cash. Location is monitored by IRC security team and access costraints and crown control addressed Activity 1.1.4: Conducting Post-Distribution Monitoring. The PDM is conducted internally by the IRC M&E team using tablets to electronically collect the data and ensure data are not corrupted. Questionnaires are developed by IRC teams and revised/endorsed by HFU, Cash voucher Working Group and cluster		

Kabul -> Bagrami	18	277	573	794	1,189	2,833	Activity 1.1.1: Beneficiaries selection through HEAT assessment tool. IRC selects the most vulnerable returnees for the delivery of cash for rent. Selected beneficiaries receive tokens and list of beneficiaries shared with M&E team for later verification.  Activity 1.1.1: Identification and improvement of leaning environment for student and WASH facilities.  Repairing of spaces following INEE standards. The community provides spaces to run the classes and IRC selects houses that already have WASH facilities.  Activity 1.1.2: Emergency provision of learning supplies. Procurement and distribution of education and other classroom materials to classes.  Activity 1.1.2: IRC conducts a new market assessment and update it monthly to monitor cost of rent and fluctuations in the market.  Activity 1.1.3: Cash for rent distribution in a safe location (i.e. DoRR office). During the distribution session, the beneficiaries show their token to the distribution officer and receive the cash. Location is monitored by IRC security team and access costraints and crown control addressed Activity 1.1.3: Emergency recruitment of teachers. Selection of teachers from target community (at least 55% of female teachers) as presence of female teachers to be a key element in access and the retention of girls attending school  Activity 1.1.4: Emergency training of teachers. Provision of training for CBE, AEP and MoE teachers by IRC Master Teacher Trainers on gender sensitive and inclusive classroom management, positive student discipline and participatory learner-centered teaching methods, as well as expert guidance on mitigating the stress experienced by displaced children  Activity 1.1.4: Conducting Post-Distribution Monitoring. The PDM is conducted internally by the IRC M&E team using tablets to electronically collect the data and ensure data are not corrupted. Questionnaires are developed by IRC teams and revised/endorsed by HFU, Cash voucher Working Group and cluster  Activity 1.1.5: Running of CBE classes to children in high return are
Kabul -> Qarabagh	7	112	232	321	479	1,144	Activity 1.1.1: Beneficiaries selection through HEAT assessment tool. IRC selects the most vulnerable returnees for the delivery of cash for rent. Selected beneficiaries receive tokens and list of beneficiaries shared with M&E team for later verification.  Activity 1.1.2: IRC conducts a new market assessment and update it monthly to monitor cost of rent and fluctuations in the market.  Activity 1.1.3: Cash for rent distribution in a safe location (i.e.DoRR office). During the distribution session, the beneficiaries show their token to the distribution officer and receive the cash. Location is monitored by IRC security team and access costraints and crown control addressed Activity 1.1.4: Conducting Post-Distribution Monitoring. The PDM is conducted internally by the IRC M&E team using tablets to electronically collect the data and ensure data are not corrupted. Questionnaires are developed by IRC teams and revised/endorsed by HFU, Cash voucher Working Group and cluster

Kabul -> Surobi	6	100	206	285	426	1,017	Activity 1.1.1: Beneficiaries selection through HEAT assessment tool. IRC selects the most vulnerable returnees for the delivery of cash for rent. Selected beneficiaries receive tokens and list of beneficiaries shared with M&E team for later verification.  Activity 1.1.2: IRC conducts a new market assessment and update it monthly to monitor cost of rent and fluctuations in the market.  Activity 1.1.3: Cash for rent distribution in a safe location (i.e.DoRR office). During the distribution session, the beneficiaries show their token to the distribution officer and receive the cash. Location is monitored by IRC security team and access costraints and crown control addressed Activity 1.1.4: Conducting Post-Distribution Monitoring. The PDM is conducted internally by the IRC M&E team using tablets to electronically collect the data and ensure data are not corrupted. Questionnaires are developed by IRC teams and revised/endorsed by HFU, Cash voucher Working Group and cluster
Logar -> Pul-e- Alam	20	298	618	855	1,280	3,051	Activity 1.1.1: Site Selection for Borewells through Site Selection Committees and finalization of site donation documentation, in coordination with DRRD, DoRR, district administration office and local shuras. Hiring borewell construction/drilling company Activity 1.1.2: Drilling of well, installation of hand pump and construction of apron.  Activity 1.1.3: Water Management committee established, members (including women) selected, trained and equipped.  Caretakers trained to be involved in the day-to-day activities of the water points to increase practical understanding of the specifics of maintaining the system.  Activity 1.2.1: Community Health Volunteers (CHVs - 75% female) selected among community members in consultation with DRRD and local Shuras  Activity 1.2.2: CHVs are trained by IRC trainers for 5 days in hand washing during critical times, using of sanitation facilities, personal and environmental hygiene, safe storage of food and drinking water, preparation of domestic ORS during dehydration  Activity 1.2.3: CHVs conduct Hygiene education sessions in target areas based on IRC curriculum
Nangarhar -> Behsud	3	50	103	142	213	508	Activity 1.1.1: Site Selection for Borewells through Site Selection Committees and finalization of site donation documentation, in coordination with DRRD, DoRR, district administration office and local shuras. Hiring borewell construction/drilling company Activity 1.1.2: Drilling of well, installation of hand pump and construction of apron.  Activity 1.1.3: Water Management committee established, members (including women) selected, trained and equipped.  Caretakers trained to be involved in the day-to-day activities of the water points to increase practical understanding of the specifics of maintaining the system.  Activity 1.2.1: Community Health Volunteers (CHVs - 75% female) selected among community members in consultation with DRRD and local Shuras  Activity 1.2.2: CHVs are trained by IRC trainers for 5 days in hand washing during critical times, using of sanitation facilities, personal and environmental hygiene, safe storage of food and drinking water, preparation of domestic ORS during dehydration  Activity 1.2.3: CHVs conduct Hygiene education sessions in target areas based on IRC curriculum

Nangarhar -> Kama	2	30	62	85	128	305	Activity 1.1.1: Site Selection for Borewells through Site Selection Committees and finalization of site donation documentation, in coordination with DRRD, DoRR, district administration office and local shuras. Hiring borewell construction/drilling company Activity 1.1.2: Drilling of well, installation of hand pump and construction of apron.  Activity 1.1.3: Water Management committee established, members (including women) selected, trained and equipped.  Caretakers trained to be involved in the day-to-day activities of the water points to increase practical understanding of the specifics of maintaining the system.  Activity 1.2.1: Community Health Volunteers (CHVs - 75% female) selected among community members in consultation with DRRD and local Shuras  Activity 1.2.2: CHVs are trained by IRC trainers for 5 days in hand washing during critical times, using of sanitation facilities, personal and environmental hygiene, safe storage of food and drinking water, preparation of domestic ORS during dehydration  Activity 1.2.3: CHVs conduct Hygiene education sessions in target areas based on IRC curriculum
Nangarhar -> Kuzkunar	4	50	103	142	213	508	Activity 1.1.1: Site Selection for Borewells through Site Selection Committees and finalization of site donation documentation, in coordination with DRRD, DoRR, district administration office and local shuras. Hiring borewell construction/drilling company Activity 1.1.2: Drilling of well, installation of hand pump and construction of apron.  Activity 1.1.3: Water Management committee established, members (including women) selected, trained and equipped.  Caretakers trained to be involved in the day-to-day activities of the water points to increase practical understanding of the specifics of maintaining the system.  Activity 1.2.1: Community Health Volunteers (CHVs - 75% female) selected among community members in consultation with DRRD and local Shuras  Activity 1.2.2: CHVs are trained by IRC trainers for 5 days in hand washing during critical times, using of sanitation facilities, personal and environmental hygiene, safe storage of food and drinking water, preparation of domestic ORS during dehydration  Activity 1.2.3: CHVs conduct Hygiene education sessions in target areas based on IRC curriculum
Nangarhar -> Goshta	8	107	220	305	457	1,089	Activity 1.1.1: Identification and improvement of leaning environment for student and WASH facilities.  Repairing of spaces following INEE standards. The community provides spaces to run the classes and IRC selects houses that already have WASH facilities.  Activity 1.1.2: Emergency provision of learning supplies. Procurement and distribution of education and other classroom materials to classes.  Activity 1.1.3: Emergency recruitment of teachers. Selection of teachers from target community (at least 55% of female teachers) as presence of female teachers to be a key element in access and the retention of girls attending school  Activity 1.1.4: Emergency training of teachers. Provision of training for CBE, AEP and MoE teachers by IRC Master Teacher Trainers on gender sensitive and inclusive classroom management, positive student discipline and participatory learner-centered teaching methods, as well as expert guidance on mitigating the stress experienced by displaced children Activity 1.1.5: Running of CBE classes to children in high return areas in targeted locations

Nangarhar -> Muhmand Dara	2	20	41	57	85	203	Activity 1.1.1 : Site Selection for Borewells through Site Selection Committees and finalization of site donation documentation, in coordination with DRRD, DoRR, district administration office and local shuras. Hiring borewell construction/drilling company Activity 1.1.2 : Drilling of well, installation of hand pump and construction of apron.  Activity 1.1.3 : Water Management committee established, members (including women) selected, trained and equipped.  Caretakers trained to be involved in the day-to-day activities of the water points to increase practical understanding of the specifics of maintaining the system.  Activity 1.2.1 : Community Health Volunteers (CHVs - 75% female) selected among community members in consultation with DRRD and local Shuras  Activity 1.2.2 : CHVs are trained by IRC trainers for 5 days in hand washing during critical times, using of sanitation facilities, personal and environmental hygiene, safe storage of food and drinking water, preparation of domestic ORS during dehydration  Activity 1.2.3 : CHVs conduct Hygiene education sessions in target areas based on IRC curriculum
Nangarhar -> Durbaba	7	107	220	305	457	1,089	Activity 1.1.1: Identification and improvement of leaning environment for student and WASH facilities.  Repairing of spaces following INEE standards. The community provides spaces to run the classes and IRC selects houses that already have WASH facilities.  Activity 1.1.2: Emergency provision of learning supplies. Procurement and distribution of education and other classroom materials to classes.  Activity 1.1.3: Emergency recruitment of teachers. Selection of teachers from target community (at least 55% of female teachers) as presence of female teachers to be a key element in access and the retention of girls attending school  Activity 1.1.4: Emergency training of teachers. Provision of training for CBE, AEP and MoE teachers by IRC Master Teacher Trainers on gender sensitive and inclusive classroom management, positive student discipline and participatory learner-centered teaching methods, as well as expert guidance on mitigating the stress experienced by displaced children Activity 1.1.5: Running of CBE classes to children in high return areas in targeted locations

Laghman -> Qarghayi	11	156	324	448	671	1,599	Activity 1.1.1: Site Selection for Borewells through Site Selection Committees and finalization of site donation documentation, in coordination with DRRD, DoRR, district administration office and local shuras. Hiring borewell construction/drilling company Activity 1.1.1: Identification and improvement of leaning environment for student and WASH facilities.  Repairing of spaces following INEE standards. The community provides spaces to run the classes and IRC selects houses that already have WASH facilities.  Activity 1.1.2: Drilling of well, installation of hand pump and construction of apron.  Activity 1.1.2: Emergency provision of learning supplies. Procurement and distribution of education and other classroom materials to classes.  Activity 1.1.3: Emergency recruitment of teachers. Selection of teachers from target community (at least 55% of female teachers) as presence of female teachers to be a key element in access and the retention of girls attending school  Activity 1.1.3: Water Management committee established, members (including women) selected, trained and equipped.  Caretakers trained to be involved in the day-to-day activities of the water points to increase practical understanding of the specifics of maintaining the system.  Activity 1.1.4: Emergency training of teachers. Provision of training for CBE, AEP and MoE teachers by IRC Master Teacher Trainers on gender sensitive and inclusive classroom management, positive student discipline and participatory learner-centered teaching methods, as well as expert guidance on mitigating the stress experienced by displaced children Activity 1.1.5: Running of CBE classes to children in high return areas in targeted locations Activity 1.2.1: Community Health Volunteers (CHVs - 75% female) selected among community members in consultation with DRRD and local Shuras  Activity 1.2.2: CHVs are trained by IRC trainers for 5 days in hand washing during critical times, using of sanitation facilities, personal and environmental hygiene, safe storage of food and drinki
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# **Documents**

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	WASH Endorsement Letter-IRC.docx
Project Supporting Documents	IRC_APC CHF Support letter_12032017.docx
Project Supporting Documents	IRC Afghan Returnees assesment Dec-2016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Locations.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Rapid Market Assessment For Rent of House in Kabul.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	chf_eie_needs_assessment_report_final (1).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	cic-needs_assessment-education_in_emergencies_and_child_protection_in_kabul_informal_s ettlements_0.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Call Centre - Contact List Template 1SA 2017.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	CHF-Afghanistan - Communications and Visibility Guidelines.02.2017.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Remote Call Campaigns - Guidance Note for Partners.pdf

Budget Documents	old BoQ
Budget Documents	BoQ for 2.5.xls
Budget Documents	BoQ for 2.6.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 2.14 digging of new well.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 2.1.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 2.4.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 7.2.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 7.3.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 3.2.xlsx
Budget Documents	BL 2.14 TYPICAL DESIGNS BoQ and Work Specification.pdf
Budget Documents	BoQ for 2.17 WMC toolkit.xlsx
Budget Documents	BQ for 2.15 Hygiene kit.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 2.7.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 1.4.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 1.23.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 1.8.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 1.21.xlsx
Budget Documents	BoQ for 7.1.xlsx
Grant Agreement	5014_Agreement_signed.pdf