

Appeal

Ethiopia

Response to El Nino-Caused Drought Emergency - ETH161, Revision 1

Appeal Target:	USD 3,865,774
<i>Balance Requested:</i>	<i>USD 2,844,395</i>

Geneva, 5 September 2016

Dear Colleagues,

The ETH161 Appeal has been both extended (for 5 additional months) and revised, for the following reasons: late receipt of funds, underfunding of some components and challenges and delays in implementation, including massive coordination effort and heavy bureaucratic process to get permission to respond to particular geographic area, which didn't stop requesting members to prioritize the limited resource received and take action to respond.

The current food insecurity crisis/drought in Ethiopia appear to be the result of a combination of factors that includes the pre El Nino failure of the spring rains and the El Nino induced late onset, erratic and early cessation of the main summer rains.

According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), more than 10 million people in Ethiopia are at risk of hunger following the worst drought in 30 years. The Ethiopian Government says more than 400 rural districts (Woredas) are affected and 10.2 million people, including nearly 6 million children (among which 0.4 million severely acute malnourished and 1.7 million moderately acute malnourished), will require urgent food assistance programmes among other interventions in January 2016 due to drought. It was also reported that the drought caused the death of over 400 thousand livestock and displacement of 0.8 million people. It is estimated that the country will need 1.4 billion USD to respond to the emergency.

The major humanitarian needs include: to protect the lives of millions of people who are at risk due to lack of food, water and disease outbreaks. To support their livelihoods as they lost significant part of their livestock and the remaining animals are in very poor condition. Also, as the affected people consumed their seeds, these need to be replenished to ensure adequate planting for the next agriculture season.

Also agricultural inputs are needed to ensure good harvesting for the coming year. Flooding and other drought or conflict-related displacement will lead to more humanitarian needs such as shelter and non-food items.

The ACT Forum in Ethiopia is supporting ongoing response efforts by population affected by drought through food assistance, early recovery and restoration of livelihoods, health and nutrition support, agricultural and livestock production and WASH. Around 25% of the total targeted population said to be in need of physical and psychosocial support (see 2016 HRD) which LWF Ethiopia intend to address through mainstreaming of CBPS aspects.

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TITLE: Response to El Nino-Caused Drought Emergency

ACT APPEAL NUMBER: ETH161, rev.1

APPEAL AMOUNT REQUESTED (US\$): 3,865,774

DATE OF ISSUANCE: 1st February, 2016

NAME OF ACT FORUM AND REQUESTING MEMBERS:

ACT FORUM	ACT ETHIOPIA FORUM
ACT REQUESTING MEMBERS	<p>LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION</p> <p>ETHIOPIAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH MEKANE YESUS DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL SERVICE COMMISSION (EECMY-DASSC)</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN CHARITIES/ ETHIOPIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH DEVELOPMENT AND INTERCHURCH AID COMMISSION (IOCC/EOC-DICAC)</p>

THE CRISIS:

The current food security crisis in Ethiopia appear to be the result of a combination of factors that includes the pre-El Niño failure of the spring rains and the El Niño induced late onset, erratic and early cessation of the main summer rains. With the exception of some unseasonal rains, the northern half of Ethiopia faces a period of between five (eastern highlands agriculture zone) to eight months (western highlands agriculture zone) without rain.

According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), more than 10 million people in Ethiopia are at risk of hunger following the worst drought in 30 years. The Ethiopian Government says more than 400 rural districts (Woredas) are affected and 10.2 million people, including nearly 6 million children (among which 0.4 million severely acute malnourished and 1.7 million moderately acute malnourished), will require urgent food assistance programmes among other interventions in January 2016 due to drought. It was also reported that the drought caused the death of over 400 thousand livestock and displacement of 0.8 million people. It is estimated that the country will need 1.4 billion USD to respond to the emergency.

ACT Alliance members are operating in many of the areas where the drought has had a significant impact on the livelihoods of the target communities. ACT Alliance implementing members have prioritized eight of the most affected districts from their current operation areas namely, Rayitu Woreda in the lowland Bale Zone, Oromia Region and Lasta Woreda in North Wollo, Amhara Region (LWF), Mille and Dubti



Woredas in Afar Regional State, and Arsi Negele Woreda in Oromia Region (EECMY), and Argoba Special, Dulecha and Semu –robi Woredas of Zone 3 & 5 in Afar Regional State (for IOCC/EOC-DICAC).

PRIORITY NEEDS

According to the government's 2016 Humanitarian Requirement Document (HRD) the following needs are identified as priority needs

1. **Food:** 10.2 Million people need emergency food assistance
2. **Nutrition:** 2.1 million children with moderate acute and severe malnutrition need supplementary feeding
3. **Early recovery and livelihood restoration:** 2 million farmers need livestock and seed support
4. **Health:** 3.6 people need emergency health care and disease control
5. **Education:** 1.3 million school children need Education in Emergency (EiE)
6. **Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items (NFI):** 0.8 million people projected to be in need of emergency shelter and non-food items
7. **Protection:** 2.5 million people need protection against sexual and other forms of violence; and victims in need of physical and psychological treatment
8. **WASH:** 5.8 million people need access to clean and safe drinking water and basic latrine facilities

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

- by ACT members within the Appeal

KEY PARAMETERS:	LWF	EECMY DASSC	IOCC/DICAC
Project Start/Completion Dates	February 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016	February 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016	February 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016
Geographic areas of response	Oromia Regional State, Bale Zone, Rayitu Woreda and Amhara Regional State, North Wollo Zone, Lasta Woreda	Oromia Regional State, West Arsi Zone, Arsi Negele Woreda And Afar Regional State, Zone 1, Dubti Woreda and Mille Woreda	Afar Regional State, Zone 3. Argoba Special Woreda and Dulecha Woreda ; and Afar Regional State, Zone 5, Semu –robi Woreda
Sectors of response & projected target population per sector	Natural resource soil conservation, water development and agriculture. 9,070 HHs (7,201 Male-headed & 1,869 Female-headed) or total population of 56,866 people for 11 months rather than 6 months. Around 25% of the total targeted population said to be in need of physical and psychosocial support (see 2016 HRD) which LWF Ethiopia intend to	Food grain for 14,160 individuals, 2506HH provided with variety of seed, restocking small ruminants for 500 female headed households, in Arsi Negele. Supplementary feeding for 6,663 children and 2,000 pregnant or lactating mothers in Afar and 1,000 children and 500 pregnant women in Arsi negele.	Water through pond rehabilitation for 90,000 goats and 30,000 cattle. 20 MT seed, and farm tools to 800 HHs Restocking with sheep/goats to 1,365 HHs

	address through mainstreaming of CBPS aspects.	Access to water for 750HH in Arsi Negele 2,100 MT of livestock feed, and water provided to livestock of 5,841 HHs	
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TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF APPEAL REQUIREMENTS BY ACT MEMBER AND SECTOR:

ACT Member	Sector of response	Total requirements US\$	Less pledges/contributions US\$	Balance of requirements US\$
LWF	Natural resource soil conservation, water development (cash for work) and agriculture (emergency seed support).	1,541,432	498,224	1,043,208
DASSC	Supplementary feeding; Livestock feed, and water (livelihood)	1,603,659.52	446,131.02	1,157,529
IOCC/DICAC	Livestock feed, water and Veterinary services Restocking (livelihood)	720,683	77,023.83	643,659
Total		3,865,774	1,021,379	2,844,395

TABLE 2: REPORTING SCHEDULE:

Type of Report	LWF	DASSC	IOCC/DICAC
Situation reports	Bi-monthly	Bi-monthly	Bi-monthly
Interim narrative and financial report	1 st Interim- May 16 th , 2016 2 nd Interim – October 31 st	1 st Interim- May 16 th , 2016 2 nd Interim – October 31 st	1 st Interim- May 16 th , 2016 2 nd Interim – October 31 st
Final narrative and financial report	February 28 th , 2017	February 28 th , 2017	February 28 th , 2017
Audit report and management letter	March 31 st , 2017	March 31 st , 2017	March 31 st , 2017

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A

IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z

IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT Alliance

UBS AG

8, rue du Rhône

P.O. Box 2600

1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND

Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

For earmarking of pledges/contributions, please refer to the spread sheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/>. The ACT spread sheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel (Line.Hempel@actalliance.org) and Senior Finance Officer, Lorenzo Correa (Lorenzo.Correa@actalliance.org) with a copy to the Regional Programme Officer Arnold Ambundo (Arnold.Ambundo@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

ACT Regional Representative – Latin America and the Caribbean, Carlos Rauda (cra@actalliance.org)

ACT Regional Representative – Middle East & North Africa, Gorden Simango (gsi@actalliance.org)

ACT Regional Representative – Africa, Gezahegn K. Gebrehana (gkg@actalliance.org)

ACT Regional Representative – Asia/Pacific, Anoop Sukumaran (ask@actalliance.org)

ACT website address: <http://www.actalliance.org>

Florine Jobin

ACT Alliance Humanitarian Officer



II. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

1. The crisis

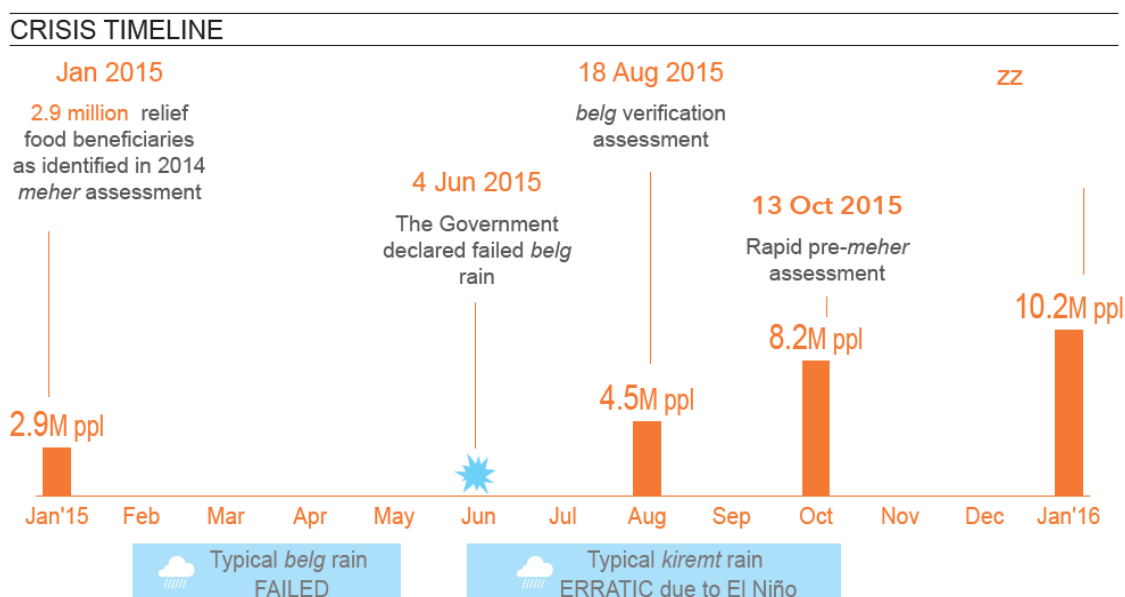
Since March 2015, increasing evidence showed that Ethiopia would suffer the brunt of the El Niño weather phenomenon. Both spring (*belg*) and summer (*kiremt*) rains have failed causing an adverse impact on crop and livestock agriculture and therefore on food and nutrition security in many parts of the country due to the disruption of agricultural and pastoralist annual cycles.

As can be seen from the crisis timeline¹ at the beginning of the year, 2.9 million people were affected in Ethiopia, a figure the Ethiopian Government felt it could cope with, without requesting outside assistance. By August that number has tripled to 8.2 million people with a total of 15 million people expected to be in need of humanitarian assistance by mid-2016, when the drought is expected to reach its peak.

The situation deteriorated very fast during 2015. For example, in May of 2015 out of the total 670 woredas (rural districts) in Ethiopia, 416 (38%) woredas were affected by the drought to varying degrees: 143 woredas falling under Category 1 (red); 189 under category 2 (yellow) and 84 woredas under Category 3 (lime). By December 2015, the total number of affected woredas increased by 15 from 416 to 431, with a 31% increased woredas in Category 1 (from 143 to 187 by the end of 2015).

In March 2016, the total number of woredas affected by the drought increased by 11 to 442 from the total of 431 in December 2015. Woredas under category 1 increased from 187 in December 2015 to 219 in March 2016 by more than 17%. Similarly, the woredas under category 2 decreased to 146 in March 2016 from 155 in December 2015 as most of them entered to priority one because their situations deteriorated further as time goes on. And despite the fact that the total number of woredas affected by drought increased in March 2016 from December 2015, the category 3 woredas decreased in number to 77 in March 2016 from 89 in December again because more woredas shifted their status to priority 2 and 1.

ACT Alliance members are operating in many of the areas where the drought has had a significant impact on the livelihoods of the target communities. The ACT Appeal Ethiopia's intervention districts in North



¹ Joint Government and Humanitarian Partners' Document 2016

Wollo, lowland Bale, and Afar Regional State areas are among the 'hotspots' nationally identified to be the most affected and needing emergency support.

In April, the National Disaster Response and Management Commission (NDRMC) revised the hotspot priority classification of woredas. At the end of December 2015 there were a total of 429 woredas classified as hotspot priority 1, 2, and 3. As of April, the figure has gone up to 443. The number of priority 1 hot spot woredas increased from 186 to 219 whereas the number of priority 3 woredas decreased from 89 to 77.

Historically, the *belg* rains have been good after an El Niño year, though the intensity of the current event has led to meteorologists to remain cautious in their predictions. El Niño will likely be followed by La Niña and there will be increased flooding compared with recent years due to the effects of El Niño. The Government flood contingency plan expects 210,600 people to be affected by flooding and at least 105,300 people at risk of displacement.²

According to the Ethiopian Meteorological Agency (EMA) report rainfall in the *belg* season started late in February with smaller intensity in the south-western part of the country and gradually spread into other *belg* producing regions. The precipitation during the first half of March was intermittent and for except the south-western region, dry weather was observed in other parts of the country. The situation remained unchanged till the third week of March and the overall precipitation was below the average as compared to the same month last year. Because of inadequate and erratic rainfall distribution, there were no significant agricultural activities carried out in many regions, except in some parts of the southern region. In contrast, the weather forecast for April and May was that rainfall would increase in its intensity and distribution and in some occasions cause flooding. The rainfall in April, which represents the *belg* season, started with low intensity and was favourable for farming in some areas. However, the above average rains from mid-April onwards have caused huge flooding in different parts of the country and destroyed farmlands, infrastructures, displaced people and caused human and animal death in some parts.

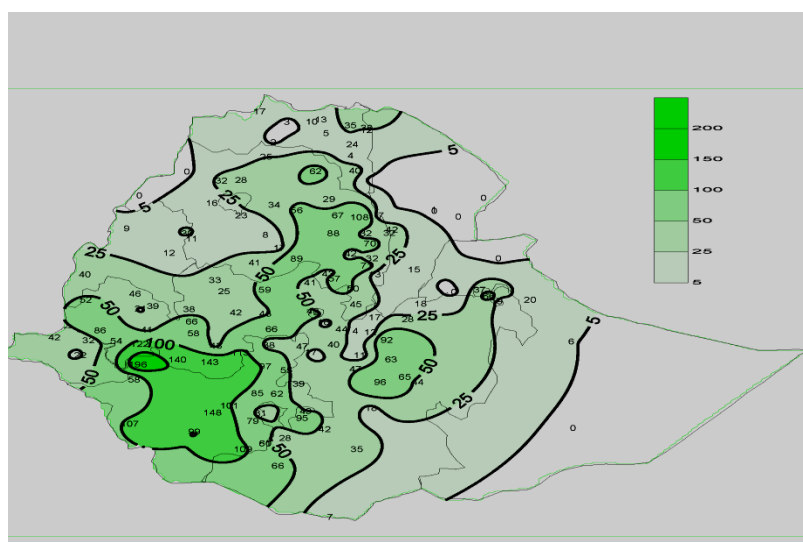


Figure 1 Rainfall distribution from February to 31 March 2016 (EMA)

2. Actions to date

2.1 Needs and resources assessment

2 Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) December 2015

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The ACT Alliance secretariat is certified with the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership's 2010 HAP Standard for accountability and quality management.

ACT Alliance members have prioritized the most affected Districts from their current operational areas and decided to intervene in eight districts namely, Rayitu Woreda in Oromia Region (LWF), Arsi Negele Woreda in Oromia Region (EECMY) Lasta in North Wollo, Amhara Region (LWF), and in Afar Regional State, Dubti Woreda (EECMY), Mille Woreda (EECMY), Argoba special Woreda (IOCC/EOC-DICAC), Dulecha Woreda (IOCC/EOC-DICAC), Semu –robi Woreda (IOCC-EOC-DICAC)

LWF Ethiopia: has already established regional coordination offices (RCOs) and staff in Ginir, Bale Zone, and Lalibela, North Wollo Zone to coordinate and provide technical support to development projects ongoing in the districts. The RCOs have received continual requests from the respective local government offices to respond to the emergency situation in providing assistance to the drought-affected people, which were communicated to LWF HO. Accordingly, RCO field staff carried out rapid assessments in the affected districts of Rayitu and Lasta from Nov 2nd-6th 2015 and additionally from Nov 16th-19th, 2015. The field staff consulted all credible primary and secondary sources to get up-to-date information about the drought and have had interviews and focus group discussions (FGD) with the relevant local government offices heads and representatives of the affected communities in their respective sites.

Rayitu district is one of the districts in Bale Zone, Oromia Regional State of Ethiopia. The district is found in the lowland and it is drought-prone. The district has 19 rural kebeles (local council areas) having a total population of 37,785 of which, 19,247 are female. There are a total of 5,597 household, of which 553 are female-headed. About 95% of the communities are pastoralists who are economically dependent on animal rearing. The total livestock population of the district is 240,563. Rayitu district is one of the priority hotspot districts of Ethiopia which are identified as districts that need emergency assistance with shortage of water and animal feed.

Lasta, also known as Lalibela after its main town, is one of the districts found in North Wollo Zone of the Amhara National Regional State. The district is located about 675 kilometers northeast of Addis Ababa. According to the information obtained from the Lalibela District Agriculture and Health Offices, the total population in Lasta District is 167,429 people, comprising 40,277 households. The district is one of the most vulnerable and drought-prone areas in Ethiopia where rain-fed agriculture is the main stay of livelihoods of almost the entire communities, both in terms of crop production and livestock. Farming is subsistence, and crop production is largely dependent on seasonal rainfall. There has been consecutive crop failure due to intermittent and erratic rainfall patterns for at least the last two years. In August 2014, about 4,563 individuals (1,994 male and 2,569 female) were considered chronically food insecure and benefiting from the Government's Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP).

EECMY-DASSC has a branch office (North Central Ethiopia Synod-BO) in charge of coordinating development and humanitarian projects in Amhara and Afar National Regions. Based on an assessment, EECMY-DASSC-NCES BO, in collaboration with Diakonische Katastrophenhilfe (DKH), has launched a two-month project in order to address the nutritional gap of underweight children, pregnant women and lactating mothers in Aysaita District in Afar Regional State. This project is designed to assist 1,430 women and 1,750 children.

There is some food aid distribution in Mille and Dubti Districts and Arsi Negele District by the government through the Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) and emergency food aid that includes cereals, pulses, corn soy blend and cooking oil. The total number of beneficiaries under the PSNP and emergency relief assistance in the Region is 472,229 and 562,082 respectively. Out of this number of beneficiaries in the PSNP, 19,675 are from Dubti District and 11,258 are from Mille District. Moreover, 21,262 and 15,938 people are under the emergency relief assistance in Dubti and Mille districts respectively.

According to the inter-agency team assessment report and household economy analysis about 409,218 people will be in need of emergency or relief food aid in the first half of 2016. Furthermore, 30,000 people in the newly established kebeles in the region will be in need of emergency food assistance for the coming six months starting from January 2016. According to the report of the team, 105,921 cattle, 441,394 sheep and goats (shoats), 14,854 camels, and 4,503 donkeys have died owing to the drought. Out of this figure, Mille district's reports 703 cattle, 57,725 shoats, 279 camels, and 16 donkeys have died. However, the mortality of livestock in Dubti district is lower as compared to Mille.

The current assessment has also indicated that a total of 228,988 households in the Region need emergency livestock feed for three months. Out of this figure 5,684 and 13,785 households are in Dubti and Mille districts respectively. Targeted households in the two districts are (2,842 for Dubti and 6,893 for Mille), and these households need feed for 10 small ruminants, three cattle, and two camels each. Therefore, a total of 292,035 Multi Nutrient Blocks (MNB) and 681,415 bales of roughage are required to feed livestock for the three months period for Mille and Dubti districts.

According to assessment made by EECMY-DASSC SCES BO, and the information from Arsi Negele Woreda, out of 47 kebeles, 30 kebeles needed food assistance as of November 2015. Out of the 30 kebeles, 21 are in a very critical situation with a total population of 89,291. The government has a plan to allocate 11 kebeles of this to the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) and the remaining 10 kebeles for emergency food aid support. An assessment team visited these 10 kebeles which have been categorized as in need of food aid, and talked to the community members. In Hadha Boso kebele, located at the southern tip of Lake Langano, the situation is very alarming. In this kebele, there was no significant harvest at all.

IOCC/EOC-DICAC: A government led multi-agency assessment has reviled the failure of the *belg* and *meher* rains affected the small holder farmers and pastoralists in most rangelands of Afar region. According to the government's 2016 Humanitarian Requirement Document (HRD), over 0.7 million people need emergency food assistance in Afar region among which, 136 thousand of them are children, pregnant and lactating mothers. EOC-DICAC has assigned the team from the North Shewa Diocesan Development Coordination Office to observe and report the situation of the proposed project areas, namely Argoba Special Woreda, Dulecha Woreda, and Semu-robi Woreda. Accordingly, the team has travelled to the woredas and got in contact with the woreda administrators and made visual observation of the areas. In the three woredas of the proposed project, no good rain was observed since January 2015, in the main rainy season of the area, except one or two showers. Instead, high temperatures, dusty environment, poor grass and vegetation cover, anomalies are observed, and the dryness of the areas has been prolonged to date. This led to significant shortage of pasture and browse overgrazing of major areas of grazing lands in the region. The shortage of rainfall also brought the reduction/absence of water sources (rivers & ponds) and is affecting the survival of livestock and human beings. Therefore, the Regional Government has been supplying water to affected communities. According to the needs assessment team, the situation is similar in the project areas, due to prolonged drought, the shortage of pasture, browse and water, especially for livestock, is a serious problem. It is observed that some pastoralists in the area migrate with their livestock to the neighbouring woredas of Amhara region (Ankober, Qewet, Efratanagidim).

More than 25,505 large livestock and 28,136 shoats (sheep & goats) have died as a result of shortage of pasture, browse and water. In addition to the feed and water shortage, cattle disease has aggravated the death of livestock. Massive livestock deaths have been observed. Due to the effect of the long drought period, 180,007 animals are at risk due to shortage of feed and water in the targeted three woredas.

Irrigated crop production in the Region (Zones 1 and 3), especially in those areas along the Awash River basin, is highly affected by the reduced volume of water in the Awash River, due to the poor *Sugum* rain performance in Afar, as well as in the central Oromia highlands.

EOC-DICAC has a Diocesan Development Program (DDP) Coordination Office in Amhara Region, North Shoa Zone, Debre Berhan which was closely following the emergency situation and regularly conducted needs assessments. It has also experience of implementing Emergency –rehabilitation projects in Ankober & Qewet districts which are adjacent to the proposed districts in Afar region. Accordingly, the EOC-DICAC Head Office & North Shewa DDP Coordination office in collaboration with the respective district administration office has jointly prepared a drought emergency response proposal for the target districts. EOC-DICAC Diocesan Development Program Coordination Office has not made any contribution towards the emergency situation so far.

2.2 Situation analysis

Currently, 10.2 million people in Ethiopia are estimated to be enduring the impact of what is being described as the worst drought in the last 50 years who are in need of assistance. Ethiopia is considered home for the largest acutely food insecure population in the world. It will cost the Ethiopian government, UN agencies and humanitarian organizations approximately USD 1.4 billion to respond to the current crisis linked to El Niño in 2016. An assessment team consisting of national and provincial agencies, UN agencies and humanitarian NGOs identified urgent needs for water, health, food assistance, nutrition, protection, livestock, and seed support in drought-hit communities.

The government has been responding to the crisis in the most affected regions of Oromia, Amhara, Tigray, Afar, SNNP, and Somali through provision of food, water, animal feed, and supplementary food initially using its own resources but later, the Ethiopian Government has requested the support from WFP and other humanitarian organizations, including NGOs. However, the need is massive compared to the available response capacities as declared by the Government and OCHA.

Currently, the political and security situation in the country in general and in the affected regions in particular is stable with no incidence of conflict. As learned through the field offices of the ACT member organizations, security risk is very minimal and there is conducive overall environment to respond and intervene in the affected localities of the proposed woredas.

The major assumptions and potential risks associated with the response include the following.

Assumptions: The ACT funding partners commit sufficient resources for the response on a timely manner, the expected *belg* rain in February-March will be adequate for green harvest and crop growth, and adequate support and collaboration of the government bodies will be available.

Risks: Miss-use of resources during transportation and distribution at community level and in the prices of food items.

2.3 Capacity to respond

ACT Ethiopia Forum has good capacity and experience in responding to emergencies through coordination of activities, monitoring of implementation, ensuring financial accountability, reporting, networking and collaboration with key stakeholders etc.

LWF has strong presence and extensive work experience in both Oromia and Amhara regions. In relief programs, LWF has been implementing emergency water supply activities and constructing permanent water systems, conducting environmental protection activities and strengthening the livelihoods status of

communities, refugees and host communities through food production and income generating activities. LWF has more than 32 staff in the two proposed intervention woredas of Lasta and Rayitu, out of which 12 are professionals. The field offices are equipped with the necessary materials and vehicles (field vehicles and motor bikes) that are being used for the regular development activities. The annual budgets of the on-going two projects in Lasta and Rayitu areas is more than 550,000 EURO. The existing staff in the two projects could be used for the response together with the staffs as planned as part of this response. The project vehicles can also provide support services to the drought actions when there is a need to fill the gaps.

EEMYC-DASC is the development wing of one of the largest Lutheran Church in Africa. It cooperates with several national and international organizations, including ACT Forum members, in the area of long-term development and humanitarian interventions. The commission is also implementing a long-term development project in the targeted area, namely Afar Area Development Project in Aysaita district for the past 13 years.

IOCC and EOC-DICAC have a long partnership and capacity in implementing various initiatives, including a joint ACT Appeal experience in a drought crisis response. In this particular Appeal, IOCC shall lead the implementation of the project, by planning, coordinating, directing, and managing the project human and financial resources, while EOC-DICAC will be actively engaged in grassroots implementation of activities.

2.4 Activities of forum and external coordination

A technical committee made up of the Ministry of Agriculture, Agricultural Transformation Agency, National Meteorology Agency, and the Ethiopian Agricultural Research Institute, has been formed to deal with the issue of the drought and save the lives of many. The Ethiopian Government is distributing food through the Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) and emergency food aid.

The Lutheran World Federation (LWF), the Government Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP), Plan International (International NGO), and the Organization for Relief and Development in Amhara Region (ORDA) are offering assistance through either food and cash-for-work activities integrated with road construction and maintenance, rehabilitation of small scale irrigation schemes, and terracing of hill sides.

Based on the assessment made jointly with government DRRM FSS offices, EECMY DASSC has responded to drought affected areas in Asaita, in Afar Regional state in cooperation with Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH) and in North Wollo, Kobo District in Amhara Regional State, with the support of Dan Church Aid. EECMY DASSC has also launched a new emergency response project in Bale Zone, in three districts, namely Sewena, Rayitu and Dawe Serar Weredas, supported by ICCO (The Netherlands).

IOCC has released funding from its emergency funds for a rapid livestock related intervention which has been used to provide animal feed and water tracking for livestock that are highly affected at Qewet district of North Showa zone, bordering Afar. Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and DKH also support EOC-DICAC to implement emergency WASH initiative in North Showa zone of Amhara region.

ACT Ethiopia Forum members are attending various cluster task forces and working groups meetings led by UN including UNOCHA, UNICEF, as well as Government of Ethiopia emergency response cluster meetings at Federal, regional, and woreda level. Such coordination will be strengthen and continue during the implementation of the Appeal.

III. PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

1. Target populations, and areas and sectors of response

ACT member	Sector of response	Geographic area of response	Planned target population									
			0-5		6-17		18-65		65		Totals	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
LWF	Early recovery and restoration of livelihoods	Lasta, Amhara Region	3,202	3,076	13,448	14,615	11,031	13,238	1,115	974	28,796	31,903
		Rayitu, Oromia Region	2,634	2,530	3,364	4,762	2,760	4,313	279	317	9,037	11,923
Totals (in individuals):			5,826	5,606	16,812	19,377	13,791	17,551	1,394	1,291	37,833	43,826
EECMY DASSC	Early recovery and restoration of livelihoods	Dubti	667	591	3,068	2,831	4,608	4,427	436	418	8,779	8,267
		Mille	691	637	3,176	3,053	4,837	4,704	445	457	9,149	8.851
		Arsi-Negele	575	435	2,615	2,399	4,010	3,899	362	325	7,513	7,107
Totals (in individuals):			1,933	1,663	8,859	8,283	13,455	1,3030	1,243	1,200	25,441	24,225
IOCC/E OC-DICAC	Early recovery and restoration of livelihoods through food distribution, provision of crop seed, farm tools & restocking of animals	Argoba special/Afar	1,224	891	1,075	782	2,583	1,880	95	69	4,977	3,622
		Dulecha/Afar	2,321	2,402	2,038	2,110	4,897	5,069	179	186	9,436	9,767
		Sumu-robi/Afar	1,325	2,166	1,164	1,902	2,797	4,570	103	168	5,389	8,805
Totals (in individuals)			4,871	5,460	4,277	4,794	10,277	11,520	376	422	19,801	22,195

2. Overall goal of the emergency response

2.1 Overall goal of Appeal

The overall goal of the planned emergency response in this Appeal is to contribute to the efforts of saving lives and livelihoods and to mitigate the effects of drought in five districts of Afar, two districts of Oromia, and one district of Amhara region of Ethiopia.

2.2 Outcomes

- The resilience capacity of target beneficiaries strengthened
- The nutritional status of moderately malnourished children is improved
- Livestock wellbeing and productivity improved
- Access to water and sanitation improved.

3. Proposed Implementation plan

3.1 Narrative summary of planned intervention

LWF Ethiopia Response

Through Cash for Work (CFW) activities LWF plans to reach out 56,866 individuals (19,188 male, 17,951 female, 11,442 children under five & 8,285 pregnant & lactating women) 37,139 individuals will receive cash for work & 19,727 will receive direct cash support in Rayitu and Lasta districts of Oromia and Amara regions of Ethiopia respectively.

LWF also plans to enhance drought-coping capacity of 9,070 targeted households (7,201 male-headed & 1,869 female-headed) to future drought risk through risk mitigation actions. These 9,070 are the number of beneficiary households receiving both CFW and direct support. It is expected that 46 communal ponds will be rehabilitated; 15 km of access road will also be rehabilitated; thinning and clearing carried out on 595 hectares of rangelands; 391 MTs of crop seeds provided to 3,128 drought-affected households; and 200 hectares of land treated through natural resource conservation measures.

EECMY-DASSCResponse:-

Through supplementary food distribution, EECMY-DASSC is planning to improve the nutritional status of moderately malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers, and of food lacking adults in Afar and Oromia regions. A total of 24,323 individuals will get food and supplementary support in the targeted regions. Out of this, in Afar 6,663 are children and 2,000 are pregnant and lactating women; in Oromiya Region, there are 1,000 children (6-59 months) and 500 pregnant and lactating mothers. About 14,160 individuals will be provided with food grain.

EECMY-DASSC also plans to improve livestock condition and productivity through provision of adequate feed and provision of water in Afar region. It is expected that 5,841 households will be provided with animal feed and water for their livestock. A total of 2,100 MT livestock feed (2.78 MTs per HH) for 5,841 households will be distributed. Bales of hay and molasses will be distributed for 87,615 animals for three months until the rain restarts. The feed will be accessed from the local sugar factory and from private suppliers of forage.

In Addition, EECMY-DASSC plans to improve health conditions of targeted community through provision of water supply and hygiene promotion education in Oromia Region of Arsi-Negele Zone. 750 HHs will have access to safe drinking water from shallow well sources within 1.5 km radius from their home and 1,500 HHs (30% female headed) will receive WASH training from targeted community. Five shallow wells will be excavated and hand pumps installed. Water committees will be established and trained in water management and book keeping, out of which 50% are women. Hygiene and sanitation training will be organized in cooperation with Health Extension workers (HEWs) and kebele leaders.

As post crisis intervention, EECMY-DASSC plans to build household assets (small ruminants, seeds) by replacing the lost animals in Oromia Region, Arsi-Negele Zone. 2,506 drought affected farmers will be provided with selected variety of seeds and 500 women headed households will receive small ruminants. A total of 15.6 metric ton of composite maize will be purchased from prominent seed suppliers, Cooperatives, research centres and distributed.

IOCC/EOC-DICAC Response

To save lives of affected livestock, it is also planned that forage feed will be purchased and distributed for a total of 122,500 small ruminants and 79,474 cattle.

As post-crisis initiative, IOCC/EOC-DICAC plan to build the resilience capacity of target beneficiaries through the provision of crop seeds, farm tools, animal feed, by restocking with small ruminants, and increase water access through ponds rehabilitation. This intervention will improve crop and livestock

production and productivity for 8,268 pastoralist households 800 people (26,292 female). A total of 20 MTs seeds (sorghum, maize and mung-bean) will be provided to 396 agro-pastoralist households (160 female), a 25 kg per household. The seeds will be sown during the onset of the small rains in April. A total of 2,400 farm tools will be provided to 800 agro-pastoralist households (79 female). Restocking of small ruminants (goat & sheep) is also planned for 1,265 pastoralist households (645 female). Animals will be purchased from adjacent woredas in the Zone and each HH will receive three female animals per household, per the recommendation of the local government. Six ponds will be rehabilitated or maintained to improve access to water for 90,000 small ruminants and 30,000 cattle.



3.2 Log Frame

Lutheran World Federation (LWF)

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal: The risks and impacts of the El Niño - induced drought mitigated and severe hunger reduced on 9,070 targeted households (7,201 Male-headed & 1,869 Female-headed) of Rayitu and Lasta districts of Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of target HHs reporting improved access to food and no incidences of hunger in their households - Newly reported number of malnourished children (boys/girls) reduced by 75% among the targeted households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre and post project survey reports - Government monthly reports 	<i>No Assumptions</i>
Outcomes: 1. 56,866 individuals (19,188 male, 17,951 female, 11,442 children under five & 8,285 pregnant & lactating women) (37,139 cash for work & 19,727 direct support) who received cash support are able to meet their daily food needs and to protect their a 2. Drought coping capacity of 9,070 targeted households (7,201 Male-headed & 1,869 Female-headed) to future drought risk is strengthened through risk mitigation actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average number of meals eaten per day by the targeted individuals (56,866) - % of target population eating more than 2 meals per day from current 1.5-2 meals per day - % of target households preparing their farm lands for the next planting season and sowing seeds acquired through the response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Household surveys reports conducted before and after cash distribution - Seed distribution reports and survey report of land preparation status - Field visit reports 	<u>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affected communities will use the entire money they receive through CFW to purchase food - Markets will function normally and able to respond to the food needs of the affected community - Drought-affected areas will receive normal <i>Belg</i> rain for the next planting season (Mar-Apr in Rayitu and Jan-Mar 2016 in Lasta districts)



Outputs 1.1 56,866 individuals affected by drought are provided with cash through cash-for-work and direct support program 2.1 46 Communal ponds rehabilitated through cash-for-work program 2.2 15 km of access road rehabilitated through cash-for-work 2.3 Thinning and clearing carried out on 595 hectares of rangelands 2.4 782 quintals of crop seeds provided to 3,128 drought-affected households (626 female-headed HHs) 2.5 200 hectares of land treated through NRM measures including soil & stone bunds and bench terracing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Number of affected community members (19,188 male, 17,951 female, 11,442 children under five & 8,285 pregnant & lactating women) who received cash through the CFW program- Number of communal ponds rehabilitated- Km of access road rehabilitated through the CFW program- Hectares of rangeland prepared for pasture- Size of land treated with NRM measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cash distribution lists- Daily records of work done through food for work program- Government monthly reports- List of beneficiaries of crop seed distribution- Amount of crop seed distributed per household	<u>Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Able-bodied community members are able & willing to contribute labour for the CFW program
Activities 1.1.1 Distribute cash to 56,866 affected communities (19,188 male, 17,951 female, 11,442 children under five & 8,285 pregnant & lactating women) through cash-for-work (37,139) and direct support (19,727) 2.1.1 Rehabilitate 46 ponds through cash-for-work 2.1.2 Rehabilitate 15 km of access road through cash-for-work 2.1.3 Clear and thinning of 595 hectares of rangelands 2.1.4 Treat 200 hectares of land through NRM measures 2.1.5 Provide 782 quintals of seeds (Teff, Sorghum, Faba-bean, Maize and Lentils) to 3,128 households (626 female) for the next planting season	List of Key inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cash- Hand tools- Crop seeds- Vehicle- Labor- Technical staff	Activities-to-Outputs assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Funds are transferred to the implementing partner in time- Procurements are carried out in time as per the schedule	



EECMY- DASSC

Logic of interventions	Indicators	means of verification	Assumptions
OVERALL GOAL: The overall goal of the emergency response intervention is to save lives and livelihoods, and to mitigate the effects of drought.			
Objective One: The nutritional status of moderately malnourished children is improved.	Number of children provided with supplementary food with the minimum standard of MUAC is less than 115mm arm circumference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution list • Monitoring reports • Evaluation reports 	Severity of drought not aggravated Fund secured in time Supportive government policy
Output 3.1: In Afar Region, 6000 children, 3000 pregnant women, and 3000 lactating mothers, and in Oromiya Region 1,500 children (6-59 months), 14160 people, pregnant women and lactating women are provided with supplementary food items.	Number of children. Pregnant and lactating women provided with supplementary food Number of people receiving food aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution list • Monitoring reports • Evaluation reports 	Severity of drought not aggravated Fund secured in time Supportive government policy
Activities 1.1.1 Selection and registration of drought affected households in targeted kebeles with district government and community elected committees 1.1.2 Conducting Measurement of Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) for 2000 children aged 6 – 59 months in Afar and 1,500 children, pregnant women and lactating women in Arsi-Negele. 1.1.3 Procurement of 36,000 kits of Fafa/Famix supplementary food and 36,000 litres of edible oil for a three month period at the rate of 10kg / person / month. The supplementary food will be accessed from the Fafa/Famix factory in Addis Ababa.			



<p>1.1.4 Procurement of 115.2metri tone of grain and pulses from private supplier and distribute to 14, 160 drought affected people</p> <p>1.1.5 Distribution of supplementary food items for children whose MUAC reading is below 115mm.</p>			
<p>Objective Two: Improved livestock condition and productivity through provision of adequate feed and availability of water</p>	<p>87,615 heads of livestock health condition improved</p>	<p>Physical observation of the livestock</p> <p>Beneficiaries agreed on FGD that the support of feed improved health condition of Livestock</p> <p>Evaluation report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of feed in local market • Availability of ground water source in the area • Severity of drought not aggravated • Fund secured in time • Supportive government policy
<p>Output 2.1: 5,841 households provided with feed and water for their livestock.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of households provided with livestock feed and number of boreholes constructed and installed with motor pump 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution list • Monitoring reports • Evaluation reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund secured in time • Supportive government policy
<p>Activities</p> <p>2.1.1 Providing 2100 MT livestock feed (2.78 MTs per HH). Bales of Hay and Molasses will be distributed for 87,615 head of animals for three months until the rains restart. The feed will be accessed from the local sugar factory and from private suppliers of forage for three months up to the first rainfall season.</p> <p>2.1.2 Drilling of three boreholes</p>			

Objective Three: Household assets (small ruminants, seeds) are replaced in Oromia region ArsiNegele	Number of small ruminant distributed Number of farmers received maize seed variety and cover their farmland	Recipient list Physical observation of farms Monitoring reports Evaluation reports Beneficiaries interviews Physical observation	Timely rainfall both in autumn and Summer Risk of drought reduced Fund secured in time Supportive government policy
Output 3.1. 2506 drought affected farmers provided with selected variety of seed and 500 women headed households received small ruminants	Number of small ruminant distributed Number of farmers received maize seed variety and cover their farmland	Recipient list Physical observation of farms Monitoring reports Evaluation reports	Timely rainfall both in autumn and Summer Risk of drought reduced Fund secured in time Supportive government policy
Activities: Activity 3.1.1 procurement of 15.6 metric ton of composite maize variety from prominent seed suppliers, Cooperatives, research centers Activity 3.1.2. Purchase of small ruminates from local market in cooperation of government livestock departments and elected community members Activity 3.1.3. Distribution of seed and small ruminants to the beneficiaries			
Objective four: Health is improved through improved access to water and sanitation.	Water related disease reduced AWD case reduced Outbreak of disease not existed	Health office reports Monitoring reports Evaluation reports Beneficiary satisfaction	Availability of excavation machine Risk of drought reduced Fund secured in time Supportive government policy

Output 4.1 750 HH have access to safe drinking water from shallow well sources within 1.5 km radius from their home and 1500 HH heads (30% Female headed) receive WASH training from targeted community	Number of shallow well excavated and installed pumps Number of HH trained	Physical observation List of participants Evaluation reports	Availability of excavation machine Risk of drought reduced Fund secured in time Supportive government policy
Activity 4.1.1. 5 shallow wells excavated and hand pumps installed Activity 4.1.2. Water committees (50% women) established and trained in water management and book keeping Activity 4.1.3. Three days of training arranged on hygiene and sanitation to the targeted community in cooperation with Health Extension workers (HEWs) and kebele leaders.			



IOCC/EOC-DICAC

S/No	Intervention logic	Indicators	Means of verification	Assumption
	Overall goal: - The overall goal of the emergency response intervention is to contribute in preventing and /or controlling humanitarian disaster and loss of livelihood asset.	- # of death and lose of asset gets reduced	Regional government office data	
	Objectives:- Objective one: The resilience capacity of target beneficiaries is improved through the provision of crop seed, farm tools, by restocking with small ruminants, animal feed and water as a post emergency activity	- Exposure to further problems gets reduced	Feedback from community and government offices	
	Outputs:- Output 1.1:- Improved crop and livestock production and productivity for 8,268 pastoralist households 49,608 people (female 26,292)	8,268 pastoralist HHs benefited from the increased livestock production & productivity % the crop and livestock production improved through supply of crop seeds, animal feed, and small ruminants	Physical observation and monitoring reports Feedback from target community and local government offices. Field assessment report of woreda agriculture offices	The number of drought affected people can increase as the drought period is prolonged The huge number of livestock may be at risk as the drought period is prolonged
	Activity 1.1.1 20 MTs Seed (Early maturing varieties of sorghum, maize and Mung- bean) provision to 800 agro-pastoralist households (female 160), at 25 kg per household, to be sown during the onset of the small rains in April. Activity 2.1.2 Farm tools provision to 396 agro-pastoralist households (female 79)	20 MT varieties of seeds purchased and distributed for 800 drought affected people	Progress report of implementing agency and woreda agriculture offices Physical observation and monitoring report	Price inflation due to the current drought problem

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The ACT Alliance secretariat is certified with the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership's 2010 HAP Standard for accountability and quality management.

	<p>Activity 2.1.3 Restocking of small ruminants (goat & sheep) 1,265 pastoralist households, (female 645) Animals will be purchased from adjacent woredas in the Zone, and the distribution will be three female animals per household, which is as per the requirement of the local government recommendations</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 Forage feed provision for 122,500 small ruminants and 79,474 cattle</p> <p>2.1.5 Pond Rehabilitation/maintenance (6) for 90,000 small ruminants and 30,000 cattle</p>	<p>Number of farm tools purchased and distributed for 800 HHs</p> <p>4,095 small ruminants purchased and distributed for 1365 HHs (3 per HHs)</p> <p>5,715 Bundle of hay purchased and distributed for the first three months as a supplementary feed</p> <p>6 ponds rehabilitated and maintained to serve for 90,000 small ruminants and 30,000 cattle</p>		Shortage of inputs supplier in the local market
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3.3 Implementation Methodology

3.3.1 Implementation arrangements

At local level, project implementation starts with beneficiary identification and selection process which will be done together with the respective district level Food Security and Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Offices. ACT partners plan to establish community level emergency response committee at each kebele who will be involved in beneficiary selection together with kebele administration representatives and the project staffs. The committee also serves as complaints handling and management body at the community level who will be trained and briefed on core humanitarian standards (CHS) approaches, including complaints and information management.

At country level, the ACT members will have regular forum meetings for review and information exchange around the response. The ACT members will be overseeing the whole process from planning to implementation and monitoring.

LWF Ethiopia country office will implement the proposed interventions in close collaboration with its project office, line government offices in targeted regions and the respective communities, including community institutions. The project staff will facilitate the implementation of these activities against the planned objectives. The local government line offices play the role of providing the required level of technical and administrative supports, as requested, for the success of the project.

EECMY-DASSC has a cooperation agreement with UNHCR and ARRA for implementing projects with Eritrean Refugees in Afar region. The Commission is also implementing a long-term development project in Aysaita district for the past 13 years called Afar Area Development Project which will be linked to the drought intervention.

IOCC and EOC-DICAC will sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with detailed description of roles and responsibilities of each agency in this joint Appeal. Both agencies will also be jointly responsible for signing project agreements with relevant government bodies at woreda and zone level. IOCC transfers the required Appeal funding to EOC-DICAC based on the schedule agreed in the MoU. EOC-DICAC has church structures from a diocese in the Afar Region, stretching down to the parish level. The coordination office at Debre Berhan is responsible for facilitating smooth relations and communication with all stakeholders (the target community, GO & NGO) while implementing the project, and during steering committee meetings with GOs & NGOs). Its Head Office is responsible for coordinating the proper implementation of project activities, perform monitoring, evaluating and reporting to concerned government sector offices.

3.3.2 Partnership with Target population

The target communities will be participating in the response mainly in planning (beneficiary selection) and monitoring of the response through their representatives. They will also be involved in complaints handling and response process together with the project staffs in each targeted areas. They will provide labor in public works to facilitate project implementation.

3.3.3 Cross Cutting Issues

Gender and environment will be mainstreamed across various phases of the response process. The target groups will be required to participate voluntarily in the response and all implementing organizations will ensure women are adequately represented in all groups and committees that will be established to facilitate implementation of the response activities. A ratio of at least 35% women participants will be maintained in each of the committees and in the decision making processes. The drought response will, as much as possible, promote use of environment friendly technologies,

approaches and inputs. For example, in the CFW interventions will ensure that the public works will not harm the environment, but will rather focus on activities that conserve and protect the environment.

Community Based Psychosocial Support (CBPS): cognizant of the fact that emergencies most commonly result in deterioration of psychosocial wellbeing of the affected communities, LWF Ethiopia intends to address the psychosocial needs of the target communities in its intervention districts through mainstreaming of the CBPS aspects in its actions. To this end, front line staffs will be trained on basics of CPBS and how to mainstream CBPS in their works so that the psychosocial needs of the affected communities are addressed. In addition, LWF Ethiopia will ensure that the core principles of mental health and psychosocial support are mainstreamed in its interventions. LWF head office staffs will have direct role in supporting the frontline staffs to make sure that CBPS core principles are considered as part of the response with continuous monitoring and coaching of staffs. These include actions with the explicit purpose of supporting groups suffering from (or at risk of) psychosocial distress and activities for social cohesion which contribute to wellbeing and connectedness among the general community.

3.3.4 Coordination

The ACT Ethiopia Forum comprises ten members, namely, LWF Ethiopia, Christian Aid, Dan Church Aid, EOC-DICAC, Ethiopian EECMY-DASSC, Norwegian Church Aid, The Protestant Agency for Diakonia and Development (Germany), ICCO (Netherlands), Church of Sweden, and HEKS. IOCC currently holds the Forum chairmanship. Forum members will establish a coordination group comprising requesting as well as none requesting members to coordinate with the government ministries at the Federal level as well as at regional level. Forum members will also regularly join in the coordination meetings organized by the UN agencies and the Government. The Forum members will also arrange Appeal coordination meetings in addition to the regular Forum meeting to share progress and discuss any challenges they might face during implementation.

The implementing partners benefit from this broad based alliance through information exchange, knowledge and experience sharing, and cooperation on humanitarian assistance and development projects. The implementing partners are also members of the broad based Consortium of Christian Relief and Development Association (CCRDA), which is a national level umbrella of NGOs and CSOs in Ethiopia. LWF Ethiopia, EECMY-DASSC, IOCC and EOC-DICAC partner with UNHCR Ethiopia and ARRA, as well as with regional and local level government offices in their efforts to advance the cause of the poor and vulnerable households and communities in both humanitarian and development contexts.

3.3.5 Communication and Visibility

The ACT Ethiopia Forum will provide the necessary situational reports and updates from Ethiopia to the ACT Secretariat for compilation. In addition, both ACT Alliance implementing partners provide reports and other material to their primary constituencies for compilation and distribution to partners and donors for fundraising, as well as for the purpose of public engagement and awareness-raising, especially in advocating for durable resolution for drought affected areas in the target communities of Amhara, Afar and Oromia regions.

Requesting organizations have dedicated public relations service and therefore the communication staff members will avail any interventions to the Forum, media and concerned bodies and to the public through entities' websites. ACT Alliance branding and donor recognitions will be highly promoted in all communications unless it is a restricted context.

3.3.6 Advocacy

According to the Ethiopian Charities and Agencies legislation, international as well as internationally funded local NGOs are restricted to conduct any formal advocacy activities within the country. However, the implementing organizations will use any opportunity to advocate for the targeted communities through international networking and dialogue.

3.3.7 Sustainability and linkage to recovery and prioritization

The projects incorporated strategic objectives that lead to sustainability and recovery. Particularly, the provision of improved crop and livestock production and productivity, capacity building on water management and replacement of household asset will provide opportunities for targeted population members to acquire skills and create economic capacity that enable beneficiaries to quickly cope up with the situation and establish their livelihood contributing towards sustainability and recovery.

3.3.8 Accountability- Complaints handling

All requesting members as well as the ACT Forum will ensure mainstreaming the Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) on Quality and Accountability into the response. CHS on Quality and Accountability will set out the Forum's commitment to the drought affected communities stating what they can expect from members' organizations and their staff who will be delivering the assistance. Among others, utmost attention will be given to beneficiary participation in various project decision making processes, to ensure proper communication, and complaint handling. In addition, beneficiaries will receive all necessary information, particularly on the response components, assistances, and share of each person in order to ensure transparency.

Complaints handling committees will be established at kebele and woreda level to collect information on complaints and to address them or, if it is beyond their responsibilities, it will be communicated to the field and head offices. Implementing organizations will use their existing systems for receiving and providing feedback on complaints. There will be sessions/orientations organized for the community and the staff involved in the response about CHS and its application procedures to ensure consistency.

3.4 Human Resources and administration of funds

The country offices of the ACT implementing partners are responsible for the overall management and coordination of the implementation of the project including liaising with government, and funding partners. The country programme representatives, programme coordinators, and program officers based in Addis will provide technical and administrative support. Regional Coordination Offices established in all targeted districts, are responsible to implement and in charge of providing closer technical and administrative oversight to the emergency response projects. Project coordinators, accountants and cashiers based at regional coordination offices and responsible to managing ongoing development projects, will dedicate their time also in the implementation of the emergency response project. Additional staff will be hired on short-term contract basis to execute the day-to-day activities of the emergency response project.

LWF has produced its own guidelines for using Accpac (A Complete and Comprehensive Program for Accounting Control) that provide more specific instructions that relate only to LWF. This manual outlines the accounting policies and financial management procedures that must be followed worldwide by the country programmes of the Department of World Service (DWS) of The Lutheran World Federation (LWF).

LWF has a separate Procurement Policy manual which covers all aspects of the procurement process in full detail. The overall objective of procurement is to provide the appropriate quality and quantity of goods and services to support LWF projects and to ensure that the procedures are in accordance with best commercial practices and that funds are spent in a financially and ethically sound manner and with respect for the dignity of the beneficiaries and their right to efficient aid.

EECMY-DASSC Head Office is responsible for signing project agreements with government bodies. EECMY-DASSC Head Office is legally responsible for the entire EECMY-DASSC work. Within the context of the NGO legislation it is essential that policy decisions of EECMY-DASSC are uniformly applied throughout its structures at all levels

EECMY-DASSC has a well-organized structure having General Assembly and Board which is the highest decision making organ of the Commission. The Commission has a Commissioner and management team comprised up of the Program Directors who is responsible for the day to day operations of the Commission. EECMY-DASSC is responsible for signing project contract agreement, coordinating the proper implementation of project activities monitoring, evaluating and reporting. It has well established financial management system having competent staff. In addition it has Area Coordination Offices (ACO) and Branch Offices (BOs) are directly responsible for the program and project implementation and financial management at the project level. All ACO offices have a coordinator, program officer and finance officer, and the project will have accountant and cashier who are responsible for the financial resources management. EECMY-DASSC has Human and finance resources manual and financial flows and purchasing will be according to the set procedures. Separate bank account will be opened for the project upon signing of the project grant.

At global level, the appeal funding is to be transferred from ACT Secretariat to IOCC Head Quarters based in Maryland USA, which will provide overall financial management support to IOCC Ethiopia.

Comprehensive programmatic support is also will be provided by the HQ based on IOCC global experience. In IOCC Ethiopia, the Senior Program Manager, programme coordinator, Finance Manager, HR/Administration officer and the M&E Coordinator in Addis will provide technical and administrative support during planning, monitoring and during program implementation.

IOCC Ethiopia will receive the appeal funding from its HQ and further allocate required funding to EOC-DICAC according to the appeal implementation agreement and budget. EOC-DICAC has a Commissioner as the overall head of the Commission, and a Management Team at the Head Office in the capital city, Addis Ababa. The Development Department of the Commission is responsible for the day to day operations of the Commission.

3.5 Planned Implementation Period

The planned implementation period for the proposed emergency response and risk mitigation project in the two districts of Oromia and Amhara regions will be [from February 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016](#).

3.6 Monitoring and Evaluation

The proposed project's interventions will be guided by the implementing partners' planning, monitoring and reporting system, based on the project log frame. Participatory monitoring and evaluation will be employed in all stages of the project implementation. Data captured in the monitoring process will be compiled to form monthly activity performance reporting.

The project's performance will be monitored and evaluated based on the indicators identified in the logic model. At the community level, data collection checklists will be prepared and systems designed so that community-based self-assessment will be used to enable grass root participants to monitor project progresses. The project staff (the implementing partners' project coordinators together with other officers) will be responsible for collection and organizing monitoring data which will be submitted to the responsible Program Officers for validation and finally to the PME sections in Addis for further quality check and finalization before it is shared with all ACT Alliance Ethiopia members and other pertinent recipients. The reports will include both the financial and narrative performances compared to the targets.

Internally, the project offices will be required to submit monthly financial and activity reports. The funding partner's standard format will be used for reporting of progresses against the pre-identified performance indicators.

Project evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project's implementation period in [December 2016](#) (this may be internal, by ACT Alliance Ethiopia members, or external, or a mixture of both) with the aim of providing guidance (lessons learned) for the planning of new projects elsewhere and to determine whether the activities and outputs accomplished by the project have led to achievement of the ultimate outcome.

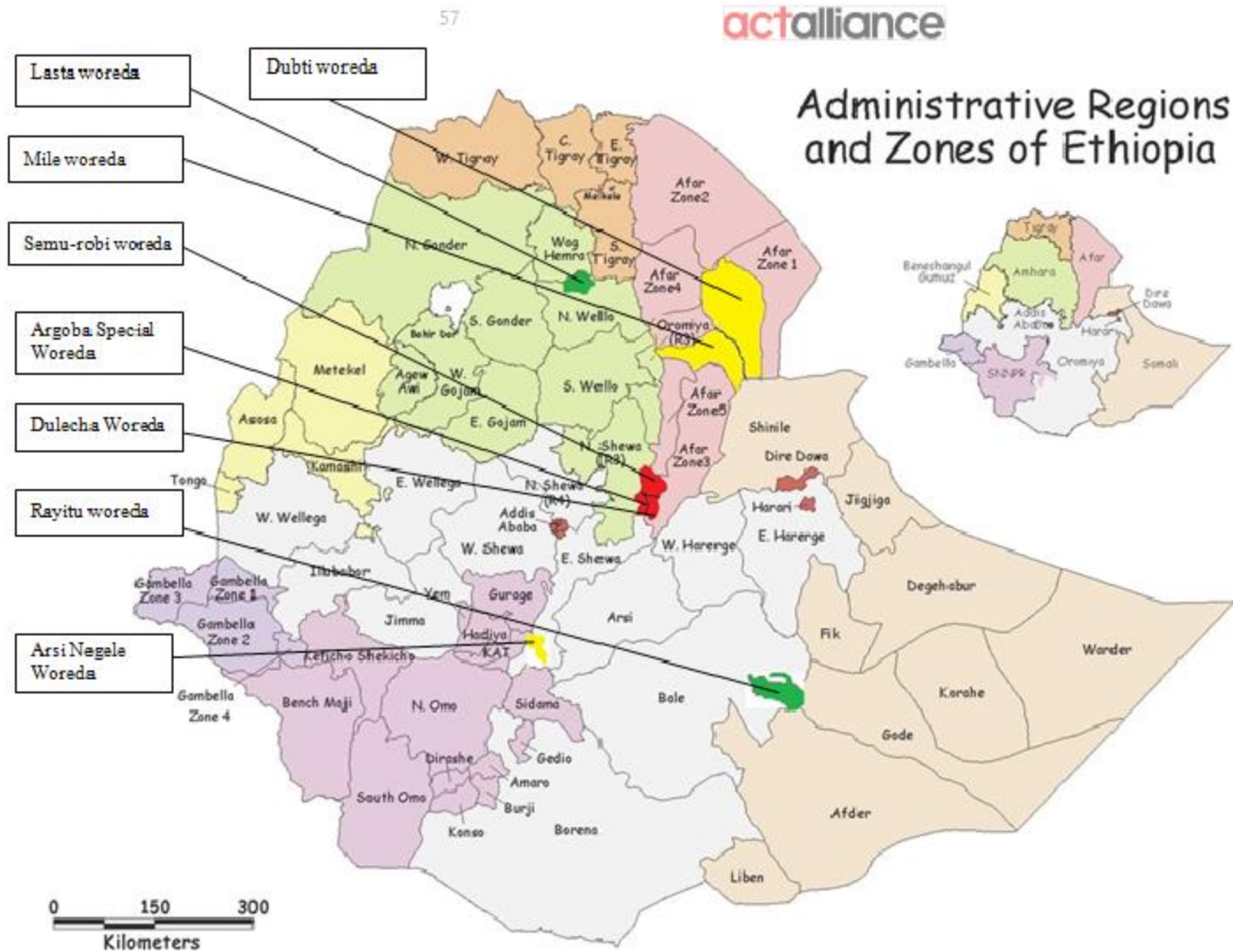
IV. The Total ACT Response to the Emergency

So far, responses of the ACT forum members are on bilateral base and in a small scale. For example, EECMY DASSC has responded to drought affected areas in Asaita, in Afar Regional state in cooperation with Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH), and in North Wollo, Kobo District in Amhara Regional State, with the support of Dan Church Aid (DCA). LWF has also responded in Mekit woreda in Amhara region with a distribution of fast-maturing seeds to farmers with the support of DCA. The value of the response was equivalent to 0.6 million ETB Besides, the EECMY DASSC launched a new emergency response project in Bale Zone, in three districts, namely Sewena, Rayitu and Dawe Serar Weredas, supported by ICCO (The Netherlands).

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and DKH also support EOC-DICAC to implement emergency WASH initiative in North Showa zone of Amhara region. IOCC has allocated resources from its International Emergency Relief Fund to respond to this emergency based on the recommendations of a rapid needs assessment performed by IOCC and EOC- DICAC. The first intervention will target villagers from Kewet Woreda and include animal feed and water distribution and further will consider nutrition program support.

V. Appendices to the Appeal Document

Appendix I: Map



Appendix 2 /BUDGET

LWF Budget

Requirement

Implementation Period: 1 February 1- July 31/2016

Requesting ACT member:

Appeal Number:

Appeal Title:

Implementing Period:

LWF Ethiopia

ETH161

Response to El Niño-caused Drought Emergency

February 1, 2016 to July 31, 2016

Appeal
Budget
*local
currency*Appeal
Budget
USDINCOME**INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva**

Date	Donor Name	Payment advice #		
	List by date & donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount and payment advice #		0.00	0.00
	= "Church of Sweden"	249224	11764	
	= "Evangelical Lutheran Church in America"	1514260	70000	
	= "Church of Sweden/Sida"	6419504	307179	

INCOME - Cash received directly from donors

Date Donor Name

INCOME**INCOME - In-kind donations received**

Date	Donor Name		
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate items received in brief	0.00	0.00

INCOME- FIRM PLEDGES (made both through ACT Secretariat and directly)

		0.00	0.00
Date	Donor Name		
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount - indicate original currency amount		

TOTAL INCOME	30,692,275	1,461,537	8,182,989	388,943	0.00
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		Apeal	Appeal	Actual	Actual	Apeal	Apeal
		Budget	Budget	April, 2016	April, 2016	Revised	Revised
		ETB	USD	ETB	USD	ETB	USD
DIRECT COST							
DIRECT ASSISTANCE							
1	Food Security (Cash for Work)						
1.1	Physical soil and water conservation						
1.1.1	Soil bund (46,499 No of PD)	3,251,430.00	154,830.00	406,309.96	18,576.20	1,625,715.00	77,415.00
1.1.2	Stone bund (46,449 No of PD)	3,251,430.00	154,830.00	157,980.04	7,222.74	1,625,715.00	77,415.00
1.1.3	Bench terrace (92,898 No of PD)					3,251,430.00	154,830.00
1.1.4	Stone bund with trench (18,971 No of PD)	663,968.00	31,617.52	-	-	663,968.00	31,617.52
1.1.5	Check dam (18,580 No of PD)	650,286.00	30,966.00	-	-	650,286.00	30,966.00
1.1.6	Bush clearing and rangeland management (65,420 No of PD)	2,289,683.00	109,032.52	-	-	2,289,683.00	109,032.52
1.1.7	Rehabilitation of roads (73,928 No of PD)	2,587,463.00	123,212.52	-	-	2,587,463.00	123,212.52
1.2	Non-food items						
1.2.1	Procurement and provision of hand tools (20persons per group	906,000.00	43,142.86	-	-	906,000.00	43,142.86
1.3	Water, sanitation & hygiene (Cash for Work)						
1.3.1	Community and farm pond maintenance and silt out (46,449 No	1,610,000.00	76,666.67	-	-	1,610,000.00	76,666.67
	Total for public work	15,210,260.00	724,298.09	564,290.00	25,798.94	15,210,260.00	724,298.09
1.4	Direct Support (Cash for Work)						
1.4.1	Direct support for 19,727 people in 2 districts	10,356,675.00	493,175.00	372,099.96	17,012.15	10,356,675.00	493,175.00
	Sub total	10,356,675.00	493,175.00	372,099.96	17,012.15	10,356,675.00	493,175.00
2	Early recovery & livelihood restoration						
2.1	Provision of Seeds for the next cropping season						
2.1.1	Teff	326,190.00	15,532.86	134,288.07	6,139.56	326,190.00	15,532.86

2.1 .2	Sorghum	362,520.00	17,262.86	-	-	-	-
2.1 .3	Faba bean	142,500.00	6,785.71	-	-	142,500.00	6,785.71
2.1 .4	Maize	250,000.00	11,904.76	143,499.96	6,560.72	250,000.00	11,904.76
2.1 .5	Lentils	675,000.00	32,142.86	-	-	675,000.00	32,142.86
2.1 .6	Wheat	-	-	116,000.00	5,303.00	362,520.00	17,263.00
	Sub total	1,756,210.00	83,629.05	393,788.01	18,003.71	1,756,210.00	83,629.19
3	Warehouse						
3.1	Transportation of seeds	58,650.00	2,792.86	26,679.85	1,219.78	58,650.00	2,792.86
3.2	Loading/unloading of seeds	7,820.00	372.38	-	-	7,820.00	372.38
3.3	Warehouse rent (two districts) to transportation	48,000.00	2,285.71	-	-	48,000.00	2,285.71
	Sub total	114,470.00	5,450.95	26,679.85	1,219.78	114,470.00	5,450.95
4	PROJECT RUNNING COSTS						
4.1	Field vehicle rental (2 vehicle X birr 1900/day X 180 days for Rayitu/ 365 days for lasta)	684,000.00	32,571.43	112,565.83	5,147.02	1,026,000.00	48,857.14
4.2	Fuel for vehicle (4200 km/month/7km per litre X 6 months Rayitu/12 months Lasta X 2	144,000.00	6,857.14	21,582.45	1,005.73	216,000.00	10,285.71
4.3	Telephone & utilities (550 birr/month x 2 projects)	6,600.00	314.29	607.93	28.70	9,900.00	471.43
4.4	Perdiem/travel allowance (4,500 birr/month for 6 months X 2	54,000.00	2,571.43	17,969.89	822.25	81,000.00	3,857.14
4.5	Office supplies (600 birr/month/project X 2)	7,200.00	342.86	2,174.91	99.60	10,800.00	514.29
	Sub total	895,800.00	42,657.14	154,901.01	7,103.29	1,343,700.00	63,985.71
5	PROJECT LEVEL MANAGEMENT COSTS						
5.1	Project coordinator (12% of monthly salary) - (2 persons)	31,680.00	1,508.57	-	-		-
5.2	Emergency team leader (100%) - (2 persons)	240,000.00	11,428.57	36,018.79	1,657.99	360,000.00	17,142.86
5.3	Accountant (8% of monthly salary) - (2 persons)	14,400.00	685.71	1,252.88	57.33	21,600.00	1,028.57

5.4	Secretary/ cashier (15% of monthly salary) - (2 persons)	15,300.00	728.57	1,538.58	70.40	30,600.00	1,457.14
5.5	Store keeper (12% of monthly salary) - (2 persons)	8,640.00	411.43	796.57	36.45	12,960.00	617.14
5.6	Guard (100%) - (4 persons) (Agricultural Ext Workers)	120,000.00	5,714.29	12,293.01	562.03	180,000.00	8,571.43
	Sub Total	430,020.00	20,477.14	51,899.84	2,384.19	605,160.00	28,817.14
	INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT						
6	Coordination & management cost						
	Staff salaries & benefits						
6.1	Res Representative (5% of monthly salary)	105,000.00	5,000.00	52,113.95	2,386.54	210,000.00	10,000.00
6.2	Finance Manager salary (20% of monthly salary)	60,270.00	2,870.00	11,858.30	543.05	120,540.00	5,740.00
6.3	Program Coordinator (25% of monthly salary)	110,400.00	5,257.14	56,597.09	2,591.84	220,800.00	10,514.29
6.4	HR Manger (15% of monthly salary)	45,210.00	2,152.86	22,530.46	1,031.77	90,420.00	4,305.71
6.5	Communication Officer (25% of monthly salary)	72,618.00	3,458.00	16,669.28	763.36	145,236.00	6,916.00
6.6	Program Officer (20% of monthly salary) - 2 persons	106,500.00	5,071.43	53,543.17	2,451.99	213,000.00	10,142.86
6.7	Finance Officer (20% of monthly salary)	37,050.00	1,764.29	18,468.73	845.77	74,100.00	3,528.57
6.8	Transport Officer (15% of monthly salary)	11,322.00	539.14	5,398.82	247.24	22,644.00	1,078.29
6.9	Procurement Officer (35% of monthly salary)	29,520.00	1,405.71	14,718.89	674.05	59,040.00	2,811.43
	Sub Total	577,890.00	27,518.57	251,898.69	11,535.59	1,155,780.00	55,037.14
	Office Operations						
6.1	Office rent	126,000.00	6,000.00	17,999.94	824.30	252,000.00	12,000.00
6.1	Office supplies and utilities	8,000.00	380.95	2,637.03	120.76	16,000.00	761.90
6.1	Communication (telephone, fax, emails (EVDO), postage)	14,000.00	666.67	2,499.89	114.48	28,000.00	1,333.33
6.1	Vehicle running cost	160,000.00	7,619.05	25,000.12	1,144.87	320,000.00	15,238.10

	Sub Total	308,000.00	14,666.67	48,136.98	2,204.41	616,000.00	29,333.33
7	AUDIT, MONITORING, VISIBILITY & ACCOUNTABILITY						
7.1	Audit fee and bank charge	60,000.00	2,857.14	-	-	75,000.00	3,571.43
7.2	Monitoring and Evaluation (15000 birr/project X 1 projects/ 2 months)	45,000.00	2,142.86	-	-	90,000.00	4,285.71
7.3	Local government (Zone & District) monitoring (5 persons X 2 visits X 4 days/visit X 2 woredas X 300 ETB/day)					24,000.00	1,142.86
7.4	CBPS - training follow up for monitoring and coaching of staffs to ensure that CBPS aspects are mainstreamed in the response (2 personsX 2 rounds X 5000 ETB/person)					20,000.00	952.38
7.5	Visibility	20,000.00	952.38	-	-	30,000.00	1,428.57
7.6	Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS)	24,000.00	1,142.86	-	-	30,000.00	1,428.57
	Sub Total	149,000.00	7,095.24	-	-	269,000.00	12,809.52
	Total	29,798,325.00	1,418,967.84	1,863,694.33	85,262.07	31,427,255.00	1,496,536.09
8	ACT Coordination						
8.1	ACT Secretariat Coordination costs (3%)	893,949.75	42,569.04	55,910.83	2,557.86	942,817.65	44,896.08
	Sub Total	893,949.75	42,569.04	55,910.83	2,557.86	942,817.65	44,896.08
	Grand Total	30,692,274.75	1,461,536.87	1,919,605.16	87,819.93	32,370,072.65	1,541,432.17

Exchange rate 1 USD= 21 ETB (local currency)

EECMY-DASSC Budget

Requesting ACT member: EECMY-DASSC
Appeal Number: ETH161
Appeal Title: Response to El Niño-caused Drought Emergency
Implementing Period: July 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

INCOME

**Appeal
Budget**
local currency

**Appeal
Budget**
USD

INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva

Date	Donor Name	Payment advice #		
	List by date & donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount and		0.00	0.00
	payment advice #			
	Finish Evangelical Lutheran Mission			58,516.08
	ICCO			84,880.04
	CoS			
	Ev.Lut Mission Low Saxony			60,723.03

INCOME - Cash received directly from donors

29,527.15

Date	Donor Name			
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount		0.00	0.00
	Interest earned		0.00	0.00

INCOME - In-kind donations received

Date	Donor Name			
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate items received in brief		0.00	0.00

INCOME- FIRM PLEDGES (made both through ACT Secretariat and directly)

0.00 0.00

Date	Donor Name			
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount - indicate original currency amount			

TOTAL INCOME										233,646.30
	Type Unit	Rate	No. Units	Unit Cost ETB	Budget ETB	Budget USD	Revised No. Units	Revised Unit Cost ETB	Revised Budget ETB	Revised Budget USD
EXPENDITURE										
DIRECT ASSISTANCE										
Food Support										
Direct food support/distribution (Maize. wheat) at rate of 15kg/person/month demand	MT	100%	945.00	8,800.00	8,316,000.00	396,000.00	505.80	8,800.00	4,451,040.00	211,954.29
Supplementary Food (pulses-chick pea/haricot bean) at rate of 4.5kg/hh/month	MT	100%	98.82	40,000.00	3,952,800.00	188,228.57	50.58	14,000.00	708,120.00	33,720.00
Food (CSB-FAFA, Plump nut) for moderately affected Malnourished (MAM)Children ,pregnant and lactaing women (Children 6 - 59 months)	MT	100%	36.00	28,600.00	1,029,600.00	49,028.57	207.00	40,000.00	4,138,020.00	197,048.58
Edible Oil/Cooking oil	MT	100%	43.23	60,000.00	2,593,627.20	123,506.06	15,174.00	80.00	1,213,920.00	57,805.71
Supplementary food for under five, pregnant women and lactating mothers (10kg/person/month) for 3 months for Afar	MT	100%	36,000.00	64.00	2,304,000.00	109,714.29	67.50	40,000.00	1,350,000.00	64,285.71
Edible oil/Cooking oil for Afar Dubti and Mille wereda for 3 month	LT	100%	36,000.00	60.00	2,160,000.00	102,857.14	16,200.00	80.00	1,296,000.00	61,714.29

Sub total					20,356,027.20	969,334.63	32,204.88	102,960.00	13,157,100.00	626,528.58
2 AGRICULTURAL INPUTS FOR BELG AND MEHER RAINY SEASON										
Improved varieties of Seeds										
Supply Maize variety seed (25kg seed per ha)	MT	100%	15.66	10,000.00	156,625.00	7,458.33	15.63	15,000.00	234,375.00	11,160.71
Supply of Wheat variety seed (100 seed kg seed per ha)	MT	100%	62.65	13,000.00	814,450.00	38,783.33	62.50	20,000.00	1,250,000.00	59,523.81
Supply of fertilizer (DAP/Urea)	MT	100%	251.00	3,000.00	753,000.00	35,857.14				
Sub total					1,724,075.00	82,098.80	78.13	35,000.00	1,484,375.00	70,684.52
Asset building: Supply of small ruminant for women headed household										
Provision of 3goat/sheep/household Negele Arsi	No.	100%	1,500.00	850.00	1,275,000.00	60,714.29	1,500.00	850.00	1,275,000.00	60,714.29
<u>Animal feed distribution and borehole drilling</u>										
Animal feed purchase concentrate for Afar	No.	100%	2,100	5,000	10,500,000	500,000	840	5,000	4,200,000	200,000
Sub total					11,775,000.00	560,714.29	2,340.00	5,850.00	5,475,000.00	260,714.29

Logistics: Transportation, Store handling costs for Negele Arsi										
Transportation cost of food items	MT	100%	1,487.00	1,000.00	1,487,000.00	70,809.52	940.28	1,500.00	1,410,420.00	67,162.86
Loading and unloading costs	MT	100%	2,786.00	200.00	557,200.00	26,533.33	940.28	200.00	188,056.00	8,955.05
Warehouse rent	Month	100%	6.00	10,000.00	60,000.00	2,857.14	6.00	5,000.00	30,000.00	1,428.57
Vehicle rent - Mileage fee for supervision (10ETB/KM*22days/month*400km/day)	Month	100%	6.00	88,000.00	528,000.00	25,142.86	12.00	50,000.00	300,000.00	14,285.71
<u>Transport (of relief materials)</u> <u>Afar</u>		100%								
Transportation cost for FAMEX and cooking oil	MT	100%	72.00	1,000.00	72,000.00	3,428.57	395.90	1,000.00	395,901.00	18,852.43
Loading/unloading of FAMEX and cooking oil	MT	100%	72.00	100.00	7,200.00	342.86	395.90	100.00	39,590.00	1,885.24
Transportation of animal feed	MT	100%	2,100.00	1,000.00	2,100,000.00	100,000.00	840.00	1,000.00	840,000.00	40,000.00
Loading/unloading of animal feed	MT	100%	2,100.00	100.00	210,000.00	10,000.00	840.00	100.00	84,000.00	4,000.00
Warehouse rent	Month	100%	3.00	4,000.00	12,000.00	571.43	3.00	4,000.00	12,000.00	571.43
Car rent (40,000/month)	Month	100%	3.00	40,000.00	120,000.00	5,714.29	6.00	40,000.00	240,000.00	11,428.57

[illegible]

Field facilitator	Month	100%	6	16,000.00	96,000.00	4,571.43	6.00	16,000.00	96,000.00	4,571.43
ERP Distributers	Month	100%	6	8,000.00	48,000.00	2,285.71	6.00	8,000.00	48,000.00	2,285.71
Registrar-Assistant distributor	Month	100%	6	7,500.00	45,000.00	2,142.86	6.00	12,000.00	72,000.00	3,428.57
Accountant	Month	100%	6	12,000.00	72,000.00	3,428.57	6.00	7,500.00	45,000.00	2,142.86
Cashier	Month	100%	6	7,500.00	45,000.00	2,142.86	6.00	5,000.00	30,000.00	1,428.57
ERP storekeepers	Month	100%	6	5,000.00	30,000.00	1,428.57	6.00	7,500.00	45,000.00	2,142.86
Guards	Month	100%	6	7,500.00	45,000.00	2,142.86				
Severance and staff termination costs	Month	100%	1	25,400.00	25,400.00	1,209.52				
Supporting BO Staff										
Top up on Salary (Director 20%)	Month	20%	6	12,000.00	14,400.00	685.71	6.00	20,000.00	18,000.00	857.14
Top up on Salary (program Office 30%)	Month	30%	6	8,000.00	14,400.00	685.71	6.00	22,000.00	26,400.00	1,257.14
Top up on Salary (Finance Officer 30%)	Month	30%	6	6,000.00	10,800.00	514.29	6.00	18,700.00	33,660.00	1,602.86
Livelihood director (20% his time)	Month	20%	6	15,500.00	18,600.00	885.71	6.00	15,500.00	18,600.00	885.71
Livelihood officer (30% of his time)	Month	30%	6	9,000.00	16,200.00	771.43	6.00	9,000.00	16,200.00	771.43
Office supplies		0%								

Printing, photocopies, internet etc	Month	100%	6	250.00	1,500.00	71.43				
Utilities (water, electricity, telephone)	Month	100%	6	250.00	1,500.00	71.43			30,000.00	1,428.57
Sub total					483,800.00	23,038.09	66.00	141,200.00	478,860.00	22,802.85
<u>DIRECT PROGRAMME RELATED COSTS (Afar)</u>										
Project Coordinator	Month	100%	3	12,000.00	36,000.00	1,714.29	6.00	12,000.00	72,000.00	3,428.57
Accountant	Month	100%	3	7,000.00	21,000.00	1,000.00	6.00	7,000.00	42,000.00	2,000.00
Team leader	Month	100%	3	7,000.00	21,000.00	1,000.00	6.00	7,000.00	42,000.00	2,000.00
Storekeeper (2 Persons)	Month	100%	3	5,000.00	30,000.00	1,428.57	6.00	5,000.00	30,000.00	1,428.57
Cashier	Month	100%	3	5,000.00	15,000.00	714.29	6.00	5,000.00	30,000.00	1,428.57
Distributors (3 Persons)	Month	100%	3	5,000.00	45,000.00	2,142.86	6.00	5,000.00	30,000.00	1,428.57
Hardship allowance (30%)		100%	3	22,200.00	66,600.00	3,171.43	6.00	22,200.00	133,200.00	6,342.86
Staff provident fund and medical benefits(20%)	LS	100%	1	40,500.00	40,500.00	1,928.57	6.00	18,000.00	108,000.00	5,142.86
Severance payment	LS	100%	1	40,500.00	40,500.00	1,928.57				
Guards	Month	100%	3	18,000.00	54,000.00	2,571.43				

Perdiem for project staff (Arsi Negele)	Month	100%	3	30,000.00	90,000.00	4,285.71	12.00	40,000.00	240,000.00	5,714.29
Sector bureau experts` perdiem	Month	100%	3	8,000.00	24,000.00	1,142.86	12.00	16,000.00	96,000.00	2,285.71
Perdiem for project staff (Afar)	Month	100%	3	30,000.00	90,000.00	4,285.71				
Sector bureau experts` perdiem	Month	100%	3	8,000.00	24,000.00	1,142.86				
Sub total					597,600.00	28,457.15	72.00	137,200.00	823,200.00	31,200.00
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT (AFAR)										
Communication and office utilities	Lump sum			50,000.00	50,000.00	2,380.95	6.00	5,000.00	30,000.00	1,428.57
EECMY-DASSC-NCES BO Staff contribution										
Director (15% of his time)	Month	15%	3	20,000.00	9,000.00	428.57	6.00	12,000.00	14,400.00	685.71
Program Coordinator (20% of his time)	Month	20%	3	22,000.00	13,200.00	628.57	6.00	8,000.00	14,400.00	685.71
Finance Officer (30% of her time)	Month	30%	3	18,700.00	16,830.00	801.43	6.00	6,000.00	10,800.00	514.29

Program Officer (30% of his time)	Month	30%	3	17,000.00	15,300.00	728.57	6.00	17,000.00	30,600.00	1,457.14
PME Officer (25% of his time)	Month	25%	3	18,700.00	14,025.00	667.86	6.00	18,700.00	28,050.00	1,335.71
Procurement Officer (15% of his time)	Month	15%	3	7,700.00	3,465.00	165.00	6.00	7,700.00	6,930.00	330.00
Livelihood director (20% his time)	Month	20%	3	15,500.00	9,300.00	442.86	6.00	15,500.00	18,600.00	885.71
Livelihood officer (30% of his time)	Month	30%	3	9,000.00	8,100.00	385.71	6.00	9,000.00	16,200.00	771.43
Sub total					139,220.00	6,629.52	54.00	98,900.00	169,980.00	8,094.27
Audit, Monitoring and evaluation (Arsi Negele)										
Monitoring expense (including car mileage)	Lump sum		3	36,000.00	108,000.00	5,142.86	6.00	8,000.00	48,000.00	2,285.71
Project Evaluation	Lump sum		1	60,000.00	60,000.00	2,857.14	2.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	2,857.14
Project Audit	Lump sum		1	20,000.00	20,000.00	952.38	1.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	714.29
Sub total					188,000.00	8,952.38	9.00	83,000.00	123,000.00	5,857.14
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION										
Monitoring and supervision costs	No.		4	8,000.00	32,000.00	1,523.81	6.00	8,000.00	48,000.00	2,285.71

Auditing	No.		1	45,000.00	45,000.00	2,142.86	1.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	714.29
Sub total					77,000.00	3,666.67	7.00	23,000.00	63,000.00	3,000.00
Admin cost (7%)	Lump sum		1	3,204,503.55	3,204,503.55	3,204,503.55		-	2,138,988.75	101,856.61
International Co-ordination Fee (ICF)										
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE excluding ICF					48,983,125.75	5,384,437.94	49,729.37	2,332,529.80	32,695,970.75	1,556,950.99
International Co-ordination Fee (ICF) @ 3%					1,469,493.77	69,975.89			980,879.13	46,708.53
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE including ICF					50,452,619.52	5,454,413.83	49,729.37	2,402,505.69	33,676,849.88	1,603,659.52

Exchange Rate 1USD=21 ETB

IOCC-EOC-DICAC Budget

Requesting ACT member:

Appeal Number:

Appeal Title:

Drought Emergency

ETH 161

Response to El Niño-caused

February 1,

2016 to

December 31,

2016

Implementing Period:

Appeal
BudgetAppeal
Budget
USDLocal
renocurrencyINCOMEINCOME - Received
by Requesting
Member via ACT
Secretariat, Geneva

Date	Donor Name	Payment advice #	
	List by date & donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount and payment advice #		0.00
16 Feb 2016	Disciples of Christ, USA	11,969	
09 March 2016	Wider Church Ministries	10,000	
18 March 2016	Diakonie Katastrophehilfe	55,055	

INCOME - Cash
received directly
from donors

Date	Donor Name	
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount	0.00
	Interest earned	0.00

**INCOME - In-kind
donations received
Date**
Donor Name

List by date, donor name and fill in
amount- indicate items received in brief

0.00

**INCOME- FIRM
PLEDGES (made
both through ACT
Secretariat and
directly)
Date**
Donor Name

List by date, donor name and fill in
amount - indicate original currency
amount

0.00

TOTAL INCOME

0.00

INCOME

**Appeal
Budget**
*local
currency*

**Appeal
Budget**
USD

**Revised
Budget**
*local
currency*

**Revised
Budget**
USD

	Type of	Rate	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal	Appeal	Appeal	Appeal
				<i>Local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>
	Unit		Units		<i>local currency</i>	USD	<i>local currency</i>	USD
Food Security								
Food grain purchase and distribution	MT	100%	768	9000.00	6,912,000	329,142.86	0	0.00
Sub Total Food Security					6,912,000	329,143	0	0
Health								
Water Sanitation and Hygiene								
Pond maintenance/rehabilitation	No	100%	6	300000.00	1,800,000	85,714.29	1,800,000	85,714.29
Sub Total Pond maintenace/rehabilitation					1,800,000	85,714	1,800,000	85,714
Agriculture								
Animal feed purchase & Distribution	Bundle	100%	5,715	350.00	2,000,250	95,250.00	2,000,250	95,250.00

Vetrinary Drug purchase & Distribution	Package	100%	120	5000.00	0	0.00	600,000	28,571.43
Sub Total Nutriation					2,000,250	95,250	2,600,250	123,821
Early recovery & livelihood restoration								
Seed purchase and supply	MT	100%	10	20000.00	198,000	9,428.57	400,000	19,047.62
Purchase and distribution of farm tools	No	100%	2,400	200.00	480,000	22,857.14	480,000	22,857.14
Provision of small ruminants /sheep and goat	head	100%	4,095	1600.00	6,552,000	312,000.00	6,552,000	312,000.00
Sub Total Early recovery & livelihood restoration					7,230,000	344,286	7,432,000	353,905
Other Sector Related Direct Costs (list expenditure by sector)								
<u>Direct Programme Related Costs</u>								
Drought Relief Response Coordinator.	Months	100%	6	10000.00	60,000	2,857.14	60,000	2,857.14
Storekeeper (3 Persons)	Months	100%	6	5000.00	90,000	4,285.71	0	0.00
Distributors (3 Persons)	Months	100%	6	5000.00	90,000	4,285.71	0	0.00
Sub Total					240,000	11,428.57	60,000	2,857.14
Staff Benefit								
Staff provident fund (25%)		100%			60,000	2,857.14	15,000	714.29
Perdiem for project staff	Months	100%	6	20000.00	120,000	5,714.29	120,000	5,714.29
Sector bureau experts` perdiem	Months	100%	6	7000.00	42,000	2,000.00	42,000	2,000.00
Sub Total					222,000	10,571.43	177,000	8,428.57
TOTAL DIRCT ASSISTANCE					18,404,250	876,393	12,069,250	574,726
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING								
Transport (of relief materials)								
Transportation of food grain	MT	100%	768	1000.00	768,000	36,571.43	0	0.00
Transportation of animal feed and vetrinary Drug	Bundle	100%	5,715	50.00	285,750	13,607.14	285,750	13,607.14
Transportation of seed	MT	100%	99	100.00	9,900	471.43	20,000	952.38
Transportation of farm tools & loading and unloading	No.	100%	2,400	5.00	12,000	571.43	12,000	571.43
Transportation of sheep/goat and loading & unloading	No.	100%	4,095	90.00	368,550	17,550.00	368,550	17,550.00
Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Month	100%	6	40000.00	240,000	11,428.57	240,000	11,428.57
Fuel	Month	100%	6	34000.00	204,000	9,714.29	204,000	9,714.29
Sub Total					1,888,200	89,914	1,130,300	53,824
<u>Warehousing</u>								
Rental of warehouse	Month	100%	6	4000.00	144,000	6,857.14	0	0.00
Wages for Security/ Guards	Month	100%	6	27000.00	162,000	7,714.29	0	0.00

Sub Total						306,000	14,571	0	0
Handling									
loading/unloading of seed	MT	100%	103	59.00		6,092	290.08	4,000	190.48
Loading/unloading of animal feed and veterinary Drug	Bundle	100%	5,715	5.00		28,575	1,360.71	28,575	1,360.71
Loading/unloading of food grains	MT	100%	768	100.00		76,800	3,657.14	0	0.00
Sub Total						111,467	5,308	32,575	1,551
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING						2,305,667	109,794	1,162,875	55,375
CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)									
e.g	Computers and accessories					0	0	0	0
	Printers					0	0	0	0
	Office Furniture					0	0	0	0
	Vehicles					0	0	0	0
	Communications equipment e.g camera, video camera, sound recording, satellite phone					0	0	0	0
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS						0	0	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT COST						20,709,917	986,187	13,232,125	630,101
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT									
Staff salaries									
Team leaders	Months	100%	6	6000.00		36,000	1,714.29	36,000	1,714.29
Cashier	Months	100%	6	5000.00		30,000	1,428.57	30,000	1,428.57
Accountant	Months	100%	6	6000.00		36,000	1,714.29	36,000	1,714.29
Sub total						102,000	4,857.14	102,000.00	4,857.14
Staff provident fund (25%)	Months	25%	6	102,000		25,500	1,214.29	25,500	1,214.29
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT						127,500	6,071	127,500	6,071
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT									

Deputy Country Representative @10%	Months	10%	6	101145.25	60,687	2,889.86	60,687	2,889.86
Senior Program Manager @ 10%	Months	10%	6	71043.75	42,626	2,029.82	42,626	2,029.82
DRR Coordinator @ 100%	Months	100%	6	28649.05	171,894	8,185.44	171,894	8,185.44
Finance Manager @ 10%	Months	10%	6	51109.40	30,666	1,460.27	30,666	1,460.27
Administrative Officer @ 10%	Months	10%	6	16208.50	9,725	463.10	9,725	463.10

Monitoring and Evaluation Officer @ 10%	Months	10%	6	28649.05	17,189	818.54	17,189	818.54
Accountant @50%	Months	50%	6	16208.50	48,626	2,315.50	48,626	2,315.50
Driver @50%	Months	50%	6	10230.30	30,691	1,461.47	30,691	1,461.47

Sub total		2.50			412,104.27	19,624.01	412,104.27	19,624.01
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Staff benefits**IOCC staff Benefits**

Provident Fund	Lump Sum	20%	1	412104.27	82,421	3,924.80	82,421	3,924.80
Medical and Life Insurance	Lump Sum	2.50	1	10000.00	25,000	1,190.48	25,000	1,250.00
Transportation Allowance	Months	2.50	6	800.00	12,000	571.43	12,000	600.00
Severance Benefits	Lump Sum	1	1	412104.27	39,342	1,873.43	39,342	1,967.10

Sub total					158,762.88	7,560.14	158,762.88	7,741.90
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EOC DICAC OVERHEAD COST (8%)

Supervision and monitoring 1.5%	Month	1.5%	6	2,801,522.00	252,136.98	12,006.52	25,225.00	1,201.19
logistic and transport 1.5%	Month	1.5%	6	2,801,522.00	252,136.98	12,006.52	25,225.00	1,201.19
Contribution to EOC-DICAC office space 1%	Month	1%	6	2,801,522.00	168,091.32	8,004.35	16,817.00	800.81
Contribution to accountant and administration salary 3%	Month	3%	6	2,801,522.00	504,273.96	24,013.05	50,450.00	2,402.38
Stationery and office facilities 1%	Month	1%	6	2,801,522.00	168,091.32	8,004.35	16,817.00	800.81
Utilities and services 0.5%	Month	0.5%	6	2,801,522.00	84,045.66	4,002.17	8,408.00	400.38
Contribution to commissioner salary 1.5%	Month	2%	6	2,801,522.00	252,136.98	12,006.52	25,225.00	1,201.19

Sub Total					1,680,913.20	80,043.49	168,167.00	8,007.95
<u>Office Operations</u>								
<u>IOCC Office Operations and Support</u>								
IOCC Office postage/shipment costs/News paper/Bank charge	Months	20%	6	75000.00	90,000	4,285.71	90,000	4,285.71
IOCC Office Rent	Months	20%	6	72657.00	87,188	4,151.83	87,188	4,151.83
IOCC Office supplies	Months	20%	6	130438.07	156,526	7,453.60	156,526	7,453.60
IOCC Office Utility	Months	20%	6	4500.00	5,400	257.14	5,400	257.14
IOCC Office maintenance	Months	20%	6	10000.00	12,000	571.43	12,000	571.43
IOCC Equipment repairs & maintenance	Months	20%	6	6666.60	8,000	380.95	8,000	380.95
Legal Fee	Months	20%	6	2000.00	2,400	114.29	2,400	114.29
IT Supporter	Months	20%	6	11400.00	13,680	651.43	13,680	651.43
Security	Months	20%	6	11400.00	13,680	651.43	13,680	651.43
Sub total					388,874.00	18,518	388,874.00	18,517.81
<u>Communications</u>								
IOCC Communications	Months	20%	6	20000.00	24,000	1,142.86	24,000	1,142.86
DICAC Communications	Months	20%	6	20000.00	20,000	952.38	20,000	952.38
DICAC Office utilities	Months	20%	6	30000.00	30,000	1,428.57	30,000	1,428.57
Sub total					74,000.00	3,524	74,000.00	3,523.81
<u>Other</u>								
Insurance	Lump Sum	20%	1	40000.00	8,000.00	380.95	8,000.00	380.95
Sub total					8,000.00	381	8,000.00	380.95
Total					2,850,154.35	135,721.64	1,337,408.15	63,867.87
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION (IOCC and EOC-DICAC)								
Monitoring and supervision costs	No.		4	ETB 16,000	64,000	3,047.62	64,000	3,047.62
Auditing	No.		1	60,000	60,000	2,857.14	60,000	2,857.14

TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION		124,000	5,905	124,000	5,905
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee		23,684,071	1,127,813	14,693,533	699,874
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%		710,522.13	33,834.39	440,805.99	20,996.21
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee		24,394,593	1,161,647	15,134,339	720,870
 EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD					
Budget rate		21.00			

