

Appeal

Haiti

Hurricane Matthew Emergency Response in Haiti - HTI161

Appeal Target: US\$ 10,026,094

Balance Requested: US\$ 8,498,578

El Salvador, 21 November 2016

Dear Colleagues,

Tuesday October 4th 2016, Hurricane Matthew (category 4 in the Saffir-Simpson Scale), the strongest hurricane in almost a decade swept through Haiti with winds of up to 230 km/h. Hurricane Matthew made landfall near Les Anglais before continuing northwards along the Windward Passage. The slow movement of the hurricane increased the rainfall associated, with up to 600mm registered causing widespread damage, flooding, and displacement across the island.

The latest figures suggest that more than 500 people have been killed by Hurricane Matthew, in seven different departments. The most affected departments are the Sud and the Grande Anse, where OCHA reports that about 75% of each respective population is in need of Humanitarian Aid. Nippes was also hit hard, with up to 50% of its population in need of humanitarian aid. Apart from loss of lives and a number of injuries, significant damage has been reported on infrastructure (bridges, roads, hospitals, schools, churches and housing, as well as water and sanitation infrastructures), agricultural land and livestock. The potential for trauma is also high, due to the destructive force, long duration of passage and significant damage to lives and livelihoods. Access remains difficult in many localities. Medium and long term impact of Hurricane Matthew relates in particular to loss of livelihoods in agriculture and business, and seasonal difficulties to re-plant in time for the upcoming harvest season. Besides, there is a serious threat about the spread of waterborne disease such as cholera.

The Nord Ouest, Sud Est, Ouest and Artibonite departments were also affected. The population of the Grande Anse and Sud department alone is more than 1.24 million people, of which 522,000 are children. Official figures report that more than 350,000 people have immediate and critical need for assistance. More than 1.4 million people are reported to require humanitarian assistance in short to medium term.

ACT Haiti forum members are already providing assistance with local partners and plan to keep reducing the suffering of the hurricane affected people through this Appeal. This full appeal replaces the preliminary appeal issued on 12th October 2016, now removed from our website.

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**TITLE:** Hurricane Matthew Response in Haiti**ACT PRELIMINARY APPEAL NUMBER:** HTI161**APPEAL AMOUNT REQUESTED (US\$):** 8,498,578**DATE OF ISSUANCE:** 21 November 2106**NAMES OF ACT FORUM AND REQUESTING MEMBERS:**

ACT FORUM	HAITI
ACT REQUESTING MEMBERS	CHRISTIAN AID (CA), DIAKONIE KATASTROPHENHILFE (DKH), LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION (LWF), SERVICIO SOCIAL DE IGLESIAS DOMINICANAS (SSID), CHURCH WORLD SERVICE (CWS), LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF (LWR), NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID (NCA), FINN CHURCH AID (FCA), SERVICE CHRÉTIEN D'HAÏTI (SCH) AND HILFSWERK DER EVANGELISCHEN KIRCHEN (HEKS).

1.1 The Crisis

On Tuesday October 4th 2016, Hurricane Matthew, the strongest hurricane in almost a decade swept through Haiti with winds of up to 230 km/h. Hurricane Matthew made landfall near Les Anglais before continuing northwards along the Windward Passage. The slow movement of the hurricane increased the rainfall associated, with up to 600mm registered causing widespread damage, flooding, and displacement across the island.

1.2 Priority Needs

Food security

Water, sanitation & hygiene

Non-food items

Shelter and settlement

Emergency Preparedness

Psychosocial Support

Education

Early recovery & livelihood restoration

1.3 Proposed Emergency Response

KEY PARAMETERS:	CA	CWS	DKH
Project Start/Completion Dates	October 7 th 2016 to October 6 th 2017	October 7 th 2016 to October 6 th 2017	October 7 th 2016 to October 6 th 2017
Geographic areas of response	South West	North West/South / Grand Anse/Nippes	South
Sectors of response & projected target population per sector/ households	Shelter: 155 hhs Livelihood: 5,280 hhs Cash: 3,427 hhs	Shelter: 375 hhs	Shelter: 250 hhs livelihood: 10000 hhs DRR: 405 hhs

KEY PARAMETERS:	FCA	LWF	LWR
Project Start/Completion Dates	October 7 th 2016 to February 28 th 2017	October 7 th 2016 to October 6 th 2017	October 7 th 2016 to October 6 th 2017
Geographic areas of response	Sud/Grand Anse/Ouest	Grand Anse	Nord Ouest
Sectors of response & projected target population per sector/ households	Education: 1,353 inds Food Security: 2500 hhs	Food Security: 800 hhs NFI: 1,000 hh Shelter: 750 hhs DRR: 800 hhs Psychosocial Support: 1500 ind Livelihoods: 675 hhs,	NFI: 8000 inds DRR: 764 hhs Livelihoods: 2525 ind according the population target.

KEY PARAMETERS:	NCA	SCH	HEKS	SSID
Project Start/Completion Dates	October 7 th 2016 to October 6 th 2017	October 7 th 2016 to October 6 th 2017	October 7 th 2016 to October 6 th 2017	October 7 th 2016 to October 6 th 2017
Geographic areas of response	Sud, Ouest, Grande Anse	La Gonâve, Kenscoff	Grand'Anse	Ouest
Sectors of response & projected target population per sector/ households	WASH: 16,000 hhs Livelihoods: 500 hhs	Livelihoods: 200 hhs DRR: 200 Shelter: 200 hhs	Food security: 2,000 hh Cash for work: 4,000 hh	NFI, Food Security, WASH: 450 hhs Shelter, Livelihood: 270 hhs

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF APPEAL REQUIREMENTS BY ACT MEMBER AND SECTOR:

Preliminary Appeal Requirements	CA	DKH	LWF	SSID	HEKS
Total requirements US\$	1,416,425	1,813,968	1,293,818	961,671	530,702
Less: pledges/contributions US\$	160,927	121,000	447,503	57,190	0
Balance of requirements US\$	1,255,498	1,692,968	846,314	904,481	530,702

Preliminary Appeal Requirements	CWS	LWR	NCA	FCA	SCH
Total requirements US\$	958,096	678,507	1,376,806	600,477	395,623
Less: pledges/contributions US\$	30,000	0	193,291	118,793	0
Balance of requirements US\$	928,096	678,507	1,183,515	481,684	395,623

Preliminary Appeal Requirements	Total Requirements
Total requirements US\$	10,026,094
Less: pledges/contributions US\$	1,527,516
Balance of requirements US\$	8,498,578

TABLE 2: REPORTING SCHEDULE

Type of Report	FCA	All other ACT Members
Situation reports	Biweekly the first month Monthly until the end of the appeal in February 2017	Biweekly the first month Monthly until the end of the appeal
Interim narrative and financial report		30 April 2017
Final narrative and financial report	30 April 2017	31 December 2017
Audit report and management letter	31 May 2017	31 January 2018

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 Representative, Carlos Rauda (cra@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 website address: <http://www.actalliance.org>

Florine Jobin

ACT Alliance Humanitarian Officer



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II OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

2.1 The crisis

On Tuesday October 4th 2016, the strongest hurricane in almost a decade to hit the Caribbean and the first category 4 (in the Saffir-Simpson Scale) hurricane since 1954 to make landfall in Haiti, swept through the country with winds of up to 230 km/h. Violent Hurricane Matthew made landfall near Les Anglais before continuing northwards along the Windward Passage. The slow movement of the hurricane increased the rainfall associated, with up to 600mm registered. This, in addition to the high-speed winds caused widespread damage, flooding, and displacement across the island.

The latest official figures suggest that more than 500 people have been killed by Hurricane Matthew, in seven different departments. The most affected departments are the Sud and Grande Anse, where OCHA reports that up to 75% and more than 76% of each respective population is in need of Humanitarian Aid. Nippes was also hit hard, with up to 50% of its population in need of humanitarian aid. Apart from loss of lives and a number of injuries, significant damage has been reported on infrastructure (bridges, roads, hospitals, schools, churches, and housing, as well as water and sanitation infrastructures); agricultural land and livestock. The potential for trauma is also high, due to the destructive force, long duration of passage and significant damage to lives and livelihoods. Access remains difficult in many localities. Medium and long term impact of Hurricane Matthew relates in particular to loss of livelihoods in agriculture and business, and seasonal difficulties to re-plant in time for the upcoming harvest season. Besides, there is a serious threat about the spread of water and sanitation-related disease such as cholera. Experience has shown that in Haiti, this type of disaster can also lead to an increase in political violence. The government has postponed the presidential elections scheduled for October 9th, to November 20th, though substantial uncertainty reigns about the feasibility of holding elections also at this date.

The departments most affected by the hurricane are Grand Anse, Sud, Nippes, and the Nord Ouest.

This is the second largest natural disaster to occur in Haiti in the current decade, the previous being the 2010 earthquake, the epicenter of which was located in Leogane. During the period in between these two events, several smaller hurricanes have hit Haiti (including hurricanes Tomas in 2010 and Sandy in 2012), and a drought related to the El Niño has crippled three consecutive harvest seasons in 2014 and 2015. Before the hurricane struck, the population was already considered moderately or severely food insecure. In the period between the first quarters of 2015 and 2016, food prices hiked by nearly 16%. This situation has left the country extremely vulnerable to natural disasters and will likely exacerbate the short and long term impact of hurricane Matthew.

2.2 Actions to date

CA has repaired 120 homes in the South and led a joint post disaster needs assessment in the South in collaboration with FCA, NCA and DKH. CWS has conducted visits to communities of intervention and partners to assess levels of damage and meet with local authorities. Preliminary assessments have also been conducted by LWR in the Northwest. DKH has distribution of 648 hygiene kits in 9 communal sections of Bainet; FCA has provided 1500 food kits to affected families who also received hygiene and shelter kits in the South (Aquin, Cayes, Camp Perrin, Torbeck, Chantal, and Ile Grosse Caye). Local committees including local authorities, civil society and religious leaders have been set up with support from SCH in the areas of intervention; these committees have identified vulnerable families and will participate with SCH in the project implementation as it will be managed in a participatory model. Distribution of nourishing meals, hygiene kits, school kits and bed sheets have reached affected people through SSID initiatives. NCA has delivered WASH activities including distribution of aquatabs, water trucking, repairing of pipes, and have distributed household level water filters which were donated by LWR; NCA has also conducted rapid and detailed needs assessments in several areas in the South and Grand Anse.

2.3 Needs and resources assessment

OCHA reports that of the 2.1 million people affected, more than 800,000 people have immediate and critical need for assistance. More than 1.4 million people are reported to require humanitarian assistance in the short to medium term, of which 40% are children. 3,423 suspected cholera cases were reported from 4 to 24 October, including 1,065 in Sud and 752 in Grand'Anse Departments. 141,493 displaced people are living in 204 temporary shelters in the affected areas. 774 out of 17,828 schools in the affected areas are damaged or destroyed, leaving 116,000 children out of school. Losses and damages of livelihoods, especially livestock and agriculture are considerable. First assessments show that almost 100% of crops are destroyed in Grande Anse. Livestock losses exceed 50%, and trade is severely affected. In the South, the entire coastal area is severely affected, with up to 90% of crops lost.

The main humanitarian needs identified are shelter; water, sanitation and hygiene; and nutrition. Over 800,000 people require urgent food assistance; acute malnutrition is a risk for nearly 112,500 children under five. People are in need of protection against cholera which is making resurgence; WASH services will be required by over 750,000 people over the next three months to combat cholera and other diseases. Education also represents a humanitarian need as 774 schools have been damaged or destroyed, and of those still functional, many are being used as temporary shelters for those having lost their homes. Protection is becoming a greater concern as time passes – it is estimated that if nothing is done, nearly 11,000 women and girls of reproductive age may become at risk for sexual violence in the affected regions. In addition to this, the loss of crops leads to an urgent need for recovery and replanting of agricultural land to avoid severe food insecurity in the medium to long term.

2.4 Situation analysis

Affected families will struggle to survive following Hurricane Matthew due to the impact on multiple aspects of life constituting basic needs of a population that was already vulnerable and impoverished prior to the passage of the storm. The loss of livelihoods on which many families are solely dependent significantly reduces or entirely removes the affected populations' ability to improve its situation. Additionally, availability on markets is significantly reduced, and prices are expected to increase. Loss of shelter, livelihoods and access to water, combined with a serious threat to health that is cholera, compounds the gravity of the situation in which the affected population finds itself.

2.5 Capacity to respond

Due to preparedness and response planning activities, ACT forum members were ready to respond before the occurrence of Hurricane Matthew and so were able to react very quickly. Capacity through own staff and local partners has and continues to ensure rapid and safe access to affected communities. The main limiting factor to ACT members in terms of response is lack of financial means to do so.

2.6 Activities of forum and external coordination

ACT members are ensuring coordination with the Directorate for Civil Protection on all levels from national down to local, as well as authorities including relevant government ministries (local authorities, DINEPA, etc.). Members are ensuring participation in the various sectoral groups including NFI/shelter, WASH, food security, cash, and logistics both in Port-au-Prince and their respective departmental levels. Some members are also collaborating for logistical purposes with WFP and MINUSTAH. Other coordinating bodies such as UN agencies such as OIM, OCHA, FAO, and UNICEF have been also informed of planned and executed NFI distributions and other activities.

Several members are working closely with local partners in each zone which ensures access and acceptance within the communities.

III. PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

3.1 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
CA	Shelter	Sud/Ouest	116	116	22	198	52	116	39	116	229	547
	Livelihoods	Sud/Ouest	3960	3960	2200	3960	2200	3960	2200	3960	10560	15840
	CASH/CFW	Sud/Ouest	2870	2870	1608	2870	2275	3070	101	1470	6854	10281
CWS	Shelter	Nord Ouest/Sud/Grand Anse/Nippes	95	95	294	294	350	397	29	36	768	822
DKH	Shelter	Sud	100	150	125	188	225	338	50	75	500	750
	Disaster risk reduction	Sud	162	243	203	304	365	547	81	122	810	1215
	Livelihoods	Sud	4000	6000	5000	7500	9000	13500	2000	3000	20000	30000
FCA	Food Security	Sud	479	443	1186	1122	1843	2011	204	212	3712	3788
	Food Security	Grand Anse	319	295	791	748	1229	1341	136	141	2475	2525
	Education	Epiphanie			122	88					122	88
	Education	Sud			660	660	18	15			678	675
HEKS	Cash for work, Wash	Grand'Anse: rural areas					3000	3000			3000	3000
LWF	Food Security	Grande Anse	1006	1230	1755	2145	2750	3361	339	415	5850	7150
	NFIs	Grande Anse	619	767	1080	1320	1080	1320	209	255	3600	4400
	Shelter	Grande Anse	315	385	550	672	862	1053	106	130	1834	2241
	Livelihoods	Grande Anse	147	179	147	179	147	179	147	179	2531	3094
	DRR	Grande Anse	116	142	203	388	317	388	39	48	675	825
	Psychosocial	Grande Anse	116	142	317	388	317	388	39	48	675	826
LWR	Livelihoods	Nord-Ouest					1310	650	265	300	1575	950
	NFIs	Nord-Ouest			2700	3300	900	520	250	330	3850	4150

ACT member	Sector of response	Geographic area of response	Planned target population									
			0-5		6-17		18-65		+ 65		Totals	
NCA	WASH, Livelihoods	Jeremie	1 022	945	2 531	2 393	3 931	4 289	436	452	7 920	8 080
	WASH, Livelihoods	Torbeck	383	355	949	897	1 474	1 608	163	170	2 970	3 030
	WASH, Livelihoods	Chantal	319	295	791	748	1 229	1 340	136	141	2 475	2 525
	WASH, Livelihoods	Camp Perrin	287	266	712	673	1 106	1 206	123	127	2 228	2 273
	WASH, Livelihoods	Aquin	255	236	633	598	983	1 072	109	113	1 980	2 020
	WASH, Livelihoods	Couteaux	192	177	475	449	737	804	82	84,84	1485	1515
	WASH, Livelihoods	Petit Goave	32	30	79	75	123	134	14	14	248	253
SCH	Shelter	La Gonave Kenscoff	123	137	270	330	70	70			500	500
	Livelihood	La Gonave Kenscoff	123	137	270	330	70	70			500	500
	DRR	La Gonave Kenscoff					700	100			700	100
SSID	Food security	Ouest	34	31	45	57	83	89	7	4	169	181
	Non-food items	Ouest	44	40	58	73	107	114	8	5	218	232
	Shelter and settlement	Ouest	27	24	35	44	64	69	5	3	131	139
	Early recovery & livelihood restoration	Ouest	39	36	52	65	95	102	7	4	193	207

3.2 Overall goal of the emergency response

3.2.1 OVERALL GOAL:

Reduce the suffering of the hurricane affected people in the Sud, Grand Anse, Nippes, Nord Ouest, and Ouest departments of Haiti.

3.2.2 OUTCOMES:

Outcome 1: Affected women, men, boys and girls have received life-saving humanitarian assistance appropriate and relevant to their needs in the crisis phase of the emergency

Outcome 2: Affected men, women, boys and girls have access to permanent shelter

Outcome 3: Affected men, women, boys and girls have been provided access to safe and sustainable water and sanitation facilities and are enabled to practice good hygiene behaviour and to prevent WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) related diseases.

Outcome 4: Affected women and men's livelihoods are restored and resilient towards natural disasters

All goals and outcomes detailed in the agency log frames below contribute to one or more of the above mentioned general outcomes.

3.3 Proposed implementation plan

CA- Christian Aid

3.3.1 Narrative summary of planned intervention

CA planned interventions will respond to immediate needs including shelter and other basic priority needs (to be met by way of cash transfers). These interventions are also directly linked within a recovery phase which will address other needs such as livelihoods, and capacity-building of local communities and authorities, with a strong focus on DRR principles, ensuring a holistic response that increases the resilience of affected communities to future shocks. These interventions will focus in the Ouest and South department, the commune of Ganthier in the Ouest and the communes of Chantal, Torbeck and Camperrin in the South department.

Shelter: Vulnerable families whose houses were damaged will receive materials and tools to permanently repair their roofs. Families whose homes have been completely destroyed will benefit from the construction of new permanent hurricane resistant homes. Skilled labour (masons and engineers) will support rebuilding, with families encouraged to participate as much as possible depending on preference and capacity. Training and capacity strengthening of unskilled labor will take place under the supervision of CA's construction engineer and local implementing partner engineer will provide technical support and monitor repairs to ensure Sphere and Shelter Cluster quality standards are adhered to.

Unconditional cash: Cash grants (based on FSL Cluster defined food basket value) to cover immediate needs, as prioritized by recipients, will be provided to affected households with destroyed or damaged homes and host households, recognizing the pressures faced by both groups. Supporting displaced and host households will avoid increasing community tensions (as noted in lessons learned from the earthquake response). Distribution mechanisms will be tailored to each commune (e.g. remittance agencies, mobile banking, through local CBOs) and follow CA's security guidelines for cash distributions. Markets are functioning in the region and can respond to demand. *Cash For Work* (CFW) linked with livelihood interventions will also be used to increase average income of the most affected. The CFW activities will primarily serve to clear irrigation canals to improve the farming conditions in the area.

Livelihood: Affected farming families who have suffered loss to their farms will benefit from seed distributions to help restore their farms and yield to pre hurricane standards. Capacity strengthening such as training in compost, natural pesticides, environmental techniques and crop diversification will serve to increase livelihood capacity and sustainability of the livelihood activities. DRR activities (mitigation and capacity strengthening) lead by DKH will be implemented in the same work areas as a cross cutting aspect to help reduce overall risks to shocks. WASH interventions will also take place in these same work areas under the leadership of NCA. The coordination of these responses and joint approach facilitate a holistic response to the affected people. For all activities, vulnerable female headed households and other more vulnerable groups such as people living with disabilities will be prioritized.



3.3.2 Log frame by Christian Aid

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal: Reduce the suffering of people affected by Hurricane Matthew in the Sud, Grand Anse, Nippes, Nord Ouest, and Ouest departments			<i>No assumptions</i>
Outcome 1: Affected men, women, boys and girls have access to safe permanent shelter and local capacities and knowledge in anti-hurricane construction techniques are increased	<p>775 affected people (men, women, boys and girls) have access to safe permanent shelter and express satisfaction on build back better practices</p> <p>75% of unskilled labor have increased capacity in hurricane resistant construction techniques</p>	Beneficiary list, house property title, pictures, PDM, pre/post training tests	<p><i>Quality Materials are available in the market</i></p> <p><i>Weather conditions are favourable for construction</i></p>
Outputs 1: 1.1. 30 houses constructed in the Ouest and South Department 1.2. The roof and structure of 125 houses are repaired according to established plans and standards	<p>All newly constructed individual family (average family of 5 members) homes comply with an initial minimum covered floor area of 3.5m²</p> <p>775 affected people (men, women, boys and girls)</p>	Blue prints, beneficiary list, house property titles, PDM, construction permits	<i>Access to villages</i>

SECRETARIAT: 150, route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switz. TEL.: +4122 791 6033 – FAX: +4122 791 6506 – www.actalliance.org



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

1.3. At least 45 unskilled workers are recruited among the targeted families, including 20% of women	<p>receive shelter repair kits and technical assistance to rebuild safe secure roofs complying with Sphere and/or Haiti quality standards to withstand future hurricanes</p> <p>At least 60% of trained workers can site 5 techniques for making roofs resistant to hurricane force winds</p>		
Activities 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Materials Tendering - Materials Procurement - Transport of materials - Coordination with local authorities and other actors - Personnel recruitment - Training for local skilled and unskilled workers - Capacity building in roof construction for local unskilled labor - Obtaining construction permits - House and family latrines construction - House mapping - Quality construction monitoring 	List of Key inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blue prints - Construction materials - Logistics support - Vehicles for mobilization - GPS 		<i>High quality Materials are available in the market</i>
Outcome 2: Restore the livelihoods of 26,400 affected women, men, boys and girls	75% of targeted affected women and men's (26,400) livelihoods	Survey Livelihood assessment Project evaluation	<i>Other natural disasters will not hit during the reinforcement period to</i>

	restored to the same level of a normal year	Monitoring Reports	<i>further affect resilience of affected people</i>
Outputs 2: 2.1. 5,280 affected men, women, girls and boys have recovered 50% of loss crops and farming tools 2.2. 3427 affected men and women participate in cash for work activities during x months, including 50% of women	60% of lost crops and farming tools recovered by targeted men and women (5,280) Number of men & women participating in cash for work activities Average Income distributed per affected men and women % of cleared irrigation canals	Participatory community vulnerability and damage assessment report, cash for work participation lists/payroll, activities report, photos	<i>Weather and other natural conditions will not negatively affect planting cycle and development of crops and growth of livestock</i> <i>Seeds, tools and other input will be available on the local market</i> <i>Limited turnover within target CBO's</i>
Activities 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of most vulnerable families and their losses, using a participatory approach with the community - Cash for work activities for members of the targeted families to carry out community work related to agriculture - Procurement/ storage of seeds, and distribution to targeted beneficiaries by CBO - Procurement and distribution of tools and other agricultural inputs - Training of beneficiaries on preparation of compost, natural pesticides, 	<u>List of Key inputs</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experienced project staff management - Qualified seeds suppliers - Seeds and tools - Logistic means 		<i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions</i>

environmentally-friendly agricultural techniques, and crop diversification			
Outcome 3: Affected men, women, boys and girls are able to meet their priority immediate needs using cash grants provided.	% of targeted affected men, women, boys and girls able to meet their immediate priority needs using cash grants provided	PDM Cash utilisation survey MoU with financial service provider	<i>Markets are able to respond to affected households' most urgent needs</i>
Outputs 3: 4.1 10,000 affected men, women, boys and girls are able to meet 60% of their basic priority needs using cash grants provided 4.2 2,000 affected men, women, boys and girls have received cash grants	# of affected men, women, boys and girls that have received cash grants (based on FSL Cluster defined food basket value) to cover immediate needs, as prioritised by recipients and report that x% of their immediate priority needs were met # of affected men, women, boys and girls that have received cash grants Average Income distributed per affected men and women	PDM Regular project monitoring Receipts from financial service provider Cash utilisation survey Project review	<i>Safe cash distribution methods are in place and security of beneficiaries is ensured</i>
Activities 3: - Identification of most vulnerable families and their losses, using a participatory approach with the community	List of Key inputs -Cash grants/coupons		<i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions</i>

<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Analysis and selection of Distribution mechanisms- Selection of distribution mechanism tailored to each commune (e.g. remittance agencies, mobile banking, through local CBOs) in accordance to SPHERE security guidelines for cash distributions.- Distribution of Cash Grants- Post Distribution Monitoring assessments		
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CWS- CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

3.3.3 Narrative summary of planned intervention

Hurricane Matthew has caused a lot of damage at the level of houses. Part of this damage is due to the fact that many houses are not built with respect of anti-hurricane and earthquake standards. In fact, even rain poses a problem for many homes, especially mud-and-stick houses. In order to prepare families better for the next hurricane season, CWS proposes to repair their homes using good quality materials; technical oversight and respecting appropriate norms and principles, while adhering to Sphere standards. This is not only a response to hurricane Matthew, but also a preparation does diminish impact of future hurricanes.



3.3.4 Log frame by CWS

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal Improve living conditions through access to house repairs	Type of shelter people live in	Baseline and endline data Beneficiary interviews	<i>No assumptions</i>
Outcomes 375 families have improved living conditions and are protected against weather conditions	Type of shelter Number of families living in repaired house	Records on number of houses repaired Beneficiary interviews Baseline/endline date	<i>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions Beneficiaries are willing to participate Availability of materials Technical teams are available and apply appropriate principles and techniques</i>
Outputs 375 houses repaired	Number of houses repaired	Records on number of houses repaired Beneficiary interviews	<i>Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions Beneficiaries are willing to participate Availability of materials Technical teams are available and apply appropriate principles and techniques</i>
Activities Repair of 375 houses	<u>List of Key inputs</u> Construction materials Technical team Engineer Labour Transportation		<i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions Beneficiaries are willing to participate Availability of materials Technical teams are available and apply appropriate principles and techniques</i>

DKH - Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe

3.3.5 Narrative summary of planned intervention

The objective of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH) is to meet the needs of the targeted population, seeking sustainability beyond the planned implementation period. This is based on a key strategy of contribution to strengthen the capacity of the affected population through participatory and community processes. DKH implements through local partner KORAL in close collaboration and coordination with other ACT members including CAID, NCA and FCA in rural areas of the Sud department. DKH has prioritised the following sectors following a joint need assessment carried out by Korál, with support from the aforementioned ACT members, and in coordination with local authorities: construction of houses and rehabilitation of roof structures, support to early recovery-livelihood and a disaster risk reduction management component.

The construction and rehabilitation component adopts a participatory approach based on collaboration with and reinforcement of the community. Local workers from the affected areas will benefit from capacity building through training. To the greatest extent possible, procurement of materials will be done on the local markets in order to reinforce the local economy; whenever possible, materials will be purchased directly in the affected zones. This activity builds on the strengths of the local partner KORAL who has considerable experience in construction and rehabilitation due to the execution of such activities including construction of houses for those affected families most in need after the 2010 earthquake in Haiti.

Two main types of activities are foreseen in terms of early recovery and livelihoods. Cash for work activities for the clearing of irrigation canals which are blocked following the hurricane and subsequent flooding will not only provide those beneficiaries targeted for this activity, but will also benefit the community in terms of agricultural activities. Additionally, the clearing out of these canals represents a cross-cutting disaster risk reduction activity which will contribute to mitigating the effects of flooding in the targeted areas in times of heavy rain. Secondly, provision of seeds and tools to families whose livelihoods depend on agriculture will allow them to re-establish and recover their gardens which were devastated by Hurricane Matthew. This activity will be accompanied by agricultural technicians who will provide technical support and train farmers in environmentally-friendly agriculture techniques, the preparation of compost and natural pesticides, as well as crop diversification, and takes into account production zones and the seasonal planting calendar.

The disaster risk reduction component has the purpose of increasing awareness of the population affected, and encouraging them to look at lessons learned from their recent experience with Hurricane Matthew so that they will choose to prepare themselves now in order to reduce the impact of another such extreme event. A preliminary diagnostic will allow for tailored activities within each targeted community based on what exists already in each zone. In addition to awareness-raising, activities include trainings of local committees, establishment of early warning systems, elaboration of family emergency plans, and provision of family protection kits.

The local DKH Haiti office participates in the planning and monitoring of the different activities in order to support the partner and ensure quality control. The local partner will be asked to sign a cooperation agreement with DKH in Berlin in accordance with DKH global standards. Project monitoring by DKH will include drafting of technical, narrative and financial reports regarding the project's execution. The current proposal has been designed in coordination with the local partner and in order to ensure the quality of the project a team of professionals and technicians will be incorporated within the partner's team to support build local capacities and provide expertise. Experienced administrative staff and office resources will be integrated as well to guarantee a complete and well-rounded execution of this planned action.

3.3.6 Log frame by Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal: Improve shelter conditions, reinforce livelihoods to meet basic needs, increase DRR awareness for 53,275 hurricane survivors in the communes of Chantal, Torbeck and Camp Perrin	By the end of the project, at least 80% of the targeted families express a high satisfaction level regarding the received assistance and express feeling more secure	Final Report, PDM, Beneficiary list	<i>Humanitarian actors have coordinated the intervention with local authorities and intervention zones have been well identified to avoid duplication</i>
Outcome 1: Affected men, women, boys and girls have access to safe permanent shelter and local capacities and knowledge in DRR techniques are increased	250 affected family (men, women, boys and girls) have access to safe permanent shelter and express satisfaction 60% of unskilled labour have increased capacity in hazard resistant construction	Beneficiary list, house property title, pictures, PDM, pre/post training tests	<i>Quality Materials are available in the market</i> <i>Weather conditions are favourable for construction</i>
Outputs 1: 1.1. 50 houses constructed in Chantal, Torbeck, Camp Perrin 1.2. The roof and structure of 200 houses are repaired according to established plans and standards 1.3. At least 90 unskilled workers are recruited among the targeted families, including 20% of women	All newly constructed individual family (average family of 5 members) homes comply with an initial minimum covered floor area of 3.5m ² per person according to sphere standards and comply with set quality criteria 200 affected people (men, women, boys and girls) receive shelter repair and technical assistance to rebuild safe secure roofs complying with Sphere and/or Haiti quality standards to withstand future hurricanes	Blue prints, beneficiary list, house property titles, PDM, construction permits	<i>Access to villages are in precarious conditions which affect the house construction timeline</i>

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	At least 60% of trained workers can site 5 techniques for making roofs resistant to hurricane force winds		
Activities 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damage assessment and determination of needs, incl. DRR evaluation, mapping - Identification of most vulnerable/affected families related also to the damages of houses, using a participatory approach with the community - Elaboration of housing/shelter (repair and new houses) concept, including latrines - Materials tendering - Materials procurement - Transport of materials - Coordination with local authorities and other actors - Personnel recruitment - Training for local skilled and unskilled workers - Capacity building in hazard resistant construction for local unskilled labour - Obtaining construction permits - House and family latrines construction - House mapping - Quality construction monitoring - Final evaluation of every house 	List of Key inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blue prints - Construction materials - Logistics support - Vehicles for mobilization - GPS 		<i>High quality Materials are available in the market</i>
Outcome 2: Restore the livelihoods of affected families affected by the hurricane	75% of targeted affected families have restored their livelihood to cover their basic needs	Survey Livelihood assessment Project evaluation Monitoring Reports	<i>Other natural disasters will not hit during the reinforcement period to further affect resilience of affected people</i>

Outputs 2: 2.1. 10,000 affected households have recovered 50% of loss crops and farming tools 2.2. The income of 1012 affected households including at least 50% women, is increased through cash for work activities.	60% of lost crops and farming tools recovered by targeted men and women 1,012 men and women are enrolled in C4W activities and are able to cover their families immediate basic needs 70% of Income distributed per affected men and women	Participatory community vulnerability and damage assessment report, cash for work participation lists/payroll, activities report, photos	<i>Weather and other natural conditions will not negatively affect planting cycle and development of crops and growth of livestock</i> <i>Seeds, tools and other input will be available on the local market</i> <i>Limited turnover within target CBO's</i>
Activities 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of most vulnerable families and their losses, using a participatory approach with the community - Cash for work activities for members of the targeted families to carry out community work related to agriculture - Procurement/ storage of seeds, and distribution to targeted beneficiaries by CBO - Procurement and distribution of tools and other agro ecological agricultural inputs - Training of beneficiaries on agro ecological approach for preparation of compost, natural pesticides, environmentally-friendly agricultural techniques, and crop diversification 	List of Key inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experienced project staff management - Qualified seeds suppliers - Seeds and tools - Logistic means 		<i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions</i>
Outcome 3: Affected families are better prepared in risk reduction management and are more resilient to future natural disasters.	80% of affected women, men, girls, boys practice risk management activities and are less vulnerable to identified risk	Surveys, participation lists, pictures	<i>The beneficiaries recognize the importance of DRR project and are willing to reinforce their capacities to responds during a threat alert</i>

Outputs 3: Awareness campaigns for at least 405 beneficiaries on DRR have been implemented 405 beneficiaries have established family emergency plans and receive personal protection kits Early warning systems are put in place in 7 communal sections Affected communities have identified risks and possess the required tools for risk reduction	At least 60% of the beneficiaries are sensitized on disaster risk reduction 405 families receive protection kits and express that they feel more prepared in case of disaster By the end of the project at least 80% of the beneficiaries can explain the functioning of the EWS and feel more secure 7 community DRR plans are elaborated by affected communities through participative processes	Participation list, beneficiary list, PDM	<i>The beneficiaries are interested in increasing their knowledge in risk reduction management</i> <i>Beneficiaries actively participate in the trainings</i>
Activities 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conducting EPVC / DRR diagnostic- Implementing awareness raising campaigns- Buying materials for communicating DRR campaign- Training of partner staff by DPC PUF trainers- Elaboration of 750 family emergency plans- Distribution of protection kits- Community risk mapping, elaboration of community risk plans/contingency plans, evacuation routes, etc., as determined by EPVC / DRR diagnostic- Participatory risk analysis (analysis of the vulnerability of livelihoods and markets)- Design and implement community plans	List of Key inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Vehicles for the operation- Adequate materials available for training- Good coordination among implementing actors- Equipment and materials for SAP- GPS		<i>The local materials to carry out trainings and the planned activities are available in the market</i> <i>Local authorities are open to reinforce and collaborate in DRR</i>

FCA- Finn Church Aid**3.3.7 Narrative summary of planned intervention****Food security / Rapid response package**

FCA conducted its first rapid response food package distribution on 9 October. By 23 October, over 1070 food kits containing rice, beans, oil and salt, as per WFP standards, had been distributed meeting the immediate dietary needs of a 5-person family for one week, and thus reaching over 5635 persons. The distributions have been done jointly with DKH in order to provide a complete emergency response package, with DKH focusing on hygiene and simple shelter kits. The areas of intervention have been selected within the larger intervention area of KORAL based on the needs determined following the rapid damage and needs assessment that KORAL conducted with its network of local associations beginning on 6 October. Beneficiary selection is done in collaboration with the local communities, validated by the KORAL team, and approved by the mayors. Selection criteria for beneficiaries are based on vulnerability and risk.

According to the latest available statistics (OCHA Sitrep 26 October), over 800 000 persons are in urgent need of food assistance, and according to the Haiti National Food Security Coordination Unit (CNSA), the urgent need for food assistance will continue at least for the next 3 months. FCA will respond to this need by continuing the distribution of kits, aiming to reach 15000 persons most affected by the hurricane with 3000 kits by the end of January 2017.

Education: Epiphanie

As part of its education project Reconstruction of Earthquake and Hurricane Resistant Schools with UNDP in Haiti, FCA constructed a school in Epiphanie in 2013. The heavy rain brought along by hurricane Matthew caused a landslide, and a consequent collapse of a retaining wall located just outside of the school. Further heavy rains and erosion could render the building unsafe for students, or cause total destruction of the building. In order to ensure the safety of the students and the durability of the school, FCA will not only repair but construct a hazard proof retaining wall next to the school. The school is a primary school with 210 students and 11 teachers.

Education: Sud: Access to a safe learning environment

According the latest statistics (OCHA Sitrep, 26 October), an estimated 116,000 children are out of school – either because the school was damaged or destroyed by the hurricane, or because the schools are currently being used as temporary shelters by those displaced from their homes. FCA's third component aims at allowing students to return to school as soon as possible by intervening both in the schools' physical environment (technical assessments with engineers to assure the safety of the building, minor repairs to buildings, fixing roofs and furniture), and also in aspects of education quality and psychosocial wellbeing through different activities (including teacher training, provision of materials, psychosocial support, dealing with trauma caused by the hurricane and disaster risk reduction). The project will target 1,320 students from kindergarden to secondary school and 33 teachers in the Sud department. The project will be implemented in close coordination with the Ministry of Education, UNICEF, and other education sector providers.

3.3.8 Log frame by Finn Church Aid

Project structure FCA	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal To respond to the increased levels of food insecurity, and lack of access to education in the areas affected by hurricane Matthew.			
Outcomes: 1. Food security: Targeted beneficiaries in communities affected by the hurricane are able to provide for their nutritional needs in a dignified way. 2. Education: Targeted children are able to access safe and furnished learning environments.	At least 2500 households are able to cover their nutritional needs for at least a week following the food distribution The school attendance rate of the targeted schools is at least 80% of the school attendance prior the hurricane.	Post-distribution monitoring report School attendance rate prior to the hurricane vs school attendance rate in February 2017.	<i>- Access to the communities remains possible – both in terms of weather and security</i> <i>- Persons currently seeking temporary shelter in schools have alternative safe locations to go to enabling the school to operate.</i>
Outputs 1.1. Food security: 3,000 households receive food kits as per the WFP recommendations to meet their most urgent dietary needs 2.1 Education: Epiphanie A hazard proof retaining wall in Epiphanie is constructed enabling 210 students to access a safe learning environment.	At least 2500 food kits containing WFP recommended rations distributed to beneficiaries by January 2017. By end-February 2017, the local authority declares the Epiphanie a safe learning environment.	Distribution lists signed Photos Final report from engineer local authority and monitoring visits to site Photos	<i>- Procurement of both food and repair materials remains possible (and affordable).</i> <i>- Families / parents of students and teachers have stayed behind in the areas mostly affected by the hurricane.</i> <i>- The government authorities pay the salaries of teachers thus making them willing to teach.</i>

<p>2.2. Education: Sud: 1320 students and 33 teachers in at least 4 communities in the Sud department are able to access safe learning environments, equipped with appropriate learning materials.</p>	<p>By end-February 2017, the local authority declares 100% of the targeted schools as safe learning environments.</p> <p>At least 90% of the targeted learning environments with adequate quantity of education materials/kits, and/or furniture.</p> <p>At least 90% of targeted learning environments serve one warm meal per day per learner.</p> <p>At least 18 persons (male/female) have received cash for work for various components of the project (e.g. school feeding, cleaning of premises etc.)</p>	<p>Monitoring visits and final report by engineer local authority to site Reports and attendance lists from meetings, activities, trainings.</p> <p>Post-distribution report</p>	
<p>Activities 0.1. Needs assessment 1.1.1. Procurement and distribution of food 2.1.1. Technical evaluation and repair of retaining wall in Epiphanie school. 2.2.1. Technical evaluation of damages to school infrastructure and furniture and minor repairs of buildings.</p>	<p>List of Key inputs - 2500 food kits consisting of WFP recommended rations for 1 week per family of 5. - Construction material for hazard proof retaining wall - Construction material for minor repairs (including roofing) - 1320 student kits - 33 teacher kits - School feeding methods to be determined by local context at the time of activity (coordination with other education providers, security, and weather).</p>		<p>- Approval for project by the local education authorities (Ministry of Education). - Availability of local workers to help with the repairs. - Willingness of parents and the community to be involved in the maintenance of the schools.</p>

2.2. Procurement and distribution of kits and furniture 2.2.3. Support of teachers in the use of any school kits including UNICEF ones, support on other learning materials. Training of teachers in psychosocial support and DRR. 2.2.4. School feeding		
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HEKS- Hilfswerk der Evangelischen Kirchen Schweiz**3.3.9 Narrative summary of planned intervention**

The cash for work activities will include road debris clearing work to allow communities to re-establish access to markets in order to purchase food. Furthermore, where necessary, the cash for work activities will include the rehabilitation of the lightly damaged infrastructures such as school roofs and the main springs that will also be cleared in order to facilitate access to safe drinking water. This is extremely important in the context of Haiti which has been facing numerous outbreaks of cholera.

In order to facilitate the medium term food security situation of these communities which have lost 100% of their crops the project aims at distributing fast growing vegetables and crops which can be harvested within the next 2-3 months. Some have a very short cycle and their harvest can start within 3 weeks. Some of them have a high nutrition quality. HEKS/EPER will be able to follow up on the planting of the seeds and the harvest through its project staff and support from its local partner EMH.

3.3.10 Log frame by HEKS

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
GOAL To contribute towards the basic needs of households affected by the hurricane in 26 villages of Grand Anse.			
Outcome 1: 4'000 households have got income through cash for work activities or unconditional cash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3'500 individuals have received 50 USD for 10 days of work 500 extremely vulnerable households have received over a period of 2 months 50 USD/month each 85% of beneficiaries report that they received a useful contribution to cover their basic needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash distribution reports Focus Group Discussion with samples in 10 different villages with 20 beneficiaries each (200 in a total) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The security situation allows cash distribution
Output 1.1: 3'500 individuals representing an equal number of households have worked for cash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3'500 individuals have participated in cash for work activities in 26 communities # of kilometres of roads that have been cleared At least 5 markets are functioning again due to road clearing and cash input to beneficiaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash distribution reports Registration forms Measurement on the roads Observations on the markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The security situation allows cash distribution High participation of communities in the activities
Output 1.2: 500 households representing an equal number of extremely vulnerable households have	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 extremely vulnerable households have received 50 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash distribution reports 	

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received unconditional cash to cover their basic needs	USD/month over a period of 3 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration forms 	
Outcomes 2: 2'000 households have re-established fast cycle crops to cover their food needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 50 % of beneficiaries report that they were able to recover small gardening crops for their own consumption. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus Group Discussion with samples in 10 different villages with 20 beneficiaries each (200 in a total) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeds are available
Output 2.1: 2'000 households have received agricultural inputs to re-establish fast cycle crops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2'000 households have received seeds of fast growing crops and vegetables 2'000 households have received tools to start small gardening 2'000 households have received rapid explanations on germination and planting 2'000 households have received 20 USD each for preparing the fields and planting seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed and tool distribution reports Weekly monitoring reports Registration forms Post Distribution Monitoring reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families are willing to participate in planting of fast growing crops Heavy rains do not hinder access to these communities
<u>Activities to outcome 1</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of CfW participants Identification of CfW activities together with respective communities Setting up of community contracts Monitoring of cash for work activities Distribution of cash for completed cash for work activities (50 USD for 10 days of work) Identification of most vulnerable households in each community according to selection criteria Registration of unconditional cash beneficiaries Distribution of 50 USD/ months over a period of 2 months Conduct Focus Group Discussions with sample 			

Activities to outcome 2

- Identification of families which will participate in agricultural activities
- Distribution of seeds
- Distribution of agricultural tools
- Training of participants in the planting and germination of these crops
- Distribution of cash for work for days of work (20 USD)

Lutheran World Federation**PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE****3.3.11 Proposed implementation plan**

Lutheran World Federation (LWF) will co-implement the emergency response with local partner Fondation Nouvelle de la Grande Anse (FNGA). The response will take place in Grande Anse—the most affected department in Haiti—and will focus on the Macaya area around the city of Jeremie. LWF has worked with FNGA since 2007, and before Hurricane Matthew, LWF and FNGA were jointly engaged in a three-year program involving disaster risk reduction, livelihoods, agriculture, organisational development, and empowerment of women and communities, particularly those in rural and remote areas. LWF will also collaborate with other ACT Forum members, particularly DKH and NCA.

Outcome 1: Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance, including food and non-food items

LWF and FNGA have already begun the process of identifying the most vulnerable groups in the Macaya region of Grande Anse. This includes families who lost their home/shelter in the hurricane, families who lost members and/or were physically injured in the hurricane, single-parent households, families with small children and/or pregnant women, families including a family member with disabilities, and elderly.

LWF and FNGA will distribute food and non-food items to the most vulnerable families. Families will receive a food kit including one-month of food for the household. Families will also receive hygiene kits. Additional families will receive a kit of non-food items, which will include mattresses, kitchenware, wash bucket, and other essential items. The non-food items kits are scheduled to be distributed the week of October 31 through a joint distribution involving FNGA and including other items from DKH, NCA and FCA. The distribution was delayed due to logistics and security issues, but the LWF/DKH logistics and security officers are working in close coordination with authorities to ensure that this, and future distributions are efficient, safe, and do not pose any protection threats to beneficiaries or staff. As this joint distribution will include a food kit for one week, LWF will wait to distribute the food kits with one-month of food and the hygiene kits until a few weeks following the scheduled distribution.

The rationale for providing food and non-food items through distribution rather than providing cash transfers is that the remoteness of the affected area may result in short or medium term scarcity in local markets that will not be resolved by an infusion of cash transfers.

Outcome 2: Ensure access to shelter through shelter kits and house reconstruction

Shelter is an extremely high priority in Macaya, as reported to staff by affected populations. LWF will address this by providing shelter repair kits to vulnerable families, and permanent housing as well. Shelter kits containing tarps, ropes, hammers, nails and other shelter items will be distributed to families whose homes or shelters can be made habitable with the basic items in the repair kit.

Additional families will receive permanent house reconstruction. The reconstruction of homes will be based on the model, design and experience of LWF's Model Village in Gressier, DKH, Christian Aid (CA) and local-partner KORAL. These organizations built homes after the 2010 earthquake, and subsequent evaluations have validated the quality of the homes. DKH/CA/KORAL engineers will provide training and technical assistance to LWF and FNGA staff engineers in the reconstruction of these earthquake and hurricane resistant homes. Using the existing (or adapted) design, materials will be purchased locally, and reconstruction will be managed by FNGA engineers with close supervision of the LWF engineers. As LWF and DKH share office space, the LWF program and engineers will benefit from close collaboration with DKH.

In addition, LWF will repair community water reservoirs that were damaged in the hurricane. This will focus on four damaged water reservoirs, some of which were built by LWF in previous years. The repairs will be done by professionals, but will be assisted in unskilled labour through the cash-for-work program described below. As NCA will be integrated into the joint office shortly, the LWF program and engineer will benefit from close collaboration with NCA team of WASH experts and engineers.

Outcome 3: Restore livelihoods through agricultural support and cash-for-work

Almost 100% of crops in the ground were destroyed by the wind and rains. In addition, the destruction of houses and storehouses led to further loss and spoilage of harvested crops, surplus food, seeds, and agricultural implements. The impact on food security and livelihoods is extreme, and may well worsen as families finish whatever foods survived the hurricane (such as bananas scattered on the ground) and it comes harvest time for the crops that are no longer in the ground.

On a larger scale, this regional disaster is likely to impact food security nationwide as scarcity in Grande Anse (and also the South Department) will cause the region to go from being a net food producer to a net food consumer—taking more food than they contribute to the national economy and thereby drawing food resources away from other regions, communities and families (most likely the most marginalized, remote and food insecure to start with).

Therefore, LWF and FNGA will empower agricultural recovery through the distribution of seeds and tools to farmers. The types of seeds will be selected in consultation with communities, the food security working group, CNSA (national government body in agriculture), expert consultation with FAO and Canadian Food Grain Bank, and will be delivered at the appropriate time, which will most likely be March 2017. Consultations by LWF have advised that seed distributions cannot precede robust food distribution, because if families are food insecure they are more likely to consume seeds rather than planting them.

The timing of the seed and tool distribution will be determined based on the food security situation, the timing of the planting and growing season, and the availability of funding. Currently, other agencies are distributing seeds for immediate planting. LWF will distribute seeds in March, when another planting season begins, in order to ensure the availability of crops even after the immediate emergency response.

In addition to seed and tool distribution, LWF and FNGA will utilize cash-for-work plans to provide much-needed cash to vulnerable women and men and to rebuild communities. Cash-for-work will also be used providing beneficiaries with additional choices to purchase necessary items that are lacking from various aid they may (or may not) receive. Cash-for-work programs will focus on communal work and disaster recovery. Specifically, participants will do reforestation and agroforestry to restore destroyed trees. They will also do basic road repair and provide unskilled labour for the repair of water reservoirs. The rationale for utilizing cash-for-work instead of direct cash transfers is that the cash-for-work program will advance the rebuilding of public infrastructure and communal spaces and services.

Outcome 4: Reinforce disaster preparedness in affected communities

LWF and FNGA have been doing disaster risk reduction work in Macaya, Grande Anse for years. The day before the arrival of the hurricane, FNGA-trained DRR leaders throughout communities, informed people about the red alert, and advised them to take shelter in a timely manner. Although there is no specific data available on this, FNGA states that casualties and deaths from the hurricane were less in the areas where they have done DRR work than in other comparable regions of Grande Anse. LWF and FNGA will

continue their work in disaster preparedness, which includes community meetings related to early warning systems and other topics.

Outcome 5: Provide psychosocial support to develop further resilience

FNGA and LWF have long-standing experience providing community-based psychosocial support to communities in Grande Anse. This experience will be utilized to address psychosocial needs in the communities related to the hurricane. LWF and FNGA have collaborated with a consultant deployed from Church of Sweden to conduct a psychosocial needs assessment of affected communities. The consultant instructed local staff how to collect the assessment information, and conducted a field visit with LWF to see the needs assessment implemented.

Based on the assessment, Church of Sweden sees the need to encourage LWF/FNGA to accompany communities in activities which can strengthen them psychologically and help them to manage their stress. In the first hand, this will be made possible by the training of FNGA staff. FNGA and LWF will provide community based psychosocial support through community meetings in the affected areas. The aim of these meetings are to manage stress, identify community support structures, identify community support initiatives for livelihood activities, educational activities, women or child friendly spaces etc. In addition, the FNGA Psychosocial Officer will visit vulnerable families and people in need of more targeted psychosocial support.

3.3.12 Log frame by Lutheran World Federation

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal Reduce the suffering of hurricane affected people in Grande Anse, Haiti		Situation reports, distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, progress reports, news, media	<i>No assumptions</i>
Outcome 1 Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance, including food and non-food items	# persons used the assistance	Situation reports, distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, progress reports, news, media	Families have dry and safe storage rooms
Output 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 800 families (4000 women, men and children) receive food aid 800 families receive hygiene kits 1000 families receive Non-Food Item kits 	# persons received food aid # persons received hygiene kits # persons received Non-Food Item kits	Distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, progress reports	Security for safe delivery can be guaranteed by administrative authorities
Activities 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify vulnerable population Prepare distribution list and determine points of distribution Distribute food aid, hygiene kits, NFI kits 	<u>List of Key inputs</u> Food kits Hygiene kits NFI kits Logistics & handling		
Outcome 2 Ensure access to shelter through shelter kits and house construction	# people with satisfactory shelter	Distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, progress reports	
Output 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 750 families receive shelter repair kits 15 families (75 persons) receive permanent shelter through a new home Communities receive support to repair 5 communal water reservoirs 	# families achieve safe and adequate temporary housing solution # families achieve durable housing solution	Distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, progress reports	Access to roads Construction allowances are authorized by commune

	# water reservoirs repaired and provide reliable water supply to population		
Activities 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify beneficiaries Distribute shelter kits Recruit housing engineer Tender, procure, transport materials Coordinate with local authorities Training local workers Obtain construction permits House mapping House construction Construction monitoring Repair and maintain communal water reservoirs 	List of Key inputs Shelter repair kits Housing material Water reservoir materials Engineer Labour		
Outcome 3 Restore livelihoods through agricultural support and cash-for-work	# of families restored their pre-hurricane economic conditions	Situation reports, distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, progress reports, news, media	Weather conditions allow for planting of seeds
Output 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 675 families receive seed packages 450 women and men receive cash through cash for work 	# of households increased agricultural production # of individuals improved family income	Situation reports, distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, progress reports, news, media	Conditions favourable for planting seeds
Activities 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify beneficiaries Distribute seeds of fast growing plants Provide CFW project for women and men 	List of Key inputs Seeds Utensils (hoes, drags, cultivators) Cash		
Outcome 4 Reinforce disaster preparedness in affected communities	# people are aware and report being more prepared for disasters	Monitoring of alertness in zone with training and without training	CBOs actively practice trainings and disseminate warnings
	# of CBO hold trainings		

Output 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 800 hh in 50 Community Based Organisations receive DRR training Training of CBO members in DRR and disaster preparedness 	# of people trained		Participants actively participate in training
Activites 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRR information sessions held for 50 CBOs Community leaders trained in DRR 	List of Key inputs Staff DRR training materials		
Outcome 5 Provide psychosocial support to develop further resilience	# people report a positive change toward psychosocial wellbeing	Situation reports, distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, wellbeing baseline, photos	Socio-economic conditions do not worsen, further affecting wellbeing
Output 5 1500 people receive psychosocial support through community meetings and activities which can strengthen them psychologically and help them to manage their stress <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	# people attend psychosocial events and trainings and participate in activities		
Activities 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of FNGA staff in methods of psycho-social activities. Psychosocial meetings with communities affected by hurricane Support participatory activities with vulnerable groups, enhancing their sense of control through information, and involving them in planning. Provide activities which give vulnerable groups engagement in meaningful activities to satisfy the basic needs of 	List of Key inputs Training material Trainer Staff FNGA with external support PC, FNGA, Consultant PS Off,		Participants actively engage in meetings

<p>communities (construction, cash for work, agricultural activities...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage leadership, family groups and other social structures to restart Livelihood activities • Reinforce the human rights cells, with special focus on women • Organize youth clubs, sport activities, education on how to prevent alcohol and drug abuse and other lifeskills activities • Support and encourage initiatives to open schools and community buildings • Targeted activities for unaccompanied children: playgrounds, child friendly spaces, artisanal skills, assure the security and basic needs • Building networks that link affected communities with aid agencies, government and various services; • Referring affected people to relevant legal, health, livelihood, nutrition and social services, if appropriate and if available. 	<p>External resource + FNGA</p> <p>In coll with FCA?</p>	
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LWR – Lutheran World Relief**3.3.13 LWR Narrative summary of planned intervention**

NFIs: To respond to acute immediate needs in Nord-Ouest, LWR implemented a conditional cash transfer program. LWR worked through local partner ADEMA to establish a cash for work program in the Nord-Ouest department (Bombardopolis, Baine-de-Henne, Mole Saint Nicolas, and Jean Rabel). The cash for work program will repair and clean communal irrigation canals that were damaged during the hurricane. Because of the intensive rainfall and storm surges, canals were flooded with debris, impeding producers' access to irrigation for their crops.

Early Recovery & Livelihoods: Working through local partner, ADEMA, LWR will respond to four subsectors to bolster the food security of households that have already been significantly impacted by the on-going drought in the region. The identified subsectors include fisheries, livestock, improved agricultural production and agriculture infrastructure.

To respond to destroyed means of livelihoods, as well as food-security concerns from destroyed crop fields, LWR will lead activities focused on fisheries, livestock and agriculture. To respond to needs identified by local fishers, fishing materials, such as boats and gear will be provided. Additionally, equipment for fish farming and training for fish processing and marketing will be provided. LWR will restock livestock in order to begin the process of replenishing animals that were lost in Hurricane Matthew. In addition to restocking, LWR will provide training and equipment to community animal health workers, as well as a supply of food and water provisions for the provided animals. To prevent worsening food insecurities, LWR will provide seeds and tools to local producers. LWR and its partners will seek to purchase all equipment, inputs, ruminants, and seeds in the local market when possible. All agricultural activities will be decided upon mutual consent of the community and in consideration of potential environmental impacts of the chosen crops. Additionally, LWR will ensure the response is guided by the minimum SPHERE standards in food security, particularly in terms of livelihoods, primary production and cash transfers.

3818 households will benefit from one or more of the activities listed below. All beneficiaries will be identified through a selection process in consultation with LWR's local partners, local government entities, and Haiti's Civil Protection Agency (DPC).

3.3.14 Log frame by LWR

(LWR's logframe gives a picture of the organizations comprehensive response, though ACT funding is not requested for all activities.)

LWR Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal: Reduce the suffering of the hurricane affected people in the Nord Ouest departments of Haiti			
Outcome 1: Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance, appropriate and relevant, to the needs of affected women, men, boys and girls, in the crisis phase of the emergency.	# of hurricane affected people that receive humanitarian assistance	Baseline and end line Final evaluation	No additional disasters occur in the target areas. Local government (DPC) supports the project.
Output 1.1: 8000 hurricane-affected individuals receive immediate humanitarian assistance to cope following the hurricane.	# of hurricane affected individuals who receive immediate humanitarian assistance to cope following the hurricane.	Distribution list Acknowledgement receipts	Supplies exist for procurement at local and regional markets
Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NFI kits distributed to hurricane affected persons Conditional cash grants provided for soil conservation and reparation of existing irrigation infrastructure systems Establishment of community garden infrastructure and equipment. 			
Outcome 2: Restore the livelihoods of affected women, men, boys and girls and increase their resilience towards natural disasters.	# of productive livestock # of fishers equipped with sufficient gear # of farmers who received seeds	Acknowledgement receipts	No further major natural disasters

Output 2.2: 3818 hurricane-affected individuals have restored livelihoods and increased resilience towards natural disasters.	# of individuals with restored livelihoods and increased resilience's towards natural disasters.	Beneficiary income records	Local government supports the project.
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture tools and seeds are distributed • Agriculture trainings for sustainable agriculture is provided • Livestock is distributed for animal restocking • Animal husbandry and animal health trainings are provided • Fishing gear and materials are distributed • People trained in fish conservation and marketing 			

NCA – Norwegian Church Aid**3.3.15 Narrative summary of planned intervention**

NCA's planned interventions are grounded in approaches we know have and will work in the Haitian context. We know that for the intervention goals to be sustainable, our strategies must encompass a forward-looking approach, keeping an eye to development outcomes even in the earliest phases of an emergency response. We also know that WASH interventions are both an entry point and a strategic enhancement for other program outcomes, especially related to health and protection. And we know that engagement with communities and local authorities is a must when it comes to sustainable outcomes from the project.

To align with other ACT partners and based on needs assessed, NCA will focus on the same geographical areas as our ACT sister agencies, Christian Aid, DKH and LWF: Jérémie in the Grande Anse department; Torbeck, with the possible extension of Chantal; Camp Perrin; Aquin; and Coteaux in the Sud department, and Petit Goave in the Ouest department. Final locations will be determined based on needs and level of funding. In Torbeck, where the majority of the population is collecting drinking water from the river, NCA has started by providing a temporary water supply through the establishment of water points from water trucks. In parallel, NCA will first provide a temporary solution for the damage to the water distribution system, and then plan for and implement a more sustainable solution which is flood and hurricane resistant.

In Jérémie, in the mountainous sites, several communities have water-harvesting reservoirs with designated water points. The reservoirs remain largely intact after the hurricane, but there are minor damages on the connections to the water point and on the water point itself. NCA will repair those and also provide fencing for the water collection surface to prevent animal contamination. In light of the predicted rise in the number of cholera cases, support for appropriate household water treatment has already started and will continue to be provided to the population by trained mobile tracking teams.

In all locations, hygiene promotion, tailored to the community, will accompany any hardware rehabilitation or repair. The hygiene promotion teams will be built on existing or previously hygiene promotion teams trained by local partners. Also in all locations, NCA envisages providing material and technical support to householders needing to rehabilitate or repair household toilets damaged by the hurricane. We acknowledge that only about 20% of the community had any kind of toilet prior to Hurricane Matthew, and that this selective support could potentially provoke conflict within the community. We intend to mitigate this potential conflict through the development of community sanitation plans, and the development of programs to support better toilet coverage across the project area.

In all locations, NCA will conduct a KAP survey combined with focus group discussions to produce both a baseline for the program and to determine some of the fundamentals of community-based approaches to sanitation and hygiene. Community-led sanitation plans will form the basis for recovery programs and will link directly to both activities undertaken by the broader ACT family, as well as to NCA's own development programming.

Market surveys and discussions with key vendors in major trading centres servicing both project areas will be undertaken to determine the second phase of the project and beyond into early recovery. In particular, market-based approach to hygiene items seems, at first inspection, to be a viable option after the first three months of the response. Elements of the market approach would include both supply and demand-side management.

3.3.16 Log frame by NCA

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal Reduce the suffering of the hurricane affected people in the Sud, Grand Anse, Nippes, Nord Ouest, and Ouest departments			<i>No assumptions</i>
Outcome 1 Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance, appropriate and relevant, to the needs of affected women, men, boys and girls	# of women, men, girls and boys with timely access to a minimum amount of safe water.	Assessment reports Project monitoring reports	<i>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions</i> Planning and implementation is based on the needs of the affected population. Adequate coordination between government and non-governmental actors.
Outputs 1.1 The targeted community has access to sufficient water of appropriate quality from water supply systems through emergency repairs 1.2 The targeted families and institutions have access to sufficient water of appropriate quality from installed and properly managed water treatment units. 1.3 The targeted community uses household water treatment appropriately to have access to safe drinking water.	1.1 – # of women, men, girls and boys using water from repaired water sources 1.2 – # of women, men, girls and boys using water from water treatment units 1.3 - # of households correctly using household water treatment	Key informant interviews, household surveys (KAP), focus group discussions, assessment reports and project monitoring	<i>Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions</i> Emergency repairs are done in a timely and correct manner. Water sources and systems are not damaged beyond repair, and can be repaired quickly. Water treatment units are installed and managed properly. NCA's programming ensures that households use aquatabs correctly.

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid Needs Assessment • Quick fixes for piped water systems. • Rehabilitating springs and spring protection.. • Water filtration units are distributed to hurricane-affected families and institutions. • Water purification tablets are distributed for household water treatment. • Training, demonstration of water treatment systems and household level water treatment. 	List of Key inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment experts • Contractors for water trucking, DINEPA contract • Pipes, fittings • Contractors for spring protection, fencing, excavators, pipes, plumbing • HH water filtration units • Chlorine (aquatabs) 		<i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions</i> Materials to rehabilitate springs are available. Measures to protect springs are designed in a way to protect them from animals. Households accept learning how to use aquatabs. Cooperation and coordination with DINEPA.
Outcome 2 Affected women, men, girls and boys have access to safe water for personal and domestic use.	# of women, men, girls and boys have sustainable access to safe water for personal and domestic use.	Assessment reports Project monitoring reports	<i>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions</i> Planning and implementation is based on the needs of the population. Acceptance of the interventions by the affected people in the target areas
Outputs 2.1 The targeted community has sustainable access to sufficient water of appropriate quality from repaired water supply systems. 2.2 The targeted community has sustainable access to sufficient water of appropriate quality from additional water supply systems.	# of women, men, girls and boys with sustainable access to sufficient water of appropriate quality from repaired water supply systems. # of women, men, girls and boys with sustainable access to sufficient water of appropriate quality from additional water supply systems.	Key informant interviews, household surveys (KAP), focus group discussions, assessment reports and project monitoring	<i>Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions</i> Water systems are repaired correctly. Water systems are installed correctly. Once systems are repaired, operation and maintenance can be assured through local committees and authorities.
Activities	List of Key inputs		

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake an initial KAP assessment to establish a baseline and to determine boundaries for both emergency and recovery activities Undertake focus group discussions in selected locations, with inclusive mechanism in place so disadvantaged groups can participate (gender, age, disability) Repairing and constructing water-supply systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KAP survey forms and trained enumerators KAP analysis team Focus group discussion teams Questionnaires for KAP survey/FGDs 		<i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions</i> KAP assessment is designed to correctly establish boundaries Focus groups are gender and socially inclusive.
Outcome 3 Affected women, men, boys and girls have access to safe, sanitary and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender-appropriate.	Number of people affected by crisis (disaggregated by sex and age) with access to gender-appropriate, user-friendly and safe sanitation services (note national or sub-national cluster or sector standards will apply).	Assessment reports Project monitoring reports	<i>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions</i> Sanitation services are installed up to standard. Needs of women and those with vulnerabilities are correctly identified. Acceptance of sanitation interventions by the affected people in the target areas.
3.1 The most pressing sanitation needs are identified with a view towards cholera prevention. 3.2 Women, men, girls and boys have access to appropriate sanitation structures 3.3 Communities have a healthy sanitary environment with regards to solid waste	# of community level sanitation assessments done # of households with usable toilets # of communities where solid waste management plans are implemented.	Key informant interviews, household surveys (KAP), focus group discussions, assessment reports and project monitoring	<i>Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions</i> Planning and implementation is based on the needs of the population. The community sanitation assessments are used to develop programs.
			<i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions</i>

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake an initial KAP assessment to establish a baseline and to determine boundaries for both emergency and recovery activities Undertake focus group discussions in selected locations, with inclusive mechanism in place so disadvantaged groups can participate (gender, age, disability) Support households to re-establish / repair hurricane-damaged family latrines (in connection with fair/controlled market) Support villages to prepare and establish community sanitation plans, and to implement them 	List of Key inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KAP survey forms and trained enumerators KAP analysis team Focus group discussion teams Questionnaires for KAP survey/FGDs 		<p>Community sanitation plans are implemented as prepared.</p> <p>Conflict sensitive programming and a community sanitation plan with longer term outcomes mitigates the potential conflict between the community members who are supported with repairs and those who are not.</p>
Outcome 4 Affected women, men, boys and girls have access to improved hygienic practices, hygiene promotion and delivery of hygiene products and services on a sustainable and equitable basis.	<p># of interventions with agreed and appropriate messaging integrated into hygiene promotion programmes</p> <p># and % of people affected by crisis (disaggregated by sex/age) washing their hands with soap at key times</p>	<p>Assessment reports</p> <p>Project monitoring reports</p> <p>Pre-and post tests following hygiene sessions/activities.</p>	<p><i>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions</i></p> <p>Planning and implementation is based on the needs of the population.</p> <p>Acceptance of the hygiene interventions by the affected people in the target areas.</p>
Women, men, girls and boys affected by crisis are empowered (enabled) to exercise safe hygiene practices.	<p># crisis affected people (disaggregated by sex/age) who use gender-sensitive hygiene items</p>	<p>Key informant interviews, household surveys (KAP), focus group discussions, assessment reports and project monitoring</p>	<p><i>Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions</i></p>

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
	# crisis affected people (disaggregated by sex/age) who have received hygiene messages		Hygiene promotion activities are designed and carried out in a way that empowers the community. Hygiene promotion activities are carried out in a way that considers gender and social inclusion.
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresher training for previous or existing community hygiene promoters • Identify, recruit and train community hygiene promoters • Roll out hygiene campaigns in villages • Roll out hygiene campaigns in schools and public places • Use local radio stations for hygiene messaging • Distribute initial emergency hygiene kits • Through market-based initiatives, ensure ongoing access to hygiene items.) 	List of Key inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hygiene trainer (Francophone) • Hygiene training curriculum (adapted from existing programs) • Local community hygiene promoters • Hygiene items – soap, menstrual hygiene materials, aquatabs, buckets • Market approach specialists to support on market-based programming. 		<i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions</i> Community members are willing and able to be trained as hygiene promoters. NCA's hygiene programming supports, rather than hinders, local markets to ensure that hygiene items are available.
Outcome 5 Affected women and men's livelihoods are restored and resilient towards natural disasters.	# of households with restored basic livelihoods	Assessment reports Project monitoring reports	Agriculture activities/harvest are sufficient to restore livelihood. Agriculture activities are designed in a way that is resilient to future natural disasters.

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
<p>5.1 People have access to necessary items to restart agriculture (seeds, fertilizer, tool) based on participatory needs assessment.</p> <p>5.2 People's livelihoods are resilient to climate events.</p>	<p># of participatory needs assessments and mapping done.</p> <p># of households that have received the necessary tools and agriculture inputs to restart agriculture</p> <p># of farmers with knowledge on DRR.</p>	<p>Key informant interviews, household surveys (KAP), focus group discussions, assessment reports and project monitoring</p>	<p><i>Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions</i></p> <p>Planning and implementation is based on the needs of the affected population. The affected population will use the tools and seeds correctly. Additional natural disasters will not affect livelihood activities.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory assessment, mapping of farms and practices • Providing tools, seeds and fertilizer or cash or vouchers to purchase; and • Providing technical expertise on climate-resilient agriculture. • Training on climate resilience. • Identification or construction on evacuation centers for people and livestock 	<p>List of Key inputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tools • GPS • Seeds • Fertilizer • Technical experts on climate-resilient agriculture • Training materials 		<p><i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions</i></p> <p>Availability of tools and agriculture inputs.</p>

SCH- Service Chretien d’Haiti**3.3.17 Narrative summary of planned intervention**

The Government of Haiti has decided that the relief effort following hurricane Matthew should be coordinated by local authorities. Therefore, SCH teamed up with them both on La Gonave and in Kenscoff where the project will be implemented. SCH also called upon local civil society leaders, some of them it knew already, to balance any political trend. These local actors and SCH will select jointly the most vulnerable families hit by hurricane Matthew for the project.

Activities and expenses will be planned and implemented jointly with the local actors; local carpenters will be hired to repair houses’ roofs, agricultural resources will be distributed by SCH and the local actors, training will be organized by SCH and DCP trainers and purifying water supplies will be distributed during training.

SCH will manage funds, monitor activities, prepare and submit reports.

3.3.18. Log frame by SCH

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal Help 400 vulnerable families on La Gonave island and on the mountains of Kenscoff hit by hurricane Matthew to return to normal life			<i>No assumptions</i>
Outcomes a. 200 vulnerable families live in secured houses. b. 200 vulnerable families restart their agricultural / commercial activities c. Capacities of local authorities and civil society leaders to manage post-disaster crisis are reinforced	# families living in a safe home # of families # people enabled to take in charge emergency and post-emergency crisis	SCH reports Field visit reports Evaluation reports	<i>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions</i> Targeted families and local authorities/civil society leaders are willing to participate to the relief effort.
Outputs a. 200 vulnerable families receive necessary support to repair their damaged house's roof b. 200 vulnerable farmers' families receive in-kind grant to seize the opportunity of the coming agricultural season c. Local authorities and civil society leaders are trained in Emergency Preparedness and in Awareness and Disaster Risk	# houses repaired # small farmers granted seeds & tools or livestock # of people trained in Emergency Preparedness & Awareness/Disaster Risk	SCH reports Field visit reports Evaluation reports	<i>Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions</i> Families let the carpenters do their work Small farmers are willing to return to agricultural activities Local authorities/civil society leaders agree to be trained

Activities	List of Key inputs	Activities-to-Outputs assumptions
a. Confirm with local authorities and civil society leaders the selection of vulnerable families for the project		
b. House repair <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract and train local carpenters Provide hardware and accessories Monitor repair work 	Buy and transport on site wood, tin roofing sheets, and nails	Total funds budgeted are received in a timely manner
c. Agricultural tools & seeds and livestock <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buy and transport on site necessary agricultural inputs Grant seeds, tools and livestock to small farmers 	Buy and transport on site seeds, tools and livestock	Hardware and agricultural inputs are available
d. Emergency Preparedness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train local authorities and civil society leaders in Emergency Preparedness & in Awareness and Disaster Risk 	Engage DCP trainers	DCP trainers are available and target trainees are willing to reinforce their capacities

SSID – Servicio Social de Iglesias**3.3.19 Narrative summary of planned intervention**

Responding to the adverse effects caused by Hurricane Mathew to agriculture, livestock and houses in Ganthier and Boen, towns located in the department of Ouest, Haiti, is extremely important to support the most affected families.

The SSID will accompany and support the beneficiary families to improve their lives after Hurricane Mathew, providing food for about a month, hygiene kits, 2 mattresses, 3 mosquito nets, seeds for farming short-cycle products such as cereals and legumes; as well as delivery of cattle (goats and cows) for breeding as a means of generating income. Also will support with the repair of 270 homes flooded by Mathew.

3.3.20 SSID Log frame

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal Support vulnerable families from Ganthier and Well in the West of Haiti affected by Mathew to return to normal life			<i>No assumptions</i>
Outcomes 1 Farmers have improved their agricultural production with supplied seeds for planting short-cycle products.	# farmers benefited from package (bags) of seed of various species.	Situation reports, distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, progress reports, news, Photo, Testimonials ...	There are favorable political and socioeconomic conditions Favorable environmental conditions for the execution of the project
Output 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 350 seed kits delivered 	# Farmers producing		The beneficiaries are actively involved in the execution of the project
Activities 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of farmer beneficiaries Purchase of seeds Distribution of seed Proveer asistencia tecnica 	<u>List of Key inputs</u> Seeds Transport Farmers		The CBOs participate actively and efficiently in the execution of the project
Outcome 2 Families have improved their health by using hygiene kits.	# families benefited from hygiene's kits.		
Output 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 450 kits hygiene distributed 	# Kits distributed	Distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, progress reports	
Activities 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community organization and training Selection of beneficiaries Purchase of hygiene kits. 	<u>List of Key inputs</u> Hygiene kits items. Transport Kits Logistics & handling		The beneficiaries are actively involved in the execution of the project

• Delivery of hygiene kits	Item Kits		
Outcome 3 Families have improved their nutrition with the use of food rations provided by the project.	# families benefited with food rations.	Situation reports, distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, progress reports,	
Output 3 • 450 delivered rations.	# Food rations	Narrative and financial reports	The prices and stocks of the items exist in the market
Activities 3 • Community organization and training • Selection of beneficiaries • Purchase of food rations. • Distribution of food rations •	List of Key inputs Items of food rations Transport de rations		
Outcome 4 Families have prevented illness and improved their conditions of habitat through use of mosquito nets and mats.	# families benefited from the delivery of 3 mosquito nets and 2 mattresses by family.		
Output 4 • 1,350 mosquito nets and 900 mattresses delivered	# Mosquito nets and mattresses		The prices and stocks of the items exist in the market
Activities 4 • Community organization and training • Selection of beneficiaries	List of Key inputs Mosquito nets Mattresses		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of mosquito nets • Purchase of mattresses • Distribution of mosquito nets and mattresses 	Transport		
Outcome 5 Families have improved living conditions and are protected against adverse weather conditions.	# Homes repaired and delivered to the same number of families.	Situation reports, distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, photos	The beneficiaries provide the requisite counterparts
Output 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 270 houses repaired 	# Houses repaired		
Activities 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community organization and training • Selection of beneficiaries • Purchase of materials • Contraction of constructors • Home repairs 	Construction technician Construction workers Construction materials Transportation		
Outcome 6 Families have begun recovering their livelihood raising the goats and / or cows delivered by the project.	# Families benefited with delivery of 1 goat and 50 with delivery of 1 cow.	Situation reports, distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports, photos	
Output 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 animals delivered 	# Animals delivered		The prices and stocks of the items are maintained

Activities 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community organization and training• Selection of beneficiaries• Purchase of goats and cows• Purchase of cows	Goats cows		
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3.4 Implementation methodology

The emergency response will be carried out by the following ACT members: Service Chretien d'Haïti (SCH), La Mission Sociale des Eglises Haïtiennes (MISSEH), Finn Church Aid (FCA), Christian Aid (CAID), Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), Church World Service (CWS), Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH), the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Lutheran World Relief (LWR), Servicio Social des Iglesias Dominicanas (SSID), and Entraide Protestante Suisse (HEKS/EPER).

Local ACT member MISSEH will receive funding through CAID, to facilitate the administration of the funds. Cooperation agreements are already in place between these agencies, which will be amended or renewed to accommodate for additional funding.

All ACT agencies work through local partner organizations. With the exception mentioned above, these are non-members of ACT. Bilateral cooperation agreements and/or contracts including the ACT Code of Conduct will be signed for all funding channelled through local partner organizations. In addition to the partnerships, NCA is also operational in the field.

3.4.1 Implementation arrangements

This project is going to be implemented jointly through local partners and other organizations are self-implementing. The areas of intervention are in the South, Grand-Anse, South west, Nord west, and west departments. The partners will be responsible for the implementation of the field activities with accompaniment of INGOs team and will be responsible for providing support to its partner during the execution of activities, ensuring compliance with proposed indicators, objectives and outcomes. INGOs accompaniment is achieved through support to the partner in technical, operational, accounting and administrative processes, and accompaniment on discussion and training processes. Coordination meetings between the ACT alliance members will be held regularly, with information sharing purpose.

3.4.2 Partnerships with target populations

The conception of the projects began with the acknowledgment of the areas which were most affected by the disaster and which have received relatively very little assistance. Community representatives have been involved in identification, analysis and prioritization of the problems that affect the population.

At the beginning of the project, the proposal will be shared with the community, and agreements will be reached jointly for planning and implementation as well as establishing commitments and responsibilities of different actors, thus obtaining an active participation of different stakeholders.

As the project develops, meetings will be conducted with the communities to analyse progress of proposed activities, identify problems and receive feedback regarding worries and concerns of the same. These inputs will be analysed together with the communities, partners, and the ACT members to make decisions for improving implementation and addressing concerns of communities. This approach ensures the presence and engagement of the community throughout the duration of the project. Capacity building of community members will contribute to the spreading of knowledge after the project has finished.

3.4.3 Cross-cutting issues

The project will be implemented in conformity with the ACT policies and regulations, Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief, Sphere standards, as well as the ACT Code of Conduct. The project will actively promote the participation of women and young girls; the beneficiary selection prioritizes gender which is taken into consideration for all activities.

The vulnerable Haitian population is exposed to severe natural hazards and very often loss of life and resources is directly related to a lack of clear information regarding the event or on the security measures that should be followed, as well as a lack of preparation. INGOs and partners work closely with local

disaster committees and will continue this coordination to sensitize the population on disaster risk reduction actions.

Psychosocial support will be mainstreaming in some projects as a complementary component to accompany the population emotionally affected, creating spaces for sharing experiences, promoting the participation of the community members and strengthening the partners capacities.

3.4.4 Coordination

Haiti's National Emergency Operations Centre (COUN) has been activated by the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC), as well as other departmental emergency centers. Sector coordination tables are also established, led by the relevant government institutions. The UN Agencies, IOM, ECHO and others have organized their rapid response mechanisms and have established working coordination. ACT Alliance members and their local partners are working in collaboration with the DPC, participating in local coordination meetings and information sharing as well as supporting mitigation actions such as evacuation and awareness.

The Haiti forum has regular meetings to share information and coordinate participation in various forums. The coordinated effort of the Haiti Forum in this response will increase synergy of actions and efficiency but will also gain greater visibility to the platform and overall institution. As an example, by working in the same geographical area but bringing different expertise to the table, FCA (education), NCA (WASH), DKH (Shelter and DRR), LWF (DRR and livelihoods) and CAID (Cash and livelihoods) are able to support communities in a holistic manner.

All members are coordinating with their priority area sector clusters/sectoral groups, along with the government ministers and UN agencies and relaying this information to other members. All needs identified and planned responses have been defined in collaboration with the DPC alongside local partners active on the field. ACT Forum members are registered and acknowledged by the local ministry of planning¹ and were represented at the recent response coordination meeting held by the ministry.

3.4.5. Communications and visibility

A communications strategy is in place in order to ensure information sharing and visibility of ACT throughout the implementation of the ACT appeal. ACT logos will be used on all project presentations and sites. Weekly communications pieces (including case studies, press releases, photos, etc.) will be produced to ensure visibility on social media during the first three months of the appeal. This will be jointly managed by the ACT Appeal Coordination Committee comprised of DKH/FLM, NCA, CAID and FCA. Sharing information, photos and stories between the requesting agencies will ensure a wide set of material and media available for communication at any moment.

In addition to the weekly updates on activities on the ground, a set of common communication points will be used by each implementing agency in order to ensure coherent communication to stakeholders, including the Haitian government at national and local level, the local population and local organizations, donors and others. While these may be revised during the implementation period, the following points will be guiding for all communication:

- Focus on use of Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) in all interventions
- Focus on local ownership of all interventions
- Focus on the importance of local entities (local authorities, community leaders and civil society) as first responders, high need for capacity at local levels
- Focus on the Haitian state as leading in coordination of the response

¹ DKH and CWS have filed for registration, but the process has not yet been completed.

- Focus on ACT coordination

3.4.6 Principles and Standards

All ACT members, as international and national humanitarian actors, are governed by the humanitarian imperative of humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality where humanitarian needs come first and relief is provided regardless of ethnicity, religion or other identities. The CHS, SPHERE standards and guidelines, and the IASC GBV Guidelines are at the core of our humanitarian work. ACT members' humanitarian programmes will build all nine commitments of the CHS, Sphere indicators and the Thematic Area Guide for the GBV Guidelines for WASH into our programming. The programme will continue to be participatory, gender and context sensitive, with the affected populations remaining at the centre of the humanitarian action.

All ACT staff, contractors and other implementing partners are required to review and sign the ACT code of conduct prior to involvement with the programming. Monitoring includes sections on accountability and humanitarian standards.

ACT members are committed to promoting gender equality as a common value. ACT will apply a gender perspective and address gender protection issues in all emergency response programmes. ACT members are aiming to mainstream conflict sensitivity into all its development and emergency programmes. Its conflict-sensitive programming is built upon careful analysis of conflict dynamics and seeks to strengthen local capacities for peace, while reducing, or at a minimum, not increasing animosities between groups.

Addressing corruption is an integral element in humanitarian accountability, quality assurance and good management. ACT will mitigate this risk by actively monitoring the use of funds and or/procurement of supplies utilizing defined monitoring mechanisms.

As per CHS guidelines, all organizations will guarantee the establishment of complaint mechanisms, identified together with local communities, to ensure that individuals can safely and anonymously make grievances. Committees will be put in place to manage complaints by each member and local partner

3.4.7 Advocacy

INGOs and partners will be working with local authorities in Grande Anse, south, south west, north west communities to advocate for the needs of the vulnerable and an appropriate response from those authorities. Nationally, INGOs are member of NGO-coordination bodies such as Cadre de Liaison INGO ONG (CLIO) and Comité de Coordination des ONGs (CCO), which conduct advocacy. The ACT Haiti Forum also addresses advocacy issues.

3.4.8 Sustainability and linkage to recovery – prioritization

INGOs objective is to meet the needs of the targeted population, seeking sustainability beyond the planned implementation period. This is based on a key strategy of contribution to strengthen the capacity of the affected population through participatory and community processes. The intervention foresees among others the house construction, rehabilitation of roof structures which can withstand future hurricanes, using high quality materials, and ensuring that families then live in safe and secure homes. The strengthening of disaster and risk reduction actions tend to minimize the impact of external events that can compromise the populations security and to create security awareness to face future disaster. The livelihood and early recovery component responds to the immediate needs of the people on restoring their income and dignity. Livelihoods and agricultural recovery. Seed distributions in particular will contribute not only to the sustainability of the beneficiaries, but also the region and the country.

Based on the needs assessment carried out with the community, local partner, ACT members in coordination with local authorities and taking into consideration the flash appeal requirements, beneficiary's families will be targeted considering the following criteria:

- Vulnerable People living in remote rural areas who were affected by Matthew cyclone, who have lost their houses as well as their livelihood

3.4.9 Accountability – complaints handling

Seeking greater participation and control by the community of the project development, the proposal will be shared from the beginning in an effort to establish agreements, commitments and responsibilities of the different actors therefore achieving active participation of different stakeholders.

International Standards such as Core Humanitarian Standards, Sphere project and accountability will be mainstreamed into the response. The members will ensure that communities involved will be included at all stages of the intervention and their input taken into consideration. A complain mechanism will be designed in order to allow the participants to raise complaints during monitoring and evaluation of the interventions.

ACT alliance policies and codes of conduct will be enforced for all partners, local and international staff and through training and entering into corporate agreements. The requesting agencies will be responsible for monitoring compliance and for assisting partners to get a better understanding of the codes of conduct.

As part of the accountability process, a final participatory evaluation meeting has been planned to identify constraints, way forwards and learned lessons for communities and organizations.

3.5 Human resources and administration of funds

All participating ACT members have high standard procedures for procurement, financial management and audits. Each member organization will manage their own funds and transfer funds to implementing partner organizations via existing banking mechanisms and pre-existing partnership agreements. Contracts or agreements will be signed for all transfers of funds to partners. The appeal committee will oversee the financial monitoring of the projects.

3.6 Planned implementation period

(12 months). The planned implementation period is from October 7th 2016 to October 6th 2017. FCA will implement their proposal from October 7th 2016 to 28th February 2017.

3.7 Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

Each requesting ACT agency will monitor and report in accordance with ACT requirements, segregating data based on gender and age. Adherence to CHS standards will be monitored continuously. Joint financial and programme monitoring will be done to improve transparency.

A joint evaluation will be carried out at the end of the implementation period to evaluate results and ensure the capture of lessons learnt. An external evaluation will also be conducted.

IV . THE TOTAL ACT RESPONSE TO THE EMERGENCY

Agency	External Plans and Responses
1. CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rehabilitation of 350 homes in the South (Torbeck, Camp Perrin, Chantal) -Distribution of water filtration units to 453 families (Torbeck, Camp Perrin, Chantal) -712 one off cash grants to affected persons in the South -Food Security study in the North West Dept. to also consider impact of hurricane -Ongoing coordination w/in Shelter, Cash and Food Security clusters and mechanisms
2. CWS	N/A
3. DKH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Distribution of 648 hygiene kits (9 communal sections of Bainet, Southeast) -Distribution of 1500 hygiene kits and 1500 shelter kits in the Sud (Aquin, Cayes, Camp Perrin, Chantal, Torbeck, St. Louis du Sud), in coordination with FCA -Distribution of 1000 hygiene kits and 1000 shelter kits in Grand Anse (Jérémie and Roseaux), in collaboration with FCA and LWF -Distribution of 1400 seeds and tool kits in Jérémie and Roseaux
4. FCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Distribution of 1500 food kits in the Sud (Aquin, Cayes, Camp Perrin, Chantal, Torbeck, St. Louis du Sud), in coordination with DKH -Distribution of 1000 food kits in Grand Anse (Jérémie and Roseaux), in collaboration with DKH and LWF
5. HEKS	N/A
6. LWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Distribution of 1000 hygiene kits and 1000 shelter kits in Grand Anse (Jérémie and Roseaux), in collaboration with DKH and FCA -Distribution of NFI to 1,310 families in the Ouest (Grand Goave and Petit Goave)
7. LWR	N/A
8. NCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - water trucking to benefit and quick fix repairs of broken pipes in Torbeck, to benefit 12 000 people in an emergency phase - installation of water treatment unit in Torbeck, benefitting up to 5000 persons in an emergency phase. - Expansion of the work on providing safe drinking water and sanitation structures. - Hygiene kit distribution and replenishment.
9. SCH	N/A
10. SSID	N/A

V- BUDGET BY REQUESTING MEMBER

5.1 CHRISTIAN AID BUDGET

	Appeal Budget HTG	Appeal Budget USD
<u>INCOME</u>		
ICCO Cooperation, Netherlands € 16,666		18,594
Hungarian Interchurch Aid		4,500
<u>Firm Pledges</u>		
ICCO Cooperation, Netherlands € 33,334		36,975
INCOME - In-kind donations received CHRISTIAN AID		
	4,151,300.00	
List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate items received in brief	0	63,669
		18,594
		18,595
TOTAL INCOME	4,151,300.00	160,927

EXPENDITURE

	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
			<i>local currenc y</i>	HTG	USD
DIRECT COST	Unit	Units			
Shelter and settlement					
Shelter Rehabilitation KORAL (125 houses)					
Wooden poles4x6 (4 per house)	Wood	500	1,400	700,000.000	10,736
				1,912,500.00	
Concrete Poles (9 per house)	Post	1,125	1,700	0	29,332
				1,550,480.76	
Rocks	Truck	413	3,750	9	23,780
				3,125,000.00	
Sand and gravel truck (5 per house)	Truck	625	5,000	0	47,928
				1,856,250.00	
Cement (33 per House)	Bags	4,125	450	0	28,469
Metal Sheet (40 per House) Inf.@3 mm	Sheet metal	5,000	300	0	23,006
				1,093,750.00	
Wood Lath (25 per House)	Lath	3,125	350	0	16,775
				1,312,500.00	
Wood 2x4 (15 per House)	Wood	1,875	700	0	20,130
Nails Various (30 pounds per house)	Pound	3,750	50	187,500.000	2,876

Nails for metal sheets (20 pounds per house)	Pound	2,500	60	150,000.000	2,301
				3,937,500.00	
Labor Masonry (3 people x 7 days)	Labor	2,625	1,500	0	60,390
				1,500,000.00	
Labor structure (2 people x 4 days)	Labor	1,000	1,500	0	23,006
House and Bathroom Construction KORAL (25 houses)					
				1,800,000.00	
Cement	Bags	4,000	450	0	27,607
Blocks	Blocks	8,750	35	306,250.000	4,697
				1,000,000.00	
Sand and gravel truck	Truck	200	5,000	0	15,337
Rock	Truck	125	3,750	468,750.000	7,189
Water trucks	Truck	11,250	1	6,187.500	95
Iron 1/2	Iron	875	400	350,000.000	5,368
Iron 3/8	Iron	1,250	250	312,500.000	4,793
Iron 1/4	Iron	1,500	75	112,500.000	1,725
Ligature Wire	Pound	750	45	33,750.000	518
Formwork	Unit	25	3,000	75,000.000	1,150
				1,394,250.00	
Steels for Roof	Steel	25	55,770	0	21,384
				1,114,750.00	
Metal Sheet	Sheet metal	25	44,590	0	17,097
Drainage PVC	PVC	25	9,425	235,625.000	3,614
Steel for Doors and windows	Doors/windows	25	9,750	243,750.000	3,738
Carpentry for doors and windows	Labor	25	15,275	381,875.000	5,857
				1,291,875.00	
Equipments and accessories	Equip.	25	51,675	0	19,814
			155,00	3,875,000.00	
Labor Masonry	Labor	25	0	0	59,431
Labor doors and windows	Labor	25	19,500	487,500.000	7,477
				1,760,687.50	
Labor for Roof	Labor	25	70,428	0	27,004
House Construction MISSEH (5 Houses)					
Installation and path of the site	FF	5	20,000	100,000.000	1,534
Implementantation and Picketing/Plan	FF	5	8,500	42,500.000	652
Excavation	m3	43.25	250	10,812.500	166
Backfilling	m3	73	900	65,385.000	1,003

Masonry of foundation	m3	120	3,800	456,000.000	6,994
Concrete foundation for isolated footings	m3	5	20,000	90,000.000	1,380
Concrete foundation for columns	m3	2	20,000	46,800.000	718
Concrete foundation for lower chaining	m3	5	17,500	84,875.000	1,302
Concrete foundation for upper chaining	m3	5	17,500	84,875.000	1,302
Masonry for upper of sinter	square meter	242	1,000	242,350.000	3,717
Masonry screen walls 15 x 20 x 40 cm	square meter	80	2,600	208,000.000	3,190
Concrete slab floors dosed at 350 kg of CPA / m3	square meter	28	15,000	420,000.000	6,442
Plaster and coated on the wall of the Subframe	square meter	104	800	83,200.000	1,276
Plaster and coated on the upper wall	square meter	485	750	363,525.000	5,575
Metal solid doors including frame	unit	10	25,000	250,000.000	3,834
Roof timber frames	square meter	219	1,850	404,780.000	6,208
Construction of toilets of two seats	units	5	75,000	375,000.000	5,751
Early recovery & livelihood restoration					
Seeds distribution MISSEH (for 2580 pers.)					
Community Information meeting MISSEH	Meeting	4		9,780.240	39,121
Suckers of banana	Sucker	50,000	18	880,221.600	13,500
Package of cuttings of Sweet potato ti saven	package	600	782	469,451.520	7,200
Cassava cuttings	cuttings	41,000	10	400,989.840	6,150
Goat	Goat	400	4,564	1,825,644.800	28,000
Production of seedlings (fruit and forest)	seedlings	50,000	19	945,423.200	14,500
Habernero Pepper	lbs	10	18,582	185,824.560	2,850
Onions	lbs	12	3,586	43,033.056	660
Carrots(chanteney)	lbs	12	1,304	15,648.384	240
Green Onions	lbs	12	1,679	20,147.294	309
Tomatoes	lbs	12	2,608	31,296.768	480
Green Pepper	lbs	12	2,559	30,709.954	471

Beets	lbs	12	1,695	20,342.899	312
Okra	lbs	12	1,369	16,430.803	252
Egg Plant	lbs	12	2,869	34,426.445	528
Cabbage tropicana (super hybride)	lbs	12	20,734	248,809.306	3,816
Houe	Hoe	200	1,108	221,685.440	3,400
Pioche	pickax	200	991	198,212.864	3,040
Machette	units	200	548	109,538.688	1,680
Beneficiary Training	person	200	652	130,403.200	2,000
Training Material	unit	1	6,520	6,520.160	100
Consultant	Session	4	9,780	39,120.960	600
Seeds distribution KORAL (For 2700 pers.)					
Black Bean	Marm.	2,000	500	1,000,000.00 0	15,337
Mais	Marm.	1,800	150	270,000.000	4,141
Rice	Soga	300	750	225,000.000	3,451
Plant of coco	Douzaine	158	1,850	292,300.000 1,200,000.00	4,483
Yam	Panier	600	2,000	0	18,404
Sweet potato	Paquet	5,200	100	520,000.000	7,975
Sweet Cassava	Paquet	2,500	100	250,000.000	3,834
Bitter cassava	Paquet	550	100	55,000.000	844
Plant of banana	Douzaine	500	800	400,000.000	6,135
Peanut	Marm.	250	250	62,500.000	959
Cash for work MISSEH	Persons	400	5,216	2,086,451.20 0	32,000
Cash for work MISSEH Team leader	Persons	15	5,868	88,022.160 8,100,000.00	1,350
Cash for work KORAL	Persons	900	9,000	0	124,230
Cash for work KORAL Team leader	Persons	90	12,000	1,080,000.00 0	16,564
Cash for work KORAL Controller	Persons	22	15,000	330,000.000	5,061
Materials and equip.for protection KORAL	Package	90	11,084	997,584.480	15,300

Cash distribution KORAL	Persons	2,000	1,695	3,390,483.20	0	52,000
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Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)**Salaries & benefits for direct staff (e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program officer / coordinator, driver of nutritionist etc.)**

Program Officer (50%) CAID	Month	12	147,745	1,772,942.347		27,192
Senior Program Manager (25%) CAID	Month	12	87,031	1,044,371.423		16,018
Project Coordinator MISSEH (50%)	Month	6	71,722	430,330.560		6,600
Social Monitor MISSEH (60%)	Month	6	39,121	234,725.760		3,600
Agricultural Monitor MISSEH (60%)	Month	6	16,626	99,758.448		1,530
Driver MISSEH	Month	6	22,821	136,923.360		2,100
Project Coordinator KORAL (60%)	Month	12	97,802	1,173,628.800		18,000
Assistant Coordinator KORAL (60%)	Month	12	58,681	704,177.280		10,800
Program Director (30%)	Month	12	89,978	1,079,738.496		16,560
Field Agent (10) KORAL	Month	12	195,605	2,347,257.600		36,000
Engineer KORAL	Month	12	65,202	782,419.200		12,000
Driver KORAL	Month	12	48,901	586,814.400		9,000
Responsible of Warehouse KORAL (2)	Month	12	52,161	625,935.360		9,600
				74,653,859.3	24	1,183,941
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE						

TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**Transport (of relief materials)**

Transportation roof materials for rehabilitation KORAL	Transport	50	10,000	500,000.000		7,669
Transportation of materials for Construction KORAL	Transport	250	2,500	625,000.000		9,586
Hire/ Rental of Vehicles KORAL	Day	60	11,084	665,056.320		10,200
Fuel KORAL	Month	12	24,451	293,407.200		4,500
Fuel MISSEH	Month	6	19,560	117,362.880		1,800
Maintenance of Vehicles KORAL	Month	12	13,040	156,483.840		2,400
Maintenance of Vehicles MISSEH	Month	6	22,821	136,923.360		2,100
Fuel for Motorbike KORAL	Month	12	6,520	78,241.920		1,200

Maintenance for Motorcycle KORAL	Month	12	3,260	39,120.960	600
<u>Warehousing</u>					
Rental of warehouse KORAL	Month	2	32,601	65,201.600	1,000
<u>Handling</u>					
Salaries for Logistician and Procurement Officer					
Salaries for Logistician and Procurement Officer KORAL	Staff	12	39,121.0	469,451.520	7,200
				3,146,249.60	
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				0	48,254
CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)					
Computers and accessories					
Laptop (2) KORAL	Unit	2	48,901	97,802.400	1,500
Batteries Inverter KORAL	Unit	12	11,410	136,923.360	2,100
			299,92		
Motorbikes KORAL	Unit	1	7	299,927.360	4,600
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				534,653.120	8,200
				78,334,762.0	1,240,39
TOTAL DIRECT COST				44	5

INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**Staff salaries**

Programme Finance Officer (25%)

CAID	Month	12	62,536	750,428.538	11,509
Driver (50%) CAID	Month	12	54,636	655,634.689	10,056
Admin and Finance Responsable (50%) KORAL	Month	12	97,802	1,173,628.800	18,000
Accountant (60%) KORAL	Month	12	66,506	798,067.584	12,240
Ass.Admin (60%) KORAL	Month	12	46,945	563,341.824	8,640
Driver (50%) KORAL	Month	12	24,451	293,407.200	4,500
Gardien (2) (50%) KORAL	Month	12	26,081	312,967.680	4,800
Menagère (50%) KORAL	Month	12	13,040	156,483.840	2,400
Admin and Finance Responsable (50%) MISSEH	Month	6	71,722	430,330.560	6,600
Accountant (60%) MISSEH	Month	6	25,429	152,571.744	2,340
Secrétaire (60%) MISSEH	Month	6	25,429	152,571.744	2,340

Office Operations**Office rent**

Office rent SOUTH KORAL	Month	12	10,000	120,000.000	1,840
Office rent MISSEH	Month	6	39,121	234,725.760	3,600
Office Utilities (10%) CAID	Month	12	5,434	65,202.000	1,000
Office Utilities KORAL	Month	12	32,601	391,209.600	6,000
Office supplies MISSEH (Ink, paper, lap top, folders, envelopes etc.)	Month	6	13,040	78,241.920	1,200
Office Utilities MISSEH (EDH, Eau, savon, detergent, papier hyg.)	Month	6	16,300	97,802.400	1,500
<u>Communications</u>					
Telephone and fax					
Telephone and internet KORAL	Month	12	19,560	234,725.760	3,600
Telephone and internet MISSEH	Month	6	19,560	117,362.880	1,800
<u>Other</u>					
Bank fees MISSEH	Month	6	978	5,868.144	90
				6,784,572.66	
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				6	104,055
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION					
			978,02		
Audit of ACT appeal	Audit	1	4	978,024.000	15,000
			978,02		
Monitoring & Evaluation	Evaluation	1	4	978,024.000	15,000
Per diem (Field Monitoring Visits)					
MISSEH	Month	6	7,824	46,945.152	720
				2,002,993.15	
TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				2	30,720
				87,122,327.8	1,375,17
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee				62	0
				2,613,669.83	
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%				6	41,255
				89,735,997.6	1,416,42
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee				98	5
				85,584,697.6	1,255,49
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)				98	8

EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD

Budget rate 65.2016

	Appeal Budget HTG	Appeal Budget USD
INCOME		
ICCO Cooperation, Netherlands € 16,666		18,594
Hungarian Interchurch Aid		4,500
Firm Pledges		
ICCO Cooperation, Netherlands € 33,334		36,975
INCOME - In-kind donations received		
CHRISTIAN AID		
List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate items received in brief	4,151,300.000	63,669
		18,594
		18,595
TOTAL INCOME	4,151,300.000	160,927

EXPENDITURE

	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost <i>local currency</i>	Appeal Budget HTG	Appeal Budget USD
DIRECT COST					
Shelter and settlement					
Shelter Rehabilitation KORAL (125 houses)					
Wooden poles 4x6 (4 per house)	Wood	500	1,400	700,000.000	10,736
Concrete Poles (9 per house)	Post	1,125	1,700	1,912,500.000	29,332
Rocks	Truck	413	3,750	1,550,480.769	23,780
Sand and gravel truck (5 per house)	Truck	625	5,000	3,125,000.000	47,928
Cement (33 per House)	Bags	4,125	450	1,856,250.000	28,469
Metal Sheet (40 per House) Inf.@3 mm	Sheet metal	5,000	300	1,500,000.000	23,006
Wood Lath (25 per House)	Lath	3,125	350	1,093,750.000	16,775
Wood 2x4 (15 per House)	Wood	1,875	700	1,312,500.000	20,130
Nails Various (30 pounds per house)	Pound	3,750	50	187,500.000	2,876
Nails for metal sheets (20 pounds per house)	Pound	2,500	60	150,000.000	2,301
Labor Masonry (3 people x 7 days)	Labor	2,625	1,500	3,937,500.000	60,390

Labor structure (2 people x 4 days)	Labor	1,000	1,500	1,500,000.000	23,006
House and Bathroom Construction KORAL (25 houses)					
Cement	Bags	4,000	450	1,800,000.000	27,607
Blocks	Blocks	8,750	35	306,250.000	4,697
Sand and gravel truck	Truck	200	5,000	1,000,000.000	15,337
Rock	Truck	125	3,750	468,750.000	7,189
Water trucks	Truck	11,250	1	6,187.500	95
Iron ½	Iron	875	400	350,000.000	5,368
Iron 3/8	Iron	1,250	250	312,500.000	4,793
Iron ¼	Iron	1,500	75	112,500.000	1,725
Ligature Wire	Pound	750	45	33,750.000	518
Formwork	Unit	25	3,000	75,000.000	1,150
Steels for Roof	Steel	25	55,770	1,394,250.000	21,384
Metal Sheet	Sheet metal	25	44,590	1,114,750.000	17,097
Drainage PVC	PVC	25	9,425	235,625.000	3,614
Steel for Doors and windows	Doors/windows	25	9,750	243,750.000	3,738
Carpentry for doors and windows	Labor	25	15,275	381,875.000	5,857
Equipments and accessories	Equip.	25	51,675	1,291,875.000	19,814
Labor Masonry	Labor	25	155,000	3,875,000.000	59,431
Labor doors and windows	Labor	25	19,500	487,500.000	7,477
Labor for Roof	Labor	25	70,428	1,760,687.500	27,004
House Construction MISSEH (5 Houses)					
Installation and path of the site	FF	5	20,000	100,000.000	1,534
Implementantion and Picketing/Plan	FF	5	8,500	42,500.000	652
Excavation	m3	43.25	250	10,812.500	166
Backfilling	m3	73	900	65,385.000	1,003
Masonry of foundation	m3	120	3,800	456,000.000	6,994
Concrete foundation for isolated footings	m3	5	20,000	90,000.000	1,380

Concrete foundation for columns	m3	2	20,000	46,800.000	718
Concrete foundation for lower chaining	m3	5	17,500	84,875.000	1,302
Concrete foundation for upper chaining	m3	5	17,500	84,875.000	1,302
Masonry for upper of sinter	square meter	242	1,000	242,350.000	3,717
Masonry screen walls 15 x 20 x 40 cm	square meter	80	2,600	208,000.000	3,190
Concrete slab floors dosed at 350 kg of CPA / m3	square meter	28	15,000	420,000.000	6,442
Plaster and coated on the wall of the Subframe	square meter	104	800	83,200.000	1,276
Plaster and coated on the upper wall	square meter	485	750	363,525.000	5,575
Metal solid doors including frame	unit	10	25,000	250,000.000	3,834
Roof timber frames	square meter	219	1,850	404,780.000	6,208
Construction of toilets of two seats	units	5	75,000	375,000.000	5,751
Early recovery & livelihood restoration					
Seeds distribution MISSEH (for 2580 pers.)					
Community Information meeting MISSEH Meeting			4	9,780.240	39,121
Suckers of banana	Sucker	50,000	18	880,221.600	13,500
Package of cuttings of Sweet potato ti saven	package	600	782	469,451.520	7,200
Cassava cuttings	cuttings	41,000	10	400,989.840	6,150
Goat	Goat	400	4,564	1,825,644.800	28,000
Production of seedlings (fruit and forest)	seedings	50,000	19	945,423.200	14,500
Habernero Pepper	lbs	10	18,582	185,824.560	2,850
Onions	lbs	12	3,586	43,033.056	660
Carrots(chanteney)	lbs	12	1,304	15,648.384	240
Green Onions	lbs	12	1,679	20,147.294	309
Tomatoes	lbs	12	2,608	31,296.768	480
Green Pepper	lbs	12	2,559	30,709.954	471
Beets	lbs	12	1,695	20,342.899	312
Okra	lbs	12	1,369	16,430.803	252
Egg Plant	lbs	12	2,869	34,426.445	528

Cabbage tropicana (super hybride)	lbs	12	20,734	248,809.306	3,816
Houe	Hoe	200	1,108	221,685.440	3,400
Pioche	pickax	200	991	198,212.864	3,040
Machette	units	200	548	109,538.688	1,680
Beneficiary Training	person	200	652	130,403.200	2,000
Training Material	unit	1	6,520	6,520.160	100
Consultant	Session	4	9,780	39,120.960	600

Seeds distribution KORAL (For 2700 pers.)

Black Bean	Marm.	2,000	500	1,000,000.000	15,337
Mais	Marm.	1,800	150	270,000.000	4,141
Rice	Soga	300	750	225,000.000	3,451
Plant of coco	Douzaine	158	1,850	292,300.000	4,483
Yam	Panier	600	2,000	1,200,000.000	18,404
Sweet potato	Paquet	5,200	100	520,000.000	7,975
Sweet Cassava	Paquet	2,500	100	250,000.000	3,834
Bitter cassava	Paquet	550	100	55,000.000	844
Plant of banana	Douzaine	500	800	400,000.000	6,135
Peanut	Marm.	250	250	62,500.000	959

Cash for work MISSEH	Persons	400	5,216	2,086,451.200	32,000
Cash for work MISSEH Team leader	Persons	15	5,868	88,022.160	1,350
Cash for work KORAL	Persons	900	9,000	8,100,000.000	124,230
Cash for work KORAL Team leader	Persons	90	12,000	1,080,000.000	16,564
Cash for work KORAL Controller	Persons	22	15,000	330,000.000	5,061
Materials and equip.for protection KORAL	Package	90	11,084	997,584.480	15,300
Cash distribution KORAL	Persons	2,000	1,695	3,390,483.200	52,000

Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)**Salaries & benefits for direct staff (e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program**

Program Officer (50%) CAID	Month	12	147,745	1,772,942.347	27,192
Senior Program Manager (25%) CAID	Month	12	87,031	1,044,371.423	16,018
Project Coordinator MISSEH (50%)	Month	6	71,722	430,330.560	6,600
Social Monitor MISSEH (60%)	Month	6	39,121	234,725.760	3,600
Agricultural Monitor MISSEH (60%)	Month	6	16,626	99,758.448	1,530
Driver MISSEH	Month	6	22,821	136,923.360	2,100
Project Coordinator KORAL (60%)	Month	12	97,802	1,173,628.800	18,000
Assistant Coordinator KORAL (60%)	Month	12	58,681	704,177.280	10,800
Program Director (30%)	Month	12	89,978	1,079,738.496	16,560
Field Agent (10) KORAL	Month	12	195,605	2,347,257.600	36,000
Engineer KORAL	Month	12	65,202	782,419.200	12,000
Driver KORAL	Month	12	48,901	586,814.400	9,000
Responsible of Warehouse KORAL (2)	Month	12	52,161	625,935.360	9,600
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				74,653,859.324	1,183,941

TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**Transport (of relief materials)**

Transportation roof materials for rehabilitation KORAL	Transport	50	10,000	500,000.000	7,669
Transportation of materials for Construction KORAL	Transport	250	2,500	625,000.000	9,586
Hire/ Rental of Vehicles KORAL	Day	60	11,084	665,056.320	10,200
Fuel KORAL	Month	12	24,451	293,407.200	4,500
Fuel MISSEH	Month	6	19,560	117,362.880	1,800
Maintenance of Vehicles KORAL	Month	12	13,040	156,483.840	2,400
Maintenance of Vehicles MISSEH	Month	6	22,821	136,923.360	2,100
Fuel for Motorbike KORAL	Month	12	6,520	78,241.920	1,200
Maintenance for Motorcycle KORAL	Month	12	3,260	39,120.960	600

Warehousing

Rental of warehouse KORAL	Month	2	32,601	65,201.600	1,000
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Handling**Salaries for Logistician and Procurement Officer**

Salaries for Logistician and Procurement Officer KORAL	Staff	12	39,121.0	469,451.520	7,200
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TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING	3,146,249.600	48,254
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CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)

Computers and accessories

Laptop (2) KORAL	Unit	2	48,901	97,802.400	1,500
Batteries Inverter KORAL	Unit	12	11,410	136,923.360	2,100
Motorbykes KORAL	Unit	1	299,927	299,927.360	4,600
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				534,653.120	8,200

TOTAL DIRECT COST	78,334,762.044	1,240,395
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INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORTStaff salaries

Programme Finance Officer (25%)

CAID	Month	12	62,536	750,428.538	11,509
Driver (50%) CAID	Month	12	54,636	655,634.689	10,056
Admin and Finance Responsable (50%) KORAL	Month	12	97,802	1,173,628.800	18,000
Accountant (60%) KORAL	Month	12	66,506	798,067.584	12,240
Ass.Admin (60%) KORAL	Month	12	46,945	563,341.824	8,640
Driver (50%) KORAL	Month	12	24,451	293,407.200	4,500
Gardien (2) (50%) KORAL	Month	12	26,081	312,967.680	4,800
Menagère (50%) KORAL	Month	12	13,040	156,483.840	2,400
Admin and Finance Responsable (50%) MISSEH	Month	6	71,722	430,330.560	6,600
Accountant (60%) MISSEH	Month	6	25,429	152,571.744	2,340
Secrétaire (60%) MISSEH	Month	6	25,429	152,571.744	2,340

Office Operations**Office rent**

Office rent SOUTH KORAL	Month	12	10,000	120,000.000	1,840
Office rent MISSEH	Month	6	39,121	234,725.760	3,600
Office Utilities (10%) CAID	Month	12	5,434	65,202.000	1,000
Office Utilities KORAL	Month	12	32,601	391,209.600	6,000
Office supplies MISSEH (Ink, paper, lap top, folders, envelopes etc.)	Month	6	13,040	78,241.920	1,200

Office Utilities MISSEH (EDH, Eau, savon, detergent,papier hyg.) <u>Communications</u> Telephone and fax	Month	6	16,300	97,802.400	1,500
Telephone and internet KORAL	Month	12	19,560	234,725.760	3,600
Telephone and internet MISSEH <u>Other</u>	Month	6	19,560	117,362.880	1,800
Bank fees MISSEH	Month	6	978	5,868.144	90

TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT	6,784,572.666	104,055
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AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION

Audit of ACT appeal	Audit	1	978,024	978,024.000	15,000
Monitoring & Evaluation Per diem (Field Monitoring Visits)	Evaluation	1	978,024	978,024.000	15,000
MISSEH	Month	6	7,824	46,945.152	720

TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION	2,002,993.152	30,720
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TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee

87,122,327.862	1,375,170
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INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%

2,613,669.836	41,255
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TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee

89,735,997.698	1,416,425
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BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)

85,584,697.698	1,255,498
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EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD

Budget rate	65.2016
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5.2 CHURCH WORLD SERVICES BUDGET

		Appeal Budget USD	Appeal Budget USD
<u>INCOME</u>			
INCOME - Cash received directly from donors			
Date	Donor Name		
	Disciples of Christ, USA	0	15,000
	Wider Church Ministries, USA	0	15,000
INCOME - In-kind donations received			
Date	Donor Name		
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate items received in brief	0	0
INCOME- FIRM PLEDGES (made both through ACT Secretariat and directly)		0	0
Date	Donor Name		
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount - indicate original currency amount		
TOTAL INCOME		0	30,000

EXPENDITURE

		No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
			<i>local</i>	<i>local</i>	
			<i>currency</i>	<i>currency</i>	
		Units			USD
DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)					
Shelter and settlement					
318 houses - 16 m2					
	Training session for technical team (labourers and masons)	5	150	750	750
	Tin roof	30	3.00	28,620	28,620
	Nail 4" (pounds)	2.5	1.20	954	954
	Nail tin roof (pounds)	6	0.75	1,431	1,431
	Wood 2x4x16	22	11.80	82,553	82,553
	Lath 1x4x16	21	5.80	38,732	38,732
	Carpentry 50%			76,145	76,145
	Rocks (truck)	4	61.00	77,592	77,592
	Blocks - 15	500	0.46	73,140	73,140
	Rebar 1/2	12	7.60	29,002	29,002
	Rebar 3/8	20	4.60	29,256	29,256
	Sand - m3	5.2	13.70	22,654	22,654
	Gravel - m3	2.16	10.60	7,281	7,281
	Cement	18	7.60	43,502	43,502
	Iron ties - pounds	10.00	0.77	2,449	2,449
	Door	1	50.00	15,900	15,900
	Hinge	2	1.14	725	725
	Lock	1	7.60	2,417	2,417

Technical team and supervision (labour, technicians, masons, etc.)		1	121,567	121,567	121,567
Unexpected - 5%		1	26,618	26,618	26,618
Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)					
Salaries & benefits for direct staff					
Engineer		8	2,000	16,000	16,000
Program officer		8	1,600	12,800	12,800
Accountant		8	1,600	12,800	12,800
Monitors (5)		40	1,000	40,000	40,000
Transportation of monitors		40	100	4,000	4,000
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				766,888	766,888
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					
Transport (of relief materials)					
Transportation of construction materials		1	79,853	79,853	79,853
Fuel		8	150	1,200	1,200
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				81,053	81,053
CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)					
Computers and accessories		1	600	600	600
Printers		1	350	350	350
Office Furniture		1	300	300	300
Vehicles - purchase Toyota Hilux		1	40,000	40,000	40,000
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				41,250	41,250
TOTAL DIRECT COST				889,191	889,191
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT					
<u>Staff salaries</u>					
Salaries e. g % for					
Programme Director)	Country representative + program officer	10	1,000	10,000	10,000
<u>Other</u>					
Insurance	Car insurance	1	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				11,000	11,000
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION					
Audit of ACT appeal					
Estimate		1	10,000	10,000	10,000
Monitoring & Evaluation					
Estimate		1	20,000	20,000	20,000
TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				30,000	30,000

TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee	930,191	930,191
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%	27,906	27,906
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee	958,096	958,096
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)	958,096	928,096

5.3 DIAKONIE KATASTROPHENHILFE BUDGET

				Appeal Budget EUR	Appeal Budget USD
INCOME - Cash received directly from donors					
Ev. Kirche Hessen Nassau				20,000.00	22,000
Ev. Kirche Kurhessen Waldeck				10,000.00	11,000
Sächsische Landeskirche				10,000.00	11,000
Nordkirche				10,000.00	11,000
Bündnis Entwicklung hilft				60,000.00	66,000
TOTAL INCOME				110,000.00	121,000
EXPENDITURE					
	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal	Appeal
	Unit	Units	HTG	Budget	Budget
				HTG	USD
DIRECT COST					
Shelter and settlement					
KORALShelter Rehabilitation (200 houses)					
Wooden poles (4 per House)	Wood	800	1,400	1,120,000	17,177
Wooden poles (9 per House)	Poles	1,800	1,700	3,060,000	46,931
Rocks (3 trucks per house)	Truck	600	3,750	2,250,000	34,508
Sand and gravel (5 trucks per house)	Truck	1,000	5,000	5,000,000	76,685
Cement (33 bags per house)	Bags	6,600	450	2,970,000	45,551
Metal roof sheeting (40 per house)	Sheets	8,000	300	2,400,000	36,809
Wood stripes for roof structure (25 per House)	Stripes	5,000	350	1,750,000	26,840
Wood plank (15 per House)	Plank	3,000	700	2,100,000	32,208
Nails various (30 lbs per House)	Pounds	6,000	50	300,000	4,601
Nails for roof sheets (20 lbs per House)	Pounds	4,000	60	240,000	3,681

KORAL Shelter et latrines Construction (50 houses)

Cimen bag (Ciment par sac)	Bags	8,000	450	3,600,000	55,213
Blocks (Blocs)	Blocks	17,500	35	612,500	9,394
Sand and gravel (sand and gravel truck)	Truck	400	5,000	2,000,000	30,674
Rocks (rock truck)	Truck	250	3,750	937,500	14,378
Water (gallon)	Gallons	22,500	1	12,375	190
Iron bars 1/2"	Iron bars	1,750	400	700,000	10,736
Iron bars 3/8"	Iron bars	2,500	250	625,000	9,586
Iron bar 1/4"	Iron bars	3,000	75	225,000	3,451
Tie wire	Pounds	1,500	45	67,500	1,035
Formwork	Poles	50	3,000	150,000	2,301
Steel for roof attaching	Connectors	50	55,770	2,788,500	42,767
Steel sheets for roof	Sheets	50	44,590	2,229,500	34,194
Gutter drain pipe	PVC	50	9,425	471,250	7,228
Steel windows and doors	Doors/Windows	50	9,750	487,500	7,477
Equipements and accessoires Materials and equipment for protection KORAL (gloves, masks, boots, protection lens, etc)	Equipments	50	51,675	2,583,750	39,627
	Package	90	11,084	997,584	15,300
KORAL DRR ACTIVITIES					
EPVC (training and consultant) Capacity building of local disaster committees activities, (workshops and trainings, include renting of training place, refreshments, transport for mobilizing community)	training	1	210,145	210,145	3,223
Awariness raising campaigns (PUF, SAP, risk and vulnerability, disaster habits, cholera, hygiene, GVR)	units	1	1,419,895	1,419,895	21,777
DRR awareness materials (such as printing material, brochures, communication material in general)	units	1	652,016	652,016	10,000
Training family emergency plan (space, food, materials, energy source)	units	1	652,016	652,016	10,000
	participants	18	3,227.48	58,095	891

Family emergency plan document production	plan	405	143.44	93,238	1,430
DRR protection family kits (include a water filter, flash light, emergency bag-pack, wisthles, firstaid-kit)	units	405	5,216	3,390,483	52,000
Disaster risk mapping	units	1	260,806	260,806	4,000
Equipments for early warning systems	system	20	9,780	195,605	3,000
KORAL Early recovery & livelihood restoration					
Black beans (Haricot noir)	Marm.	2,000	500	1,000,000	15,337
Corn (Mais)	Marm.	1,800	150	270,000	4,141
Rice (Riz)	Soga	300	750	225,000	3,451
Coconut plant (Plant de Coco)	Douzen	158	1,850	292,300	4,483
Yam (Ignose)	Panier	600	2,000	1,200,000	18,404
Sweet Potato (Patate)	Package	5,200	100	520,000	7,975
Sweet casava (Manioc doux)	Package	2,500	100	250,000	3,834
Bitter casava (Manioc amer)	Package	550	100	55,000	844
Banana (Plant de banane)	Douzen	500	800	400,000	6,135
Peanut (Arachide)	Marm.	250	250	62,500	959
Cash for work KORAL	Persons	900	9,000	8,100,000	124,230
<u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs</u>					
DPC PUF Trainers (DRR program support)	Persons	10	16,300	163,004	2,500
Consultant DPC for trainings (establishment of SAP simulation excercise)	Persons	10	16,300	163,004	2,500
Need assesment and Diagnostic (EWS, DRR)	Diagnostic	1	521,613	521,613	8,000
KORAL Human labour masonry for latrines	Labour	50	155,000	7,750,000	118,862
KORAL Human lavour windows and doors (Main d'oeuvre portes et fenetres)	Labour	50	19,500	975,000	14,954
KORAL Human labour roof (Main d'oeuvre toiture)	Labour	50	70,428	3,521,375	54,007
KORAL Human labour masonryrehab Rehab 250 houses (Main d'oeuvre maconnerie (3 personnes x 7 jours)	Labour	50	155,000	7,750,000	118,862

KORAL human labour rehab 250 houses (Main d'oeuvre charpente (2 personnes x 4 jours)	Labour	50	15,275	763,750	11,714
KORAL Human Labour Carpenter (Menuiserie portes et fenetres)	Labour	50	70,428	3,521,400	54,008
DKH ACT Program officer (50% 1 staff)	Months	12	88,294	1,059,526	16,250
DKH Engineer Structural (50% 1 staff)	Months	12	88,294	1,059,526	16,250
DKH DRR program officer (1 staff)	Months	12	120,080	1,440,955	22,100
DKH Driver 1 driver	Months	12	45,913	550,954	8,450
KORAL Field Agent (10) (Agriculture support)	Months	12	195,605	2,347,258	36,000
KORAL Engineer Civil JR (1staff)	Months	12	65,202	782,419	12,000
KORAL Engineer Structural Senior (1staff)	Months	12	130,403	1,564,838	24,000
KORAL Driver (1 staff)	Months	12	42,381	508,572	7,800
KORAL Responsible of Warehouse (2)	Months	12	52,161	625,935	9,600
KORAL Cash for work Team leader (1 X team)	Persons	90	12,000	1,080,000	16,564
KORAL Cash for work Controller (1 x 4 Teams)	Persons	22	15,000	330,000	5,061
KORAL DRR technicians	Labour	2	508,572	1,017,145	15,600
DKH Visibility	lumpsum	1	260,806	260,806	4,000

TOTAL DIRECT**96,742,140 1,483,739****TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING****Transport (of relief materials)**

KORAL Transport construction materials	Transport	1	1,125,054	1,125,054	17,255
KORAL Hire/ Rental of Vehicles (Toyota land cruiser 4x4)	Day	60	11,084	665,056	10,200
KORAL Fuel vehicle (1 vehicle)	Month	12	33,000	396,000	6,073
KORAL Fuel for Motorbike	Month	12	6,520	78,242	1,200
KORAL Maintenance of Vehicles (1 vehicle)	Month	12	13,040	156,484	2,400
KORAL Maintenance for Motorcycle	Month	12	3,260	39,121	600
DKH Maintenance of Vehicles	Month	12	16,300	195,605	3,000
DKH Fuel vehicle	Month	12	13,040	156,484	2,400

Warehousing

KORAL Rental of warehouse	Month	4	32,600.8	130,403	2,000
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				2,942,448	45,128
CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)					
DKH Computers and accessories	Unit	1	228,206	228,206	3,500
DKH Printers	Unit	2	88,400	176,800	2,712
DKH Office Furniture	Unit	2	16,300	32,601	500
KORAL GPS	Unit	1	39,121	39,121	600
KORAL Motorbike	Unit	1	299,927	299,927	4,600
KORAL Computer	Unit	1	65,202	65,202	1,000
DKH Tablets for evaluation	Unit	9	16,366	147,290	2,259
KORAL Equipements and accessoires	Equipments	50	51,675	2,583,750	39,627
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				3,572,897	54,798
TOTAL DIRECT COST				103,257,485	1,583,665

INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORTStaff salaries

KORAL Admin and Finance Responsible (50%)	Month	12	97,802	1,173,629	18,000
KORAL Accountant (60%)	Month	12	66,506	798,068	12,240
KORAL Ass.Admin (60%)	Month	12	46,945	563,342	8,640
KORAL Logistician and Procurement Officer (60%)	Month	12	39,121	469,452	7,200
KORAL Driver (50%)	Month	12	24,451	293,407	4,500
KORAL Security guard (2) (50%)	Month	12	26,081	312,968	4,800
KORAL Menagère (50%)	Month	12	13,040	156,484	2,400
KORAL Project Coordinator (60%)	Month	12	97,802	1,173,629	18,000
KORAL Assistant Coordinator (60%)	Month	12	58,681	704,177	10,800
KORAL Program Director (30%)	Month	12	89,978	1,079,738	16,560
DKH Accountant (15%)	Month	12	6,410	76,922	1,180
DKH Programm coordinator (30%)	Month	12	37,083	445,001	6,825

DKH Logisticien (25%)	Month	12	12,803	153,631	2,356
<u>Office Operations</u>					
DKH Office rent PAUP (15%)	Month	12	32,275	387,298	5,940
DKH Office Utilities (Electricity, Water)	Month	12	9,780	117,363	1,800
DKH Office stationery	Month	12	6,520	78,242	1,200
DKH Office maintenance	Month	12	13,040	156,484	2,400
DKH Bank charges	Month	12	1,863	22,352	343
KORAL Office rent SOUTH	Month	12	10,000	120,000	1,840
KORAL Office Utilities (Electricity, Water, phone)	Month	12	16,000	192,000	2,945
KORAL Office stationery	Month	12	32,601	391,210	6,000
KORAL Office maintenance	Month		6,520	78,242	1,200
<u>Communications</u>					
DKH mobile and fixed-line telephony, internet services	Month	12.00	32,600.80	391,210	6,000
KORAL mobile and fixed-line telephony, internet services	Month	12.00	19,560.48	234,726	3,600
<u>Other</u>					
DKH Insurance vehicles	Month	1	45,641	45,641	700
KORAL insurance motorbike	insurance	1	19,560	19,560	300
KORAL Food and lodging expenses	Lumpsum	1	521,613	521,613	8,000
DKH Travel, food and lodging expenses, air and land transportation	Lump sum	1	782,419	782,419	12,000
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				9,615,213	147,469
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION					
KORAL Audit of ACT appeal	Audit	1	978,024	978,024	15,000
DKH Monitoring & Evaluation	Evaluation	1	978,024	978,024	15,000
TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				1,956,048	30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee				114,828,746	1,761,134
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%				3,444,862.37	52,834
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee				118,273,608.15	1,813,968

BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)	118,163,608.15	1,692,968
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EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD

Budget rate 65.20

5.4 FINNCHURCHAID BUDGET

				Appeal Budget local currency	Appeal Budget USD
<u>INCOME</u>					
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				
		EUR			
	FinnChurchAid	100,000		108,793	108,793
	International Orthodox Church Charities			10,000	10,000
TOTAL INCOME				118,793	118,793
EXPENDITURE					
	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
	Unit	Units	local currency	local currency	USD
DIRECT COST					
	Food security				
	- kit composition per WFP				
	-ration for family of 5 for 7				
FCA	days	households	2,500	32	79,500
FCA	Education Schol Repair - Epiphanie	schools	1	65,000	65,000
FEPH	Education - South Education - 1 - School Repairs				
FEPH	Evaluation of the structure	tablets donated by FCA	1	0	0
FEPH	Cleaning material	package	33	8	254
FEPH	Cleaning people (cash for work)	day	66	2	152
FEPH	Reparation			0	0
FEPH	Materials	package	33	3,250	107,250
FEPH	Workers	cash for work	33	1,600	52,800

FEPH	Transport	package	33	900	29,700	29,700
FEPH	Supervision	donation from FCA	-	0	0	0
FEPH	2.2.2 - procurement and distribution of Education materials and equipment					
FEPH	Tables and chairs for the students	nb of students/room on a bench	330	100	33,000	33,000
FEPH	Tables and chairs for the teachers	nb of classrooms	33	192	6,346	6,346
FEPH	Black board	nb of classrooms	33	38	1,269	1,269
FEPH	School kits	donation from UNICEF		0		
FEPH	Teacher kits	package	33	8	248	248
FEPH	2.2.3 - Teacher training & Psychosocial Support & DDR					
FEPH	Pedagogical board on DDR	unit	33	23	762	762
FEPH	Modules	pages	1,650	0	254	254
FEPH	Activities	package	33	77	2,538	2,538
FEPH	Cash for work for teachers	day	528.00	8	4,062	4,062
FEPH	2.2.4 - Feeding program					
FEPH	Lunch	kid+teachers	1,485	4	5,495	5,495
FEPH	Cash for work	nb of people*months	2,475	4	9,519	9,519
FCA	<u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs</u>					
FCA	Salaries & benefits for direct staff (e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program officer / coordinator, education)					
FCA		months	4	5,000	20,000	20,000
FCA	<u>Needs Assessment</u>	lumpsum	1	3,000	3,000	3,000
FCA	Rapid Support Team	months			0	0
FCA	Communication/visibility cost	lumpsum	1	2,000	2,000	2,000
FEPH	<u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs</u>					
FEPH	Programme Director	month	5	692	3,462	3,462
FEPH	Officier de projet	month	5	923	4,615	4,615
FEPH	Encadreur pedagogique 100%	month	5	538	2,692	2,692
FEPH	<u>Drivers</u>	month	5	360	1,800	1,800
FEPH	Communication/visibility cost	month*person	15	115	1,731	1,731
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE					437,448	437,448

FCA	TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					
FCA	Transport (of relief materials)					
FCA	Fuel	months	5	2,500	12,500	12,500
FCA	Vehicle repairs	months	5	500	2,500	2,500
FCA	Truck transport	months	3	2,000	6,000	6,000
FCA	Salaries for Logistician and Procurement Officer		3	500	1,500	1,500
FCA	Salaries / wages for labourers	months	3	750	2,250	2,250
FCA	Salaries / wages for Drivers	months	2	500	1,000	1,000
FEPH	TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					
FEPH	Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	month	5	2,760	13,800	13,800
FEPH	Fuel	month	5	796	3,981	3,981
FEPH	Mission	month	5	406	2,031	2,031
FEPH	Perdiem	month	5	92	462	462
FEPH	Frais de terrain encadreur	month	5	154	769	769
FEPH	Rental of warehouse	lumpsum	1	5,000	5,000	5,000
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					51,792	51,792
FEPH	CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)					
FEPH	Computers and accessories	unit	2	1,000	2,000	2,000
FEPH	Printers	unit	1	400	400	400
FEPH	Office Furniture	package	5	77	385	385
FEPH	Communications equipment e.g. camera, video camera, sound recording, satellite phone...	month*person	1	500	500	500
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS					4,785	4,785
TOTAL DIRECT COST					494,025	494,025

INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT

FCA	Staff salaries		lst			
FCA	country director	Months	5	1,300	6,500	6,500
FCA	finance director	Months	5	1,300	6,500	6,500

FCA	accountant	Months	5	600	3,000	3,000
FCA	logistician	Months	5	450	2,250	2,250
FCA	admin	Months	5	400	2,000	2,000
FCA	driver	Months	5	500	2,500	2,500
FCA	Office rent	Month	5	150	750	750
FCA	Office Utilities	Months	5	150	750	750
FCA	Office stationery	Months	5	150	750	750
FCA	<u>Communications</u>					
FCA	Telephone and fax	Months	5	500	2,500	2,500
FCA	Insurance	lumpsum	1	2,000	2,000	2,000
FEPH	Staff and Office Costs					
FEPH	Staff salaries					
	Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff					
FEPH		Month	5	4,900	24,500	24,500
FEPH	Fringe benefits	Month	5	1,100	5,500	5,500
FEPH	Office rent	Month	5	1,600	8,000	8,000
FEPH	Office Utilities	Month	5	1,154	5,769	5,769
FEPH	Telephone and fax	Month	5	108	538	538
FEPH	Other				0	0
FEPH	Insurance	Package	1	154	154	154
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPOR					73,962	73,962
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION						
FCA	Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate	1	4,000	4,000	4,000
FEPH	Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate	1	4,000	4,000	4,000
FCA	Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate	1	7,000	7,000	7,000
TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION					15,000	15,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE					582,987	582,987
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%					17,490	17,490
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee					600,477	600,477

BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)	481,683	481,684
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EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD

Budget rate	1.00
exchange rate USD-EUR(oct 25)	1.09

5.5 HILFSWERK DER EVANGELISCHEN KIRCHEN BUDGET

EXPENDITURE

	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
	Unit	Units	USD	USD	USD
DIRECT COST					
Food security (cash for work)	HH	3,500	50	175,000	175,000
Unconditional Cash	HH	2 x 500	500	50,000	50,000
Tools for CfW	HH	3,500	9	30,000	30,000
Emergency material (plastic sheeting , wood etc)	HH			21,000	21,000
Seeds	HH	2,000	20	40,000	40,000
Tools for seeds	HH	2,000	5	10,000	10,000
Training for farmers	HH	2,000	5	10,000	10,000
Other Sector Related Direct Costs					
Salaries & benefits for direct staff (e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program officer / coordinator, driver of nutritionist etc.)					
Project coordinator				21,424	21,424
CfW and WASH consultant				10,000	10,000
3xCfW monitoring staff				14,851	14,851
Community Mobilizer Supervisor				3,900	3,900
Community Mobilizer Assistant				1,950	1,950
3 x Seed distribution monitoring staff				5,850	5,850
Assistant Accountant CfW				1,950	1,950
CfW payment agent				1,333	1,333
Monitoring Officer				1,846	1,846
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				399,105	399,105

TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING

Transport (of relief materials)

Transport and distribution (loading/unloading, tents, mats, lamps)					
	trips	1	20,000	20,000	20,000
Fuel and Maintenance	units	1	10,895	10,895	10,895

Handling

Salaries / wages for 10 x

Guards

9,717

9,717

Salaries / wages for Drivers

5,760

5,760

TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**46,372****46,372****CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)**

Laptop

600

600

Toyota Landcruiser

4,166

4,166

3 Motorbikes

15,000

15,000

TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS**19,766****19,766****TOTAL DIRECT COST****465,243****465,243****INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT****e.g.** Staff salaries

Country Director (part time)

10,154

10,154

Chief Finance Officer

10,662

10,662

Logistician

3,300

3,300

Storekeeper

2,100

2,100

Travel expenses local and
expat staff

11,328

11,328

Office Operations

Visibility

600

600

Bank fees

600

600

Office stationery

2,130

2,130

Communications

Telephone and Internet

1,650

1,650

Other

Insurance

3,478

3,478

TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT**46,002****46,002****AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Audit of ACT appeal

Estimate

4,000

4,000

Monitoring & Evaluation

Estimate

0

0

TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**4,000****4,000****TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee****515,245****515,245****INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%**

15,457.35

15,457

TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee**530,702.35****530,702****BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)****530,702.35****530,702****EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to
1 USD**

Budget rate 1.00

5.6 LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION BUDGET

					Appeal Budget USD	Appeal Budget USD
INCOME						
INCOME - In-kind donations received						
Date	Donor Name					
	Lutheran World Relief					
	Quilts (Blankets)	Bales	220	627.00	137,940	137,940
	Baby Care Kits	Cartons	80	660.00	52,800	52,800
	Personal Care Kits	Cartons	120	207.00	24,840	24,840
	Soap	Cartons	50	8.20	410	410
INCOME- FIRM PLEDGES (made both through ACT Secretariat and directly)					0	0
Date	Donor Name					
	ICCO Cooperation, Netherlands € 33,333					37,189
	ICCO Cooperation, Netherlands € 33,333					37,975
	Church of Sweden - SIDA FUNDS SEK 3,000,000					331,999
	Church of Sweden -Own Funds SEK 100,000					11,063
	FinnChurchAid, Finland - € 100,000					129,000
	Lutheran World Relief, USA					75,000
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount - indicate original currency amount					
TOTAL INCOME					215,990	846,314

EXPENDITURE

				Appeal Budget USD	Appeal Budget USD
				USD	USD
				USD	USD
DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)					
Food Security					
Family Food Kits (one month supply)	kits	800	150.00	120,000	120,000
Non-Food Items					
Non-Food Item Kit	kits	1,000	75.00	75,000	75,000
Quilts (Blankets)	Bales	220	627.00	137,940	137,940
Hygiene Kits	kits	800	38.00	30,400	30,400

Baby Care Kits	Cartons	80	660.00	52,800	52,800
Personal Care Kits	Cartons	120	207.00	24,840	24,840
Soap	Cartons	50	8.20	410	410
Shelter					
Shelter Repair Kit	Kits	750	121.00	90,750	90,750
Permanent House					
Reconstruction	Houses	15	12,333.33	185,000	185,000
Repair of Water Reservoirs	reservoirs	4	6,250.00	25,000	25,000
Livelihoods					
Seed Distribution	Packets	675	100.00	67,500	67,500
Cash for work (one month)	participants	450	160.00	72,000	72,000
Disaster Risk Reduction					
Community training					
meetings	meetings	100	320.00	32,000	32,000
Psychosocial					
Psychosocial Support	meetings	48	300.00	14,400	14,400
Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)					
LWF ACT Officer (50% of time)	Month	12	1,250.00	16,200	16,200
LWF Field Logistics/Admin Officer	Month	12	1,000.00	12,960	12,960
LWF Program/Livelihoods Officer (15% of time)	Month	12	509.93	6,609	6,609
LWF Engineer (50% of time)	Month	12	1,250.00	16,200	16,200
LWF Psychosocial/DRR Officer (25% time)	Month	12	622.43	8,067	8,067
LWF Drivers (2 Drivers)	Month	12	1,389.50	18,008	18,008
FNGA Technical Coordinator	Month	12	1,800.00	23,328	23,328
FNGA Field Coordinator (60% of time)	Month	12	1,080.00	13,997	13,997
FNGA Engineer	Month	12	1,000.00	12,960	12,960
FNGA Livelihoods/Agronomist	Month	12	1,100.00	14,256	14,256
FNGA Technician	Month	12	700.00	9,072	9,072
Needs Assessment	lumpsum	1	12,000.00	12,000	12,000
Travel/Accommodations for Field Visits	Months	12	300.00	3,600	3,600
Communication/Visibility Cost	lumpsum	1	10,000.00	10,000	10,000
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				1,105,296	1,105,296

TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**Transport (of relief materials)**

SECRETARIAT: 150, route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switz. TEL.: +4122 791 6033 – FAX: +4122 791 6506 – www.actalliance.org



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

Hire Vehicles Transport PAP to Jeremie	Trips	6	1,916.67	11,500	11,500
Hire Vehicles Transport Jeremie to communities	Trips	20	500.00	10,000	10,000
LWF & FNGA Fuel & Vehicle Maintenance	months	12	2,000.00	24,000	24,000
Warehousing					
FNGA Wages for Security/Guards	Months	12	200.00	2,592	2,592
Handling					
Logistician and Procurement (50% of time)	months	12	603.06	7,816	7,816
FNGA Labor/Handling Labour	months	12	666.66	8,640	8,640
FNGA Drivers (2 drivers)	months	12	1,388.00	17,988	17,988
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				82,536	82,536

CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)

Laptop Computers for Field Staff	computers	2	800.00	1,600	1,600
Printers for Field Staff	printers	2	400.00	800	800
Office Furniture for Field Staff	desks	2	250.00	500	500
LWF Communications Equipment (camera, phones, modem)	units	2	465.00	930	930
Shipping Containers for Storage of Building Materials	containers	2	3,700.00	7,400	7,400
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				11,230	11,230

TOTAL DIRECT COST**1,199,062 1,199,062****INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**

<u>Staff salaries</u>					
LWF Programme Director (15% of time)	months	12	513.82	6,659	6,659
LWF Finance Director (30% of time)	months	12	1,189.96	15,422	15,422
LWF Accountant (15% of time)	months	12	391.49	5,074	5,074
LWF Consultant	lumpsum fee	1	2,850.00	2,850	2,850
FNGA Administrator (30% of time)	months	12	300.00	3,888	3,888
FNGA Accountant (30% of time)	months	12	210.00	2,722	2,722
<u>Office Operations</u>					
Office Rent	months	12	228.78	2,745	2,745

Office Maintenance & Utilities	months	12	56.87	682	682
Office Stationery <u>Communications</u>	months	12	35.14	421	421
Telephone and Internet <u>Other</u>	months	12	200.00	2,400	2,400
Insurance (Local & International Vehicle)	lumpsum	1	2,500.00	2,500	2,500
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				45,363	45,363
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION					
Audit of ACT appeal	Lumpsum			13,000	13,000
Monitoring & Evaluation	Lumpsum			5,000	5,000
TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				18,000	18,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee				1,262,425	1,262,425
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%				31,393	31,393
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee				1,293,818	1,293,818
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)				1,077,828	447,503

5.7 LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF BUDGET

	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget
	Unit	Units	<i>local currency</i>	USD
DIRECT COST				
Food security				
Community Garden	total sum	1	48,911	48,911
Non-food items				
Kits distribution (hygiene and other non food items)	total sum	1	24,455	24,455
Equipment	total sum	1	1,222	1,222
Emergency Preparedness				
Training on security and emergency trainings	total sum	1	6,114	6,114
Improvements to training center	total sum	1	1,500	1,500

Emergency preparedness	total sum	1	3,668	3,668
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Early recovery & livelihood restoration *Agricultural*

Agricultural tools distribution	total sum	1	6,114	6,114
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Seed distribution	total sum	1	61,138	61,138
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Trainings on sustainable agriculture	event	1	4,891	4,891
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CFW (soil conservation and repair of existing irrigation Infrastructure)	total sum	1	36,683	36,683
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Fishing

Fishery materials provision and distribution	total sum	1	85,594	85,594
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Conservation materials (freedges, batteries, solar panels) for fish shops	total sum	1	18,342	18,342
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Fishery shop infrastructures rehabilitation	total sum	1	66,029	66,029
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Loans for fish seller (women)	total sum	1	4,891	4,891
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Trainings on sustainable fishery	event	1	3,668	3,668
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Livestock

Livestock distribution	total sum	1	73,366	73,366
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Training on animal health	total sum	1	3,668	3,668
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Construction of shelter for livestock	event	1	4,891	4,891
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Implementing partner - office recovery

	total sum	1	10,000	10,000
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Other Sector Related Direct Costs

Salaries & benefits for direct staff	month	12	3,195	38,344
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Program management travel for site assessments, monitoring, etc.	month	12	1,707	20,480
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Needs Assessment - Emergency preparedness	assessment	1	3,000	3,000
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TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE

526,969

TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**Handling**

Salaries for Logistics and HR for tools/seed distribution	total sum	1	2,000.0	2,000
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Salaries for Logistics and HR for community garden	total sum	1	20,000.0	20,000
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TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				22,000
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CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)

e.g. Computers and accessories	computer	1	2,000	2,000
Printers	printer	1	700	700
Office Furniture	total sum	1	2,500	2,500
Communications equipment e.g. camera, video camera, sound recording, satellite phone...	total sum	1	3,000	3,000
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				8,200

TOTAL DIRECT COST				557,169
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INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT

e.g. <u>Staff salaries</u>				
Salary and benefits for support staff	month	12	4,530	54,358
<u>Office Operations</u>				
Rent, utilities, supplies, etc.	month	12	2,435	29,218

TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				83,576
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AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION

Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate		7,500
Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate		10,500

TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION			18,000
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TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee			658,745
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INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%			19,762
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TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee			678,507
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BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)			678,507
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5.8 NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID BUDGET

		Appeal Budget HTG	Appeal Budget USD
<u>INCOME</u>			
INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva			
Date	Donor Name		
	Lutheran World Relief, USA	0.00	75,000
INCOME - Cash received directly from donors			
Date	Donor Name		
	NCA internal funds, NOK 800K	0.00	100,000
INCOME - In-kind donations received			
Date	Donor Name		
	Lutheran World Relief		18,291

TOTAL INCOME	0.00	193,291
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EXPENDITURE

	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget HTG	Appeal Budget USD
	Unit	Units	HTG		
DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)					
Outcome 1					
Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance, appropriate and relevant, to the needs of affected women, men, boys and girls					
Hygiene Kit	Kit	50	1,630	81,502	1,231
Distribution of aquatabs	Aquatabs	240,000	4	960,000	14,502
Quick fixing of water system [Jeremie]	System	4	130,400	521,600	7,879
Assessment	Lumpsum	1	350,000	350,000	5,287
Outcome 2					
Affected women, men, girls and boys have					

access to safe water for personal and domestic use.

KAP Survey	Lumpsum	1	200,000	200,000	3,021
Construction water supply	Site	5	2,317,000	11,585,000	175,000
Rehabilitation water supply	Site	11	662,000	7,282,000	110,000

Outcome 3

Affected women, men, boys and girls have access to safe, sanitary and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender-appropriate.

Repair latrines	Latrine	400	14,670	5,868,000	88,640
Construction latrines	Latrine	350	32,600	11,410,000	172,356
Establishment of community sanitation plan.	Workshops	11	48,900	537,900	8,125
Sanitation community project (solid waste management)	Community	11	165,500	1,820,500	27,500

Outcome 4

Affected women, men, boys and girls have access to improved hygienic practices, hygiene promotion and delivery of hygiene products and services on a sustainable and equitable basis.

Hygiene items and replenishment	hygiene kit	3,750	1,630	6,112,500	92,334
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Training of Trainers on hygiene promotion

Conference room	Days	10	9,930	99,300	1,500
Restoration	Person	15	662	9,930	150
Transport.	Person	15	331	4,965	75
Training materials	Person	15	331	4,965	75
<i>Hygiene promotion campaign</i>					
Hygiene promoters transport and incentive	Days	770	2,000	1,540,000	23,263

Radio broadcast [Partner]	Month	3	331,000	993,000	15,000
EIC materials (T-shirt, flyers, banners,etc)	Lumpsum	1	463,400	463,400	7,000

Outcome 5

Affected women and men's livelihoods are restored and resilient towards natural disasters.

Need assesment and mapping	Lumpsum	1	350,000	350,000	5,287
Livestock (goats) [Partner]	Household	1,100	2,950	3,245,000	49,018
Agriculture tools kit [Partner]	Farmers	1,100	1,655	1,820,500	27,500
Seeds distribution [Partner]	Farmers	1,100	546	601,056	9,079

Trainings on climate**Resilience agriculture**

Conference room (3 days x 20 times)	Days	60	9,930	595,800	9,000
Restoration	Person	712	662	471,344	7,120
Transport.	Person	712	331	235,672	3,560
Training materials	Person	712	331	235,672	3,560
Evacuation center for people and livestock	Center	6	975,000	5,850,000	88,369

Other Sector Related Direct Costs

WASH engineer ₁	Month	12	135,098	1,621,173	24,489
WASH engineer ₂	Month	12	135,098	1,621,173	24,489
Salaries for Program Manager 10%	Months	12	27,750	332,998	5,030
Salaries for Project Officer	Months	12	100,775	1,209,300	18,267
Hygiene Promotion Officer	Month	12	78,242	938,903	14,183
Livelihood officer	Month	12	135,098	1,621,173	24,489
Livelihood officer [Partner]	Month	12	109,539	1,314,464	19,856
Program Manager 20% [Partner]	Month	12	19,560	234,726	3,546
Driver (2)	Month	12	109,539	1,314,464	19,856
Needs Assessment	Lumpsum	1	684,617	684,617	10,342
Rapid Support Team	Travel	4	110,843	443,371	6,697



Communication [Partner]	Months	12	6,520	78,242	1,182
Transport filters, aquatabs and Hygiene Kit [truck]	Trip	12	65,200	782,400	11,819
Accommodation and Per diem for implementing staff	field work	240	8,000	1,920,000	29,003
Monitoring and follow up (2days per weekx3personsX2 per week)	field visit	156	8,000	1,248,000	18,852
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				78,614,609	1,187,532

TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**Transport (of relief materials)**

Cost for Vehicles	Months	12	195,604	2,347,248	35,457
Fuel	Months	12	19,560	234,726	3,546

Warehousing

Rental of warehouse	Months	12	130,400	1,564,800	23,637
Wages for Security/ Guards	Months	12	25,000	300,000	4,532

Handling

Salaries for Logistician 20% [Partner]	Months	12	21,908	262,893	3,971
Salaries for Drivers 20% [Partner]	Months	12	36,513	438,155	6,619

TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				5,147,821	77,762
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CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)

Computers and accessories [Partner]	Laptop	1	97,802	97,802	1,477
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TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				97,802	1,477
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TOTAL DIRECT COST				83,860,232	1,266,771
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INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**Staff salaries**

Salaries for Country Representative 5%	Months	12	26,081	312,968	4,728
Salaries for Finance Manager 15%	Months	12	73,350	880,200	13,296
Salaries for accountant 10%	Months	12	16,796	201,551	3,045
Salaries for Logistician 50%	Months	12	67,722	812,664	12,276

Office Operations

Office rent 15%	Months	12	26,081	312,968	4,728
Office Utilities 15%	Months	12	10,000	120,000	1,813
Office stationery 15%	Months	12	7,000	84,000	1,269

Communications

Office Internet 15%	months	12	7,824	93,890	1,418
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TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT**2,818,241 42,572****AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Audit of ACT appeal	lumpsum	1	652,016	652,016	9,849
Monitoring & Evaluation	lumpsum	1	1,159,400	1,159,400	17,514

TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**1,811,416 27,363****TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee****88,489,890 1,336,705****INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%**

2,654,697 40,101

TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee**91,144,586 1,376,806****BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)****91,144,586 1,183,515****EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD**

Budget rate 66.20

5.9 SERVICE CHRÉTIEN D'HAÏTI BUDGET

	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget USD	Appeal Budget USD
DIRECT COST					
House repair	House	200	1,300	260,000	260,000
Agricultural Tools and Seed distribution	Family	100	250	25,000	25,000
Livestock	Family	100	250	25,000	25,000
Awareness and Disaster Risk	Session	2	3,000	6,000	6,000
Other Sector Related Direct Costs					
Communication/visibility cost	Lumpsum			5,000	5,000
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				321,000	321,000

TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING

Transport (of relief materials)

Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Lumpsum	5,000	5,000
Fuel	Lumpsum	5,000	5,000

Handling

Salaries / wages for Drivers	Lumpsum	3,000	3,000
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING		13,000	13,000

TOTAL DIRECT COST**334,000 334,000****INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT****Staff salaries**

Salaries 35% for Programme

Director	Staff	5	1,750	8,750	8,750
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Salaries 40% for Finance

Manager	Staff	5	1,600	8,000	8,000
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Salaries 40% for Accountant

	Staff	5	1,000	5,000	5,000
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Salaries 50% for Project

Officer	Staff	5	1,000	5,000	5,000
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Salary and benefits for

additional staff	Lumpsum			11,350	11,350
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Office Operations

Office rent

Office Utilities	Lumpsum			1,000	1,000
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Office stationery

	Lumpsum			1,000	1,000
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Communications

Telephone and fax	Lumpsum			1,000	1,000
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TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT**41,100 41,100****AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate			4,000	4,000
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Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate			5,000	5,000
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TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				9,000	9,000
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TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee**384,100 384,100****INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%**

11,523 11,523

TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee**395,623 395,623****BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)****395,623 395,623**

5.10SERVICIO SOCIAL DE IGLESIAS DOMINICANAS (SSID) BUDGET

		Appeal Budget <i>local currency</i> USD	Appeal Budget USD
<u>INCOME</u>			
INCOME - Cash received directly from donors			
Date	Donor Name		
	ICCO, Netherlands		37,190
	Disciples of Christ, USA		5,000
	Wider Church Ministries, USA		5,000
	Presbyterian Disaster Assistance, USA		10,000
TOTAL INCOME		0	57,190

EXPENDITURE

		Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget <i>local currency</i>	Appeal Budget USD
		Unit	Units	<i>local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>	USD
DIRECT COST						
Food security		family garden	350			
<u>Seeds:</u>						
Onion	pounds		350	47.00	16,450	16,450
Okra	pounds		1,050	0.30	315	315
Beet	pounds		700	10.00	7,000	7,000
Bean	pounds		17,500	0.94	16,396	16,396
Corn	pounds		7,000	0.40	2,800	2,800
Sorghum	pounds		7,000	0.30	2,100	2,100
Water, sanitation & hygiene		family kits	450			
<u>Hygiene kits:</u>						
Towels	units		2,250	2.50	5,625	5,625
Disinfectants	units		450	2.81	1,266	1,266
dental brushes	units		2,250	0.6	1,371	1,371
Toothpaste	units		900	2.81	2,531	2,531
Soap	units		900	1.56	1,406	1,406

Chlorine	gallons	450	2.89	1,301	1,301
Nutrition	families	450			
<u>Food rations:</u>					
Rice	pounds	33,750	0.38	12,981	12,981
Spaghetti	pounds	9,000	0.46	4,154	4,154
Bean	pounds	6,750	0.77	5,192	5,192
Sardinas	units	10,800	1.38	14,954	14,954
Herring	pounds	4,500	2.15	9,692	9,692
Oats	pounds	2,250	1.15	2,596	2,596
Corn flour	pounds	4,500	0.62	2,769	2,769
Kitchen oil	galon	450	6.15	2,769	2,769
Sugar	Libs	11,250	0.55	6,231	6,231
Seasoning	units	900	1.85	1,662	1,662
Non-food items	kits	450			
Mosquito nets	units	1,350	6	8,100	8,100
Mattresses	units	900	18.5	16,650	16,650
Shelter and settlement	house				
House:	repare families	270			
Tin roof	units	8,100	3.50	28,350	28,350
Nail 4"	pounds	675	1.20	810	810
Nail tin roof	pounds	1,620	0.76	1,231	1,231
Wood 2x4x16	units	6,750	9.74	65,745	65,745
Lath 1x4x16	units	4,860	5.00	24,300	24,300
Rocks	truck	270	55.00	14,850	14,850
Blocks – 15	units	148,500	0.50	74,250	74,250
Rebar ½	units	3,780	5.50	20,790	20,790
Rebar 3/8	units	10,800	2.80	30,240	30,240

Sand	m3	1,350	16.00	21,600	21,600
Gravel	m3	810	12.00	9,720	9,720
Cement	sheath	10,800	7.00	75,600	75,600
Iron ties - pounds	pounds	2,700	0.77	2,079	2,079
Door	units	270	50.00	13,500	13,500
Hinge	units	540	1.14	616	616
Lock	units	270	7.60	2,052	2,052
Transportation of construction materials		20%		77,147	77,147
Technical equipment and supervision (labor, technicians, masons and others.)		32%		123,434	123,434
Unexpected		5%		19,287	19,287
Early recovery & livelihood restoration	family	400			
<u>Animals for breeding:</u>					
Goats	units	350	40.00	14,000	14,000
Cows	units	50	360.00	18,000	18,000

Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)

Salaries & benefits for direct staff

(e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program officer / coordinator, driver of nutritionist etc.)	months	12	4,000	48,000	48,000
					0

Needs Assessment	months	12	700	8,400	8,400
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Rapid Support Team	months	12	1,500	18,000	18,000
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Communication/visibility cost	months	12	150	1,800	1,800
Beneficiary Selection				0	0

TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE**860,111 860,111****TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING****Transport (of relief materials)**

Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	months	12	2,000	24,000	24,000
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Fuel	months	12	1,200	14,400	14,400
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TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**38,400 38,400****CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)**

Computers and accessories	units	2	500	1,000	1,000
Office Furniture	unit	1	550	550	550
Communications equipment e.g. camera, video camera, sound recording, satellite phone...	units	2	2,000	4,000	4,000
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				5,550	5,550
TOTAL DIRECT COST				904,061	904,061
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT					
<u>Staff salaries</u>					
Salaries e. g % for Programme Director)	months	12	700	8,400	8,400
Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff		12	500	6,000	6,000
<u>Communications</u>					
Telephone and fax	months	12	100	1,200	1,200
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				15,600	15,600
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION					
Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate	1	6,000	6,000	6,000
Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate	1	6,000	8,000	8,000
TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				14,000	14,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee				933,661	933,661
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%				28,010	28,010
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee				961,671	961,671
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)				904,481	904,481