

# Preliminary Appeal

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**Ethiopia**

## **Drought Emergency Response - ETH171**

**Preliminary Appeal Target: US\$ 5,023,461**

***Balance Requested: US\$ 5,023,461***

Nairobi, 3 March, 2017

Dear Colleagues,

While Ethiopia continues to pull through from the impact of the El Niño phenomenon-induced drought that left 10.2 million people in need of emergency assistance in 2015/16, the country is facing a new drought, due severe weather conditions - the cumulative effect of the negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) and La Niña weather phenomena, causing the failure of the Hageya/Deyr rains (fall rain) in south eastern and eastern parts of the country. This reflects a shift in the areas where acute humanitarian needs are experienced. The drought has mainly resulted in severe water shortage and livestock deaths due to lack of pasture and high rate of animal disease. The drought has endangered lives and livelihoods of millions of the pastoralist households in southern and south-eastern lowland areas of the country. It occurred when people and livestock were still suffering from the effects of insufficient March 2016 rains. With the total failure of the fall rains to date coupled with predictions that the Spring 2017 will be well below normal (FEWSNET JAN 17), the Southern regions of the rainfall belt will have faced three consecutive failed rains; creating an emergency situation matching, if not exceeding, the 2011 Horn of Africa drought or even rivalling the devastating 2000 drought.

The Ethiopian Government with its humanitarian partners have issued the Humanitarian Requirement Document (HRD) in mid-January 2017 and declared that a total 5.6 million people are in need of urgent assistance. A total of USD 948 million has been requested.

Members of the ACT Alliance Ethiopia Forum are currently responding to the 2015-16 El Niño-induced drought and are mobilising additional resources and/or diverting scarce resources to meet urgent needs. CA, EECMY-DASSC, EOC-DICAC, HEKS/EPER, IOCC, LWF and NCA plan to carry out the following proposed preliminary activities: WASH (including provision of drinking water to persons and livestock, provision of water treatment chemicals, maintenance and rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure, as well as hygiene and sanitation promotion), Food Security, Nutrition, Education and Livelihood (including livestock health support and feeding).

**I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY****TITLE:** Drought Emergency Response**ACT PRELIMINARY APPEAL NUMBER:** ETH171**PRELIMINARY APPEAL AMOUNT REQUESTED (US\$):** 5,013,692**DATE OF ISSUANCE:** 3 March, 2017**NAMES OF ACT FORUM AND REQUESTING MEMBERS:**

ACT FORUM	ACT ETHIOPIA FORUM
ACT REQUESTING MEMBERS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CHRISTIAN AID</li> <li>2. ETHIOPIAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH MEKANE YESUS - DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL SERVICE COMMISSION (EECMY-DASSC)</li> <li>3. ETHIOPIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH - DEVELOPMENT AND INTER CHURCH AID COMMISSION (EOC-DICAC)</li> <li>4. HILFSWERK DER EVANGELISCHEN KIRCHEN SCHWEIZ (SWISS CHURCH AID) (HEKS/EPER)</li> <li>5. INTERNATIONAL ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN CHARITIES (IOCC)</li> <li>6. LWF WORLD SERVICE ETHIOPIA (LWF)</li> <li>7. NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID (NCA)</li> </ol>

**THE CRISIS**

While Ethiopia continues to pull through from the impact of the El Niño-induced drought by addressing residual needs, the country is facing a new drought affecting lowland areas in south eastern and eastern parts of the country. This reflects a shift in the areas where acute humanitarian needs are experienced. The current drought is the cumulative effect of the negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) and La Niña weather phenomena that caused failure of the Hageya/Deyr rains in the southern rainfall belt. The drought has mainly resulted in severe water shortage and livestock deaths due to lack of pasture and high rate of animal disease. The Ethiopian Government with its humanitarian partners have issued the Humanitarian Requirement Document (HRD) in mid-January 2017 and according to HRD, a total of 5.6 people are in need of urgent assistance. A total of USD 948 million has been requested to help the affected people with emergency food, livelihood and non-food assistances. The drought has endangered lives and livelihoods of millions of the pastoralist households in southern and south-eastern lowland areas of the country.

According to the December 2016 updated hot spot district classification conducted by Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS-NET), WFP, UNICEF and National Disaster Risk Management Commission/Emergency Nutrition Coordination Unit (NDRMC/ENCU) using a multi-sectorial approach, out of the total of 454 priority districts, 192 or more than 38% are priority one district which require primary attention in terms of emergency needs and assistance. The vast majority of these first priority districts are found in newly-drought-affected areas of the south and south eastern lowland areas of the country (OCHA's weekly bulletin of January 9 2017). The severe water shortage resulting from the negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)-induced drought has caused high numbers of livestock deaths due to

lack of pasture and disease. According to the periodic WASH Cluster update, a study conducted by Addis Ababa University and UNICEF revealed that the drought will reduce the ground water table and its recharge; therefore further complicating the possibility of accessing ground water in drought affected districts.

ACT Alliance members are operating in many of the lowland areas where the current drought has had a significant impact on the lives and livelihoods of the target communities. ACT Alliance implementing members have prioritized 20 of the most affected districts from their current operation areas and there is no overlap between ACT members in terms of operation districts for the proposed responses.

ACT Member	Regional State	Proposed Intervention geographic area		Total number of districts
		Zone	District	
Christian Aid	SNNP	South Omo	Benatsemay, Hamer and Male	3
EECMY-DASSC	Oromia	Bale	Madda Walabu	1
	Oromia	Borena	Miyo	1
	Oromia	West Guji	Dugda Dawa	1
	SNNP		Amaro special district	1
	Afar	Zone 1	Asayita	1
EOC-DICAC	Afar	Zone 3	Argoba special district and Dulecha	2
	Afar	Zone 5	Semu robi	1
HEKS	Oromia	Borena	Moyale and Elowaye	2
IOCC	Oromia	Borena	Arero and Wachile	2
LWF	Oromia	Bale	Rayitu and Dawe Kachin	2
	Somali	Fafan	Harshin and Kebribeyah	2
NCA	Amhara	North Shewa	Berehet	1
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>

## PRIORITY NEEDS

According to the Government of Ethiopia's 2017 Humanitarian Requirement Document (HRD) the following needs are identified as priority needs;

- **Emergency food assistance:** for 5.6 million people
- **Nutrition:** 3 million people
- **Health:** 4.37 million people
- **School feeding for school-aged children:** 2 million children
- **WASH:** 9.1 Million people
- **Livestock support:** 1.9 million households
- **Seeds support:** 0.5 million households
- **Shelter and household NFIs:** 0.6 million households
- **Protection assistance:** 0.59 million people

## PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- by ACT members within the Preliminary Appeal

KEY PARAMETERS:	Christian Aid	EECMY-DASSC	EOC-DICAC	HEKS	IOCC	LWF	NCA
<b>Project Start/Completion Dates</b>	March 01- to September 30, 2017	March 1 to September 30, 2017	March 1 to September 30, 2017	March 1 to September 30, 2017	March 1 to September 30, 2017	March 1 to September 30, 2017	March 1 to September 30, 2017
<b>Geographic areas of response</b>	SNNP Region, South Omo Zone, Benatsemay, Hamer and Male districts, SNNPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oromia Region, Bale zone, Madda-Walabu district, Borena Zone, Miyo district and West Guji zone, Dugda Dawa district,</li> <li>SNNP regional state, Amaro district and</li> <li>Afar regional state, Asyaita district.</li> </ul>	Afar Regional State, Zone 3, Argoba Special District, Dulecha District and Zone 5, Semu-robi district	Oromia Region, Borana zone, Moyale and Elowaye districts	Oromia Region, Borena Zone, Arero & Wachile districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oromia Region, Bale Zone, Rayitu and Dawe Kachin districts and</li> <li>Somali Regional State, Fafan Zone, Harshin and Kebribeyah Districts</li> </ul>	Amhara Regional State, North Shewa Zone, Berhet District
<b>Sectors of response &amp; projected target population per sector</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livelihoods (Livestock, CFW, unconditional cash transfer) 23,000 people (male= 11,730, Female= 11,270)</li> <li>Food security=1500 hhs or 7500 individuals ( Male 3825, Female= 3675</li> <li>Education (5000 children)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nutrition (Supplementary feeding) for 5620 malnourished children (2865 boys &amp; 2755 girls and 9089 pregnant or lactating mothers in the targeted 5 districts</li> <li>WASH - Access to water for 15789 HHs having total population of 94734 (male 48314 &amp; female 46420) in the targeted 5 districts</li> <li>Livelihoods (Livestock health support - veterinary drugs and vaccines supply) for 11,790 HHs (or 70,740 individuals)</li> </ul>	WASH- Water supply through deep well rehabilitation and civil work constructions and sanitation for 54,166 people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WASH (17,890 people)</li> <li>Food Security (CFW) 1200 hhs</li> </ul>	WASH (water trucking, maintenance of water supply schemes, provision of water treatment chemicals) for 2,400 HHs or 12,000 individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WASH - Water trucking. 9,142 HHs (7,771 male-headed &amp; 1,371 Female-headed) or total population of 45,712 people</li> <li>Livelihoods (Livestock feed provision and support to animal health service). 2,821 HHs (2,398 male-headed &amp; 423 Female-headed) or total population of 14,105 people for 10 months.</li> </ul>	WASH for 25,816 people, of which 10,200 are women and girls.

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- by ACT members outside the Preliminary Appeal

KEY PARAMETERS:	Christian Aid	EOC-DICAC	LWF
<b>Project Start/Completion Dates</b>	September 2016- March 31 2017	October 15, 2016 – March 31, 2017	March 1 to August 31, 2017
<b>Geographic areas of response</b>	Oromia, Arsi Zone, Zuway Dugda district	Afar Regional State, Zone 3, Argoba Special Woreda, Dulecha Woreda and Zone 5, Semu-robi woreda	Oromia Region, Bale Zone, Rayitu district
<b>Sectors of response &amp; projected target population per sector</b>	School feeding programme (education sector) for 6269 (Male= 3304, Female = 2965) children is due to be completed in March 2017. Emergency seed provision to 300 households – ended Water trucking – conducted to 937 beneficiaries- ended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water supply through the construction of two ponds and two roof water harvesting structures for livestock in Semu-robi worda and expansion of a water supply system for human drinking water in Argoba special woreda for 3,102 people.</li> <li>- Rehabilitate Dulecha Small Scale Irrigation in Dulecha woreda.</li> </ul>	Through funding from UN OCHA; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animal feed and animal health provision for 800 livestock heads benefiting 400 HHs (2000 individuals)</li> <li>• Unconditional cash transfer to 260 HHs (1300 individuals)</li> </ul>

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY APPEAL REQUIREMENTS BY ACT MEMBER:**

Preliminary Appeal Requirements	Christian Aid	EECMY-DASSC	EOC-DICAC	HEKS	IOCC	LWF	NCA	Total Requirements
Total requirements US\$	500,985	1,427,249	631,302	473,308	256,841	1,145,863	587,913	<b>5,023,461</b>
Less: pledges/contributions US\$	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Balance of requirements US\$</b>	500,985	1,427,249	631,302	473,308	256,841	1,145,863	587,913	<b>5,023,461</b>

**TABLE 2: REPORTING SCHEDULE**

Type of Report	Christian Aid	EECMY-DASSC	EOC-DICAC	HEKS	IOCC	LWF	NCA
Situation reports	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Interim narrative and financial report	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Final narrative and financial report	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2017
Audit report and management letter	December 31, 217	December 31, 217	December 31, 217	December 31, 217	December 31, 217	December 31, 217	December 31, 217

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

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

**For further information please contact:**

ACT Regional Representative, Gezahegn K. Gebrehana ([gkg@actalliance.org](mailto:gkg@actalliance.org))

ACT Web Site address: <http://www.actalliance.org>

Florine Jobin

ACT Humanitarian Officer

ACT Alliance Secretariat

## II. NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY

With the total failure of the rains until now and predictions that the Spring 2017 will be below normal (FEWSNET JAN 17), the regions in the Southern rainfall belt will have faced three consecutive failed rains, an emergency situation to match if not exceeding the 2011 Horn of Africa drought or even be as devastating as the one in 2000. Already thousands of people and livestock are migrating from the affected areas in search of water and pasture to neighboring zones and regions.

The needs presented in the HRD for 2017 have been established through a robust, Government-led multi-agency Meher<sup>1</sup> assessment, which took place over three weeks in November and December 2016. According to the Humanitarian Requirement Document (HRD) issued in January, 2017, the Southern and south eastern Oromia (Bale, Borena, East and West Harage, West Guji and west Arsi zones), Somali region and many districts in the SNNP regional state and Afar region and part of Amhara regional states are the geographical areas affected by the negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) induced drought.

According to the 2017 HRD, 5.6 million people require emergency food assistance; 2.7 million children, pregnant women and lactating mothers are in need of supplementary feeding; 9.1 million people do not have regular access to safe drinking water; 1.9 million households need assistance to maintain their livestock and 0.59 million people need protection assistance.

Below average rains in the Southern and Southeastern parts of the country caused by the negative Indian Ocean Dipole and La Niña has led to new symptoms of drought in Ethiopia. Livestock deaths and water shortage are the most common challenges reported in the affected areas. The South and Southeastern rangelands of Oromia, Somali, Afar and SNNP regional states are affected due to failure of the last rains (September to November 2016). Late on-set, early secession and very low distribution were the main characteristics of the last Hageya/Deyr rains in Oromia and Somali regions. This resulted in crop failure, depletion of the rangeland resources and severe shortage of pasture and water. Per the latest draft hot-spot classification (December, 2016) all the four districts included in the proposed Action are classified as priority 1 districts.

Shortage of rain was followed by scarcity of animal feed, deterioration of body weights of livestock, migration, and decreasing prices of livestock in the local markets. For instance, in Harshin district of the Somali region, one individual reported to the assessment team that he has lost his 3 cows and 32 shoats because of the drought. Similarly, in Dawe Kachen district of the Oromia region, 50 livestock (29 cattle, 17 shoats, 3 donkeys and 1 camel) are reported dead because of the drought. In Raytu and Dawe Kachen districts, a total of 123,801 heads of livestock are reported to have migrated to the nearby *Weib* River and the adjacent highland districts of Ginnir, Goro and Guradamole.

According to the latest UNOCHA February 2017 bulletin, the drought in Borena, particularly in the pastoral districts of Guji, West Guji and Bale zones has become worse in recent weeks. A recent assessment of the situation in Borena zone revealed that livestock deaths, malnutrition and school dropout continue to rise in number whereas significant unmet needs remain. According to the zonal authorities, over 160,210 people living in 76 kebeles<sup>2</sup> of 13 districts are critically affected by water shortages.

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<sup>1</sup> Meher is the major crop harvesting season that follows the main rainy season in June –August in the Ethiopian highland areas.

<sup>2</sup> Kebele is the smallest unit in the government administrative tiers.



According to the HRD, over 0.4 million people need emergency food assistance in Afar region. EOC-DICAC assigned team to selected districts around its operation areas in Afar region, namely Argoba special district, Dulecha and Semu-robi districts. The team visited the area and, after discussions with the concerned officials and community members, learned that not only was the rain insignificant in its amount and distribution during 2016 in the area but also no good rain was received in the main rainy season since January 2016 except two showers. Instead, high temperatures, poor grass and vegetation cover were prevailed. This exacerbated the dryness of the areas, a cause for scarcity of animal feed and water. Of the total population of 101,440 people in the three districts, 54,166 people (of which 9,028 are female) need urgent water supply. Moreover, if the drought condition extends for a longer period of time, the problem will become very severe which can cause serious humanitarian crisis in the area.

## ACTIONS TO DATE AND EMERGENCY NEEDS

Since the onset of the new drought episode and after the impact becomes visible on the affected communities, some of the ACT members have been responding to the emergency following requests for assistance from the respective local government officials in their operational areas. However, the sectors of type of responses vary from member to member which are all described below separately by members.

**Christian Aid:** According to the rapid assessment conducted by government agencies, 112,172 peoples are receiving food assistance of wheat, CSB, oil, cereals. More than 358,731 heads of livestock owned by 43,639 households were provided with 166,897 bails and 834,900 kg of chopped sugarcane. Besides, NGOs such as International Rescue Committee (IRC), World Vision, Save the Children International, and others are responding in the form of water trucking, maintenance of water schemes, distribution of non-food items, and pump and accessories. Livestock, education and food security are the major sectors that require interventions in the proposed geographic areas of Christian Aid.

**EECMY-DASSC:** The EECMY-DASSC has prioritized and decided to intervene in 5 districts affected by the new drought which all fall in its current operational areas found in Oromia, SNNP and Afar Regional States through its branch offices. The EECMY-DASSC decided to implement the emergency response project taking in to account its actual presence and capacities in the areas. The districts are Meda Walabu in Bale zone, Mio district in Borena zone, Dugda Dawa district from West Guji zone, Amaro district from SNNP region and Asayita in Afar Regional state.

The EECMY-DASSC branch offices have been repeatedly receiving requests from the respective district and Zonal government offices and the communities in its operational areas to respond to the emergency situation. Following the requests, the respective EECMY-DASSC branch offices have undertaken rapid needs assessments in the affected districts. Accordingly, the situations of the drought in the affected areas that are targeted by the EECMY-DASSC are summarized in the below section.

The total population of the Medawolabu district is 112,078 people (58,280 male and 53,798 female). The district is categorized as pastoral and the major economic activity is livestock rearing with high population of cattle, goats and camel. Apart from scarcity of water, the recurrent drought is associated with crop pests & diseases resulting in crop failure. Livestock diseases and shortage of pasture contributed to low productivity and livestock deaths. Because of the above mentioned situations, many people became vulnerable to periodic shocks and are exposed to food shortage, and most affected groups are small children, pregnant women and lactating mothers.



Shortage of water is the major problem identified by the community and government sectors. The majority of the people in proposed project district fetch water from unsafe sources such as ponds and seasonal streams. Lack of safe water supply, low level of awareness on basic sanitation & hygiene practices resulted in high prevalence of water borne diseases including child diarrhoea and scabies. People are forced to travel long distances in search of water sources, especially women and girls, as they shoulder responsibility of collecting water.

Mio district Borena zone has 13 districts that fall under pastoralist and agro-pastoralist areas and a total population of over 1.1 million. The zone has two rain seasons, namely *Ganna* (March –May) and Hagaya (September-November) and poor performance of last *Ganna* which was characterized by late onset and early secession and minimum amount with erratic distribution has been observed. The last Hagaya rain has been very limited due to extremely late onset (by 1month) and ceased early, and scanty in amount and erratic in distribution. The zone received two days minimum rainfall which covered all districts on November 25-26/2016. The prominent water sources of the pastoralist and agro-pastoralist area for both livestock and human consumptions are pond and Ella water wells followed by Motorized schemes, Gravity springs, solar pump and hand pumps. There will be long dry season till coming Hagaya rain. Currently, the situation of the zone concerning water for human and livestock consumption is becoming critical and there is a strong fear of an impending disaster unless humanitarian assistance is received.

Due to this, almost all ponds have dried-up, and traditional wells discharge capacity reduced. Presently, water availability for livestock and human has become a serious problem in all districts and most communities, schools and health facilities are facing shortage of water and need water rationing. Due to this, there is no fall back area for the pastoralist. Serious shortage of water for human and livestock, shortage of pasture, shortage of food and nutrition for human, animal and human health problems were already revealed following the drought.

With regards to crop production, no crop yields were harvested due to failure of 2016 Hagaya rain even though 19,760.99 ha of land was sowed. This time the number of people facing a critical shortage of water increased to over 222,357 people in 96 kebele of 13 districts and are exposed to WASH related health problems (e.g. waterborne diseases).

Human Health and nutrition; because the productivity from livestock is null, then malnutrition increases from time to time. But still today there has been no timely response for CHD screening by concerned body. Food Security situation is severely deteriorated and most livestock in all districts are very emaciated and they cannot stand by themselves and be left up by community. With regards to market, there is almost no Livestock market in Borena and the demand of livestock is very poor; by contrary the supply is very high because of fear of drought, to purchase grain and others goods as well as to celebrate cultural ceremony.

Dugda Dawa district: Guji lowlands are among the most seriously affected areas of the Oromia Region like central rift valley, East and West Harage, West Arsi, East Showa, and Bale Lowlands Dugda Dawa is one of the West Guji zone with a total population of 148,602 (male 75,787, female, 72,815) and out of the total the number of children under 5 is 22,290 (15%), children 6-17 is 37,151 (25%) and 18-65 age account for 59,440 (40%) and the number of people above age 65 is 29,720(20%).

According to the data obtained from the the district, significant number of people are affected in all the 12 rural kebele of Dugda Dawa district is among the agro-pastoralist districts of West Guji zone of southern oromia affected by the drought and are in need of emergency assistance. The number of malnourished children that need supplementary food assistance is 3344. Moreover, the livestock have suffered from shortage and or lack of water and pasture and the district needs an emergency response.

Amaro district is one of the drought prone districts of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Regional State (SNNPRS). Significant numbers of people are now under safety net program; mainly are food insecure and in need of urgent food support though few are under government food aid. Consultations with concerned local government official where made, who disclosed the major causes of food insecurity are inadequate production emanated from crop harvest failure due shortage of *belg* rain.

This project is initiated because of the drought due to climate change and caused shortage of rain fall underestimation which resulted low harvest far less than the required amount. It is found that the major and foremost problem of the people's lack of food is due to the failure of harvest from that it was planned on average. Even though during pre-harvest estimation it was planned to collect 130,104 quintal, only 18,920 quintal or 17 % collected by the farm house holds. Out of the total 34 administration units 23 are exposed to shortage of rain food in security and caused death of livestock.

Out of the districts' total population 193,729 (male 94977, and Female 98752), 78,950 (male 3900 Female 39475) are exposed to shortage of food. Out of this total food insecure population, 8740 are being supported by safety net program and 25,573 (male 13148 and female 12425) are under daily urgent food supply program from regional government. The district drought effect evaluation taskforce screened out a total of 34 316 (male 17359 and female 16959) whose fate has not been determined and the district's food security department submitted inquiry for urgent food supply and additional food. The identified people still lack of access to safe drinking water, and lack of access to food, and are exposed to poor living and prevalence of different diseases and severity of the existing situation. A Screening committee identified 144 children under five who were in need of additional nutrient food and 2341 mothers also in need of additional food aid.

The Afar region in general and the Asayita district in particular received small amount of rainfall in March 2016 and faced a very serious shortage of livestock feed and the livestock body condition was degraded due to shortage of cattle feed and water for months towards the end of 2015 and the first quarter of 2016. Consequently, high number of livestock death was reported in area. The drought affected the lives and livelihood of the Pastoralist. The menace negatively affected the purchasing power of the pastoralists due to reduced income and this resulted in poor nutrition which affects mostly women and children. Currently, Potable water is a crucial problem in Aysaita district. The main source of drinking water for the population at large is Awash River and some shallow wells dug at different KAs/ locations. The lack of sufficient clean water prohibits most of the rural population to practice appropriate personal, food and environmental hygienic practices. Currently AWD outbreak has been reported in 16 of the 32 districts in the whole region. The total number of cases reported in Aysaita district is 73 and 2 deaths. In response to the outbreak, all government and non-government organizations and the pastoralist community is participating in the prevention and control of the epidemic. Committees consisting of health extension workers, KA and clan leaders and development agents were established to prevent and control the epidemic

**EOC-DICAC:** EOC-DICAC has prioritized the most affected districts from the current operational areas and decided to intervene in three districts namely, Argoba special District, Dulecha district and Semu-robi district.

A government led multi-agency assessment has revealed the failure of the *belg* and *meher* rains, affecting the small holder farmers and pastoralists in most rangelands of Afar region. According to the government's 2017 Humanitarian Requirement Document (HRD)<sup>3</sup>, over 0.4 million people need emergency food assistance in Afar. EOC-DICAC has assigned the team from the North Shewa Diocesan

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3 [http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/ethiopia\\_hrd\\_2016.pdf](http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/ethiopia_hrd_2016.pdf)

Development Coordination Office to observe and report the situation of the proposed project areas, namely Argoba Special district, Dulecha district and Semu-robi district. Accordingly, the team has travelled to the districts and got in contact with the district administrators and made visual observation of the areas. Thus, according to the respective district administrators and visual observation, during the year 2016, the rain was insignificant in its amount and distribution in the region. They also pointed out that in the three districts of the proposed project, no good rain was observed since January 2016, in the main rainy season of the area, except two showers. Instead, high temperatures, dusty environment, poor grass and vegetation cover, anomalies are observed, and the dryness of the areas prolonged to date.

Due to the prolonged dryness in the region, the shortage of pasture and browse has become a serious problem. Accordingly, major areas of grazing lands in the region are being overgrazed. The shortage of rainfall also brings the reduction/absence of water sources (rivers & ponds) and is affecting the survival of livestock and human beings. Therefore, the Regional Government has been supplying water to affected communities by water trucking. According to the needs assessment team, the situation is similar in the project areas, due to prolonged drought, the shortage of pasture, browse and water especially for livestock, which is a serious problems. As a result, it is observed that some pastoralists in the area migrate with their livestock to the neighbouring districts of Amhara region (Ankober, Qewet, Efratanagidim).

As it is visually observed in the proposed districts, and explained by the respective district administrators, it is pointed out that the local people are in critical need of water. It is also reported that due to the effect of the long drought period, animals are at risk, due to shortage of water in the study three districts.

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

The people in the proposed districts of Argoba Special and Semu-robi of zone 3 and 5 respectively, are agro-pastoralists and likewise produce sorghum, maize and teff. However due to the failure of rainfall in the main Rainy Season, crop production has completely collapsed.

Though the main livelihood source of pastoralists in the region is livestock production, it is hampered by the current drought. The situation has also significantly reduced other alternative income sources from casual labour and seasonal employment. As a result, the majority of households are forced to depend on the local market to purchase household demands. At this time, pastoralists are losing their livestock, and even the existing livestock have no market value due to their poor physical condition and the ongoing drought. Thus, the current market situation highly affects the purchasing power of these households. Therefore, it is expected that pastoralist households in the region will face substantial food gaps. Hence this will be done through government support and international humanitarian agencies.

EOC-DICAC will participate and intervene with water supply activities because, out of the total population (101,440 people) in the three districts, 54,166 people (9,028 female) need urgent water supply. Moreover, if the drought condition extends for a longer period of time, the problem will become very severe, which will demand a holistic emergency relief intervention by different actors.

**HEKS:** Drought in Borena, pastoral district of Guji, West Guji and Bale zones is worsening over the last months. Recent assessment of the situation in Borena zone shows that livestock deaths, malnutrition and school dropout continue to increase while significant unmet needs remain. As Government continues to provide food in 8 districts, it is intensifying effort to ensure food distribution is regular. Government has also been supported by NGOs in five districts. Government has delivered 136, 053 bales of hay/straw for livestock out of the 5 million planned for six months. From the required half a million de-stocking, NGOs are already in the process to de-stock 10,000 livestock and commercial de-stocking planned by government is yet to be realized. Schools require water trucking and school feeding program to run while also health facilities are in critical need of water trucking. Currently, WFP and government are running school feeding programme in 75 schools whereas additional 135 schools need the service. The federal government of Ethiopia through Minsters of education plans to support all schools in pastoral community by undertaking school feeding programme for all students to curb school drop-out until 30 June 2017. The government has also secured to provide food aid for those who are in need, in addition to those who have already been enrolled by WFP and safety-net programme. However, shortage of water and livestock feeding still remain a gap.

**IOCC:** IOCC has taken part in the last two nationwide government led multi-agency assessments to identify the critical needs in affected areas. The result of these assessments contributed to the Ethiopian Humanitarian Requirement Document (HRD) which was released in mid-January 2017. IOCC is also a member of cluster task forces, including nutrition, agriculture and livestock, which provide firsthand information on needs and help coordinate stakeholders' response.

Pastoral areas have severe problem caused by a short rainy season (November to December). This appeal addresses WASH needs in pastoral communities, particularly in Arero and Wachile districts of Borena Zone, Oromia region where there an estimated 32,145 beneficiaries are in need of WASH intervention. Arero is one of the major five priority one districts with critical water problem.

The water source of Borena is a combination of ponds, traditional wells, wells with electric pumps, and hand pumps. Many of the ponds have dried up forcing communities to ration water. This project seeks to improve access to safe water while preventing the outbreak of water/vector-borne diseases.

According to the latest UNOCHA report, the drought in Borena, pastoral districts of Guji, West Guji and Bale zones has become worse in recent weeks. A recent assessment of the situation in Borena zone shows that livestock deaths, malnutrition and school dropout continue to increase, while significant unmet needs remain. According to the Zonal authorities, over 160,210 people living in 76 kebeles of 13 districts are critically affected by water shortages. As the Government continues to provide food in 8 districts, it is intensifying efforts to ensure food distribution is regular. The Government has been supported by NGOs in five districts. The Government has delivered 136,053 bales of hay/straw for livestock out of the 5 million planned for six months. From the required half a million de-stocking, NGOs are in the process to de-stock 10,000 livestock and commercial de-stocking planned by government is yet to be realized. There are only 8 water trucks providing water to seven districts whereas 31 trucks are needed. Schools require water trucking and school feeding programs while health facilities are in critical need of water trucking.

**LWF:** LWF has prioritized the most affected districts from its current operational areas and decided to intervene in four drought-affected lowland districts namely, Rayitu and Dawe Kachen districts in the Oromia Region and Harshin and Kebribeyah districts in the Somali Region. These four districts are among the nationally recognized 'hotspots' districts identified for the emergency support.

LWF Ethiopia has already established regional coordination offices (RCOs) and staff in Ginir, Bale Zone of the Oromia Region and Jijiga, Fafan Zone of the Somali Region to coordinate the emergency support activities and provide technical support to the projects on-going in those areas. The RCOs have received requests from the respective local government offices to respond to the emergency situation in providing assistance to the drought-affected people.

Following the request for support, LWF Ethiopia conducted needs assessments in the four targeted districts (Harshin, Kebribeyah, Rayitu and Dawe Kachen). The assessment in Rayitu and Dawe Kachen districts was carried out from December 17-22, 2016 and in Harshin and Kebribeyah districts from December 19-24, 2016. Three staffs in each location of Bale and Somali Regions were deployed to conduct the needs assessment together with the government concerned line office staffs drawn mainly from the pastoralist area development offices and water, mineral and energy offices in the respective districts.

Rayitu district is one of the districts in Bale Zone, Oromia Regional State of Ethiopia. The district is found in the Bale lowland and it is drought-prone. It has 19 kebeles (out of which 18 are rural kebeles) with a total population of 43,800 (22,337 male & 21,463 female) in 2016. All the 18 rural kebeles are affected by the drought. Majority of the residents of the district are pastoralists and livestock rearing is the main source of livelihoods. Like Rayitu, Dawe Kachen is one of the lowland districts of Bale zone. It has 15 kebeles (14 of which are rural) with a total population of 47,538 (20,134 male and 27,404 female) in 2016. The current drought has affected all the 14 rural kebeles of the district and the community are suffering from shortage of water, animal feeds and food for human.

The livelihood base of the district population is such that 80% depend on pastoralism, 18% on agro-pastoralism and the remaining 2% depend on other activities like trading. For the pastoralist households, the major source of income is sale of livestock and charcoal whereas for agro-pastoral households it is the sale of livestock and crops.

Rayitu and Dawe Kachen districts are among the priority hotspot districts of Ethiopia identified as districts that need emergency assistance in the form of water, animal health and feed.

Harshin district is located at 128 km east of Jijiga town, the capital of Somali regional state. Harshin has 22 kebeles with a total population of 107,045 (35,688 male and 71,357 female). The assessment was conducted in three of the 22 kebeles of Harshin District namely Gemad, Kelbubley and Dena'ade, and all of them were visited by the assessment team. Gemad kebele has a total of 1250 people (418 male and 832 female), Kelbubley kebele has a total of 1299 people (433 male and 866 female) and Dena'ade has 1149 (383 male and 766 female) people. Livestock rearing is the major means of livelihoods and sale of livestock and livestock products is the major source of income in the community of the district. The district is severely affected by the current drought.

Kebribeyah is one of the districts of Fafan zone of Somali Regional State. Like Harshin, livestock rearing is the major means of livelihoods and source of income for the people of the district. The District has a total of 211,034 people with 116,443 male and 94,591 female, and divided into 27 kebeles. Durable with the total population of 6,808 people (3,787 male and 3,021 female) is one of the most drought affected kebeles of the region. Accordingly, after the pre-assessment research Durable kebele is selected as one of the focus areas of the needs assessment in Somali region.

Currently, LWF Ethiopia is planning to reach a total of 650 drought-affected households in Rayitu district through support in the form of animal feed provision, animal health and unconditional cash transfer using funding from UN OCHA. The assistance will last for duration of 6 months.

**NCA:** NCA in collaboration with its implementing partners (EOC-DICAC, ECC-SDCOH and OWDA) has been responding to the emergency WASH needs in Ankober, Bereht districts of Amhara Region, Bedeno, Kersa, Meta and Deder districts of Oromia Region, Tulli Gulled and Kebri Beyha district of Somli Region. Moreover, we are now developing a joint proposal to respond to priority one 5 districts in Borena, Dollo and East Hararghe Zones on Emergency WASH needs.

The WASH need in Berehet is immense and unbelievable as a district sitting closer to Addis Ababa. More than 25, 816 people in 7 Kebeles of Berehet district are forced to fetch unclean water from Shega, Azewa and other unprotected water sources. They are travelling between 12-15 kilometres to access to reach to the nearest water sources. According to the information obtained in the district health office, communities in these Kebeles are suffering from water borne diseases and there is a fear that water borne disease outbreaks (Scabies and AWD) could happen in the area.

Information from the district shows that around 6,990 livestock in highly affected Kebeles are in need of emergency water. The existing educational and health facilities as well as the Kebele administration centres have no access to potable water. As a local coping mechanism, the district administration is undertaking water tracking once in three days both for livestock and people from unprotected sources with limited resources they have and support from the region.

It is reported that the budget they have had is now shrinking, there is a great fear from the district authorities that migration, livestock deaths and disease outbreaks would occur in the area unless emergency WASH activities that can create access to water both for livestock and human is carried out with proper linkage of water to sanitation and hygiene activities.

## **PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

### **OVERALL GOAL:**

To save lives and livelihoods of the target population affected by the drought in 15 districts located in the operational areas of the ACT members.

### **OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE:**

#### **Christian AID:**

**Objectives 1:** Lives and livelihoods of 23,000 people (11,720 male and 11,270 females) protected (Food Security, Livelihood and Education)

#### **EECMY-DASSC:**

**Objectives 1:** Improved nutritional status of severely and moderately malnourished children and pregnant, lactating women and people lacking food (Nutrition)

**Objectives 2:** Health of 15789 HHs is improved through improved access to drinking water sanitation, and hygiene education (WASH)

**Objectives 3:** Drought resilience capacity of 11790 targeted households improved through provision of Veterinary services (Livelihood).



**EOC-DICAC:**

**Objective 1:** The resilience capacity of target beneficiaries is improved through creating access to potable water for drought affected people and improving their awareness on hygiene and sanitation (WASH).

**HEKS:**

**Objective 1:** 1200 beneficiary households in six peasant associations (PAs) in two districts of Borena zone are protected from hunger through CFW activities (Food Security)

**Objective 2:** Access to potable water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene practices improved for 3000 people through drilling of Boreholes, 34 schools and health posts by installing water reservoir, and 30, 000 livestock heads by rehabilitating three ponds (WASH)

**IOCC:**

**Objectives 1:** Improved access to safe water to 12,000 individuals (WASH)

**Objectives 2:** Public health risks of 12,000 individuals reduced through preventing water/vector borne Disease outbreaks (WASH)

**LWF:**

**Objectives 1:** Improved access to potable water supply and hygiene for the drought affected Communities in the targeted districts (WASH)

**Objectives 2:** Improved access to animal feed and animal health services by the targeted households in the targeted districts (Livelihood)

**NCA:**

**Objectives 1:** Improved access to WASH services by the affected communities in Berhet district of North Shewa Zone in the Amhara National Regional State (WASH)

**PROPOSED ASSISTANCE:****Christian AID:**

**Objectives 1:** Lives and livelihoods of 23,000 people (11,720 male and 11,270 females) protected.

**Output 1.1:** 5,000 children supported with nutritious food.

**Output 1.2:** 3,000 core breeding stock provided with feed and veterinary services.

**Output 1.3:** 1,500 HHs received emergency cash transfer support.

**Activities:**

Activities for output 1:

- Establishing school feeding committee in each identified school
- Procurement and transportation of food items and utensils
- Feed 5,000 students in 18 primary schools for 92 days

Activities for Output: 2

- Beneficiary selection and screening
- Establishing feeding centres
- Procurement and transportation of feed and veterinary drugs
- Support government vaccination campaign



- Train 15 Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs)
- Treatment support for animals owned by 1,500 poor HHs.
- Distribution of feed

#### Activities for Output: 3

- Identification of beneficiaries for both CFW and Direct Cash Transfer (DCT).
- Identify community assets to be rehabilitated for CFW scheme
- Transfer Cash to beneficiaries of CFW and DCT

#### Indicators:

- # of school children with improved nutritional status.
- # of livestock provide with emergency feed and veterinary assistances.
- # of HHs received cash transfer
- # of children getting nutritional food on timely basis.
- # of livestock provided with feed and veterinary service.
- # of HH received cash through CFW activities
- # of HHs who benefited from unconditional cash transfer

#### EECMY-DASSC:

**Objectives 1:** Improved nutritional status of severely and moderately malnourished children and pregnant, lactating women and people lacking food

Proposed outputs and activities under this objective are the following;

**Output 1.1:** A total of 5620 malnourished children (6 - 59 months), 9089 pregnant and lactating women got supplementary support in Oromia, SNNP and Afar regions.

**Activity 1.1.1:** Selection of drought affected children and women in targeted in the district government and community elected committees

**Activity 1.1.2:** Procurement of 3972.5 quintals of supplementary food (Fafa / Famix) from Famix factory in Addis Ababa and 39725 litres of edible oil for 6 months period and distributed for the selected children (whose MUAC reading is below 115mm) and lactating mothers and pregnant women

#### Indicator

Number of malnourished children (6-59 months) and pregnant women & lactating mothers provided with supplementary food

**Objectives 2:** Health of 15789 HHs is improved through improved access to drinking water sanitation, and hygiene education

**Output 2.1** 15789 HHs have access to safe drinking water from the maintained water sources in Oromia, SNNP and Afar regions.

**Output 2.2** 20 hand dug wells, 2 shallow wells, 5 motorized wells, 4 springs rehabilitated, one water scheme line is maintained and 10 water tankers installed for the targeted HHs in 3 districts of Oromia, and 1 district of SNNP.

**Output 2:3** A total of 7,414 people have got sanitation and hygiene education in all the 5 targeted districts

**Output 2:4** Water purifying chemicals were purchased and provided for 94,734 people in the targeted 5 districts (Meda Walbu, Dugda Dawa, Miyo Amaro and Asayita)

**Activities:** The activities planned to be undertaken under this objective include maintenance and rehabilitation of the existing water sources, construction of water supply schemes and promotion of sanitation and hygiene

**Indicators**

- Number of households have access to safe drinking water
- Number of water schemes rehabilitated/maintained and functioning
- Number of people provided with awareness raising education on sanitation and hygiene
- Types and numbers of IEC materials produced and provided to targeted people
- Number of people provided with water purification chemicals/purifier

**Objectives 3:** Drought resilience capacity of 11790 targeted households improved through provision of Veterinary services

**Output 3.1** A total of 11,790 HHs benefited from the veterinary services provided in the 4 targeted districts (Meda Walbu, Dugda Dawa, Miyo and Amaro). The activity is strengthening the vet services in the four districts.

**Activities:** vet treatment/vaccination

**Indicator**

Number households provided with veterinary services (drug and vaccination) for their livestock

**EOC-DICAC:**

**Objective 1:** The resilience capacity of target beneficiaries is improved through creating access to potable water for drought affected people and improving their awareness on hygiene and sanitation.

**Output 1.1** Improved accesses to potable water for 54,166 people through rehabilitation and renovation of 8 water schemes.

**Activity 1.1.1** Rehabilitation of five water schemes.

1.1.2 Renovation of three ponds.

1.1.3 Provision of community water treatment chemicals (33 dram chlorine and 66,000 sachets water agar)

**HEKS:**

**Objective 1:** 1200 beneficiary households in six peasant associations (PAs) in two districts of Borena zone are protected from hunger through CFW activities.

**Output 1.1:** An estimated 1200 vulnerable households obtained cash to purchase food that can feed their family members through participation in conservation measures.

**Objective 2:** Access to potable water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene practices improved for 3000 people through drilling of Boreholes, 34 schools and health posts by installing water reservoir, and 30, 000 livestock heads by rehabilitating three ponds

**Output 2.1:** 3 boreholes drilled

**Output 2.2:** Three ponds rehabilitated to enhance their water holding capacities to 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>

**Output 2.3:** 34 reservoirs (Rotos) with 10,00m<sup>3</sup> capacity installed

**Output 2.4:** Sachets of purification materials/chemical to 14,360 HHs

**Activities:**

- Drilling of three Borehole with 12lt/s discharge capacity developed
- The capacity of three ponds Rehabilitated and Enhanced to hold more than 20,00m<sup>3</sup>
- 34 reservoir (Roto) with 10,00m<sup>3</sup> capacity installed for 26 schools and 6 health posts in two districts of Borena zone
- Provision of sachets of purification materials/chemical to 14,360 HHs residing in two districts of Borena zone

**Indicators:**

- # of people participated in CFW activities and amount of cash disbursed
- # of people accessing potable water
- # of boreholes drilled
- # of reservoirs installed
- # of schools benefited from installation of reservoirs
- # of ponds rehabilitated
- # of people who received water purification chemicals

**IOCC:****Objective 1 Access to safe water****Activities**

- 1.1 Provision of 6 water reservoirs
- 1.2 Maintenance of 6 hand pumps
- 1.3 Maintenance of existing 1 motorized scheme
- 1.4 Provision of 5400 m<sup>3</sup> of emergency water supply thorough water trucking

**Output Indicators:**

- Number of reservoir purchased
- Number of hand pumps maintained
- Number motorized schemes maintained
- Number of liters of water provided per person per day
- Number water trucks rented

**Objective 2 Reducing public health risks****Activities**

- 2.1 Distribution of water treatment chemicals for 12,000 targeted individuals
- 2.2 Provision of laundry soap for 12,000 beneficiaries for 3 months
- 2.3 Provision of bath soap for 12,000 beneficiaries for 3 months
- 2.4 Provision of jerry-cans for 12,000 individuals

**Output Indicators:**

- Units of water treatment chemicals procured
- Number of treatment chemicals distributed
- Number of soaps and jerry-cans distributed

**LWF:**

**Objectives 1:** Improved access to potable water supply and hygiene for the drought affected Communities in the targeted districts

**Outputs:**

- 1.1 45,712 people (9,142 HHs) get access to water through water trucking
- 1.2 45,712 people (9,142 HHs) reached through hygiene promotion activities
- 1.3 Water treatment chemicals distributed to 9,142 households
- 1.4 9 ponds/birkas rehabilitated

**Activities :**

- 1.1.1 Water trucking for households in the targeted 13 kebeles
- 1.1.2 Promotion of hygiene through organizing 2 rounds of awareness creation sessions in each of the four target districts
- 1.1.3 Distribution of water treatment chemicals
- 1.1.4 Rehabilitation/minor repair of ponds/Birkas

**Objectives 2:** Improved access to animal feed and animal health services by the targeted households in the targeted districts

**Outputs:**

- 2.1 14240 core breeding livestock heads provided with feed
- 2.2 14240 core breeding livestock heads treated/vaccinated

**Activities:**

- 2.1.1 Distribution of concentrated animal feed to the 14,240 livestock heads of the affected 2821 households
- 2.1.2 Logistics support for treatment and vaccination of 14,240 livestock heads owned by 2821 households

**Indicators:**

- Number of persons provided with an average of 5 liters of potable drinking water per day
- Number of people reached through hygiene promotion activities
- Number of ponds/birkas rehabilitated
- Number of animal heads fed and HHs benefited
- Number of animal heads vaccinated/treated and HHs benefited

**Community Based Psychosocial Support (CBPS):** Because of the fact that emergencies most commonly result in deterioration of psychosocial wellbeing of the affected communities, LWF Ethiopia intends to address the psychosocial needs of the target communities in its intervention districts through mainstreaming of the CBPS aspects in its actions. To this end, new front line staff will be trained on basics of CBPS and how to mainstream CBPS in their works so that the psychosocial needs of the affected communities are addressed. In addition, LWF Ethiopia will ensure that the core principles of mental health and psychosocial support are mainstreamed in its interventions by involving the staff who have been attending the regular CBPS training modules in regular technical support and advise to the frontline line workers in the field. LWF head office staffs will have direct role in supporting the frontline staffs to make sure that CBPS core principles are considered as part of the response with continuous monitoring and coaching of staffs.

These include actions with the explicit purpose of supporting groups suffering from (or at risk of) psychosocial distress and activities for social cohesion which contribute to wellbeing and connectedness among the general community. According to the HRD, more than 0.59 million people are forecasted to be in need of protection. Front line staffs will be trained in various aspects of CBPS for their effective mainstreaming of CBPS in their work.

**NCA:**

**Objectives 1:** Improved access to WASH services by the affected communities in Berhet district of North Shewa Zone in the Amhara National Regional State.

**Output:**

1.1 4 water supply systems constructed in Berehet district, North Shewa zone of the Amhara Region

1.2 Water treatment chemicals linked with NFI provided to the target communities

**Activities:**

1.1.1 Expansion and Construction of 4 water supply system

1.1.2 Provision of water treatment chemicals linked with NFI

1.1.3 WASHCOs Establishment and strengthening

1.1.4 Hygiene Promotion activities at community level

1.1.5 Carry out institutional WASH activities

**Indicators:**

- # new and existing gravity spring system constructed and expanded
- # of health and water staff, school teachers, community facilitators trained on WASH topics and mobilized their communities
- # of WASCHO established and equipped
- # of Water Scheme care takers and operators trained on operation and maintenance
- # Primary school and health facility WASH club established and strengthened
- # of hygiene sensitization campaigns/events organized at community, health facility and school levels
- # of HH's supplied with WASH NFI's( Water treatment chemicals, Jerry canes, plastic buckets and bathing soaps)
- # of IEC materials designed, printed and distributed at community and institutions level

**TARGET POPULATIONS:****Christian Aid:**

The total number of target population planned to be reached are:

- Livestock - 23,000 people (male 11,730, Female 11,270)
- Food security - 500 HHs or 7500 individuals ( Male 3825, Female 3675) + 5000 children (2794 Male, 2206 female)

The following table provides the details.

District	Sector	No of Livestock's need response	Beneficiary need response		
			Male	Female	Total
Hammer	Livestock's sector	75,550	3853	3702	7,555
	Education (6 schools)		931	735	1,666
	Cash transfer		1275	1225	2,500
Benatsemay	Livestock's sector	81,328	4148	3985	8133
	Education (6 schools)		931	735	1,666
	Cash transfer		1275	1225	2,500
Male	Livestock's sector	73,122	3729	3583	7312
	Education (6 schools)		932	736	1,668
	Cash transfer		1275	1225	2,500

**EECMY-DASSC:**

The total targeted population for the intended project is 142,183 People found in 3 districts of Oromia region, 1 district in Afar region and 1 district in SNNP region as summarized in the table below.

Target population by district;

Region	Zone	District	Target population		
			Male	Female	Total
Oromia	Bale	Meda Walabu	12 537	12476	25,013
	Borena	Miyo	17,510	16,891	34,401
	Western Guji	Dugda Dawa	15,157	14,563	29,720
SNNP	Segen	Amaro	19750	18,995	38,745
Afar		Asayita	7584	6220	14,304
<b>Total</b>			<b>71,783</b>	<b>70,400</b>	<b>142,183</b>

Age and sex distribution of the target population;

No	Age	Sex	District					Total
			Meda-Walabu	Miyo	Dugda- Dawa	Amaro	Asayita	
1	0-5	M	2,507	3,502	3,031	3,950	1,439	14,429
		F	2,495	3,378	2,913	3,799	1,422	14,007
2	A 6-17	M	3,134	4,378	3,789	4,938	1,799	18,038
		F	3,119	4,220	3,641	4,749	1,777	17,506
3	18-65	M	5,015	7,004	6,063	7,900	2,878	28,860
		F	4,991	6,756	5,825	7,600	2,844	28,016
4	65	M	1,881	2,626	2,274	2,962	1,079	10,822
		F	1,871	2,537	2,184	2,847	1,066	10,505
	Total	M	12,537	17,510	15,157	19,750	7,195	72,149
		F	12,475	16,891	14,563	18,995	7,109	70,033
		Total	<b>25,012</b>	<b>34,401</b>	<b>29,720</b>	<b>38,745</b>	<b>14,304</b>	<b>142,183</b>

**EOC-DICAC:**

The total number of targeted population for the intended project is 9,028 households or 54,166 individuals in the 3 districts of afar regional state are directly targeted by this emergency response project to benefit from the emergency interventions in WASH.

Target population by district;

District	Target Households			Target Population		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Argoba special zone	335	349	684	2012	2094	4,106
Dulecha	1,528	1,591	3,119	9,168	9,543	18,711

Sumu-robi	2,759	2,466	5,225	16,553	14,796	31,349
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,622</b>	<b>4,406</b>	<b>9,028</b>	<b>27,733</b>	<b>26,433</b>	<b>54,166</b>

Target population by age group and sex;

Age category	Male	Female	Total
% under 5	6,822	6,503	13,325
% 6-17	5,990	5,710	11,700
% 18-65	14,393	13,713	28,106
% over 65	527	502	1,029
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,732</b>	<b>26,428</b>	<b>54,160</b>

#### HEKS:

The total number of people that HEKS plans to reach through the proposed interventions are 17,890 of which 8,838 are female and the rest 9,052 male.

#### IOCC:

The total number of target population for the intended project is 2,400HHs or 12,000 individuals residing in Arero & Wachile districts, Borena Zone in Oromia Regional state.

The gender and age percentage distribution of the target population is as follows;

Age category	Male	Female	Total
% under 5	51%	49%	100%
% 6-17	51%	49%	100%
% 18-65	49%	51%	100%
% over 65	57%	43%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### LWF:

The total number of people that LWF intends to reach through this appeal is 59,817 (11,963 HHs). When disaggregated by sector, the target people are as follows;

**WASH:** The WASH beneficiaries are target population in the 13 kebeles (7 Kebeles in Fafan zone and 6 in Bale zone) of the targeted districts. The total number of beneficiaries under this result is 45,712 individuals or 9,142 HHs.

**Livelihood - Animal feed and health assistance:** The beneficiaries will be those groups of households who have core productive animals at the time of the emergency that will be targeted for the provision of forage/hay and concentrated feed support and animal health service. The total number of livestock to benefit from the interventions are 14,240 in the four target districts which are owned by 2821 households.

Beneficiaries by age group and sex;



Age category	Male	Female	Total
% under 5	51%	49%	15%
% 6-17	51%	49%	33%
% 18-65	51%	49%	45%
% over 65	59%	41%	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>100%</b>

LWF target population by sector;

Types of Intervention	No. of Individuals			No. of Households		
	Male	Female	Total	Male - Headed	Female - Headed	Total
WASH	23314	22400	45712	1371	7772	9142
Animal feed supply and health service	7194	6911	14105	423	2398	2821
<b>Total</b>	<b>30508</b>	<b>29311</b>	<b>59817</b>	<b>1795</b>	<b>10169</b>	<b>11963</b>

#### NCA:

This Emergency WASH project follows inclusive targeting encompassing vulnerable rural and urban communities as well as health and education facilities. This project would benefit a total of 25,816 people (10,200 women and girls), who are in critical potable water needs in 7 Kebeles, including hygiene promotion activities. Moreover, a total of 6,990 livestock will get access to water.

Project beneficiaries by sex and age group;

Age category	Male	Female	Total
% under 5	2498	1632	4130
% 6-17	3904	2550	6454
% 18-65	8588	5610	14198
% over 65	626	408	1034
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,616</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>25,816</b>

#### IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS:

ACT Ethiopia Forum members will implement the proposed interventions in close collaboration with their respective field offices, concerned line government offices in the targeted regions and the target communities in their respective operation areas, including community institutions. The ACT Members, as much as possible, will collaborate in sharing of information and resource when applicable in the course of implementation of activities. Particularly, ACT members operating in same zones will arrange regular meetings for better synergy and coordination of interventions. Field office staff of the ACT Members will facilitate the implementation of planned activities against the envisaged objectives. The local government line offices play the role of providing the required level of technical and administrative supports, as requested, for the success of the project as the response projects inception is based on their requests for support. At local level, project implementation starts with beneficiary identification and selection process which will be done together with the target community representatives and the respective district level line offices such as pastoralist area development offices and food security and disaster preparedness and prevention offices.

At local level, there is a mechanism by which overlap between actors in the same area is avoided and synergy and complementarity is ensured. There are regular emergency taskforce meetings conducted at regional, zonal and district levels in which the ACT members are all actively participating. The forum is mainly used to share information and discuss on such outstanding issues as how to avoid overlap and duplication of efforts. Once the projects are approved and pledges are received, each member will sign separate operational agreement with the concerned government signatory bureaus for the execution of the response plans.

### **COORDINATION:**

The ACT Ethiopia Forum comprises 11 members, namely, Christian Aid, Church of Sweden, Dan Church Aid, EECMY-DASSC, EOC-DICAC, HEKS, ICCO (Netherlands), IOCC, LWF Ethiopia, Norwegian Church Aid and The Protestant Agency for Diakonia and Development (Germany). Currently, EOC-DICAC holds the Forum chairmanship. Forum members will establish a coordination group comprising all requesting members. There will be coordination with the government ministries at the Federal level as well as at regional level. Forum members will also regularly join in the coordination meetings organized by the UN agencies and the Government at various levels. The Forum members will also arrange Appeal coordination meetings in addition to the regular Forum meeting to share progress and discuss any challenges they might face during implementation.

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

Besides, this action will be implemented in close coordination with relevant ministries at the national level and relevant government offices at local level. Act members will coordinate with Ministry of livestock & Fisheries and Ministry of Water and Energy at different levels. ACT members will sign and enter into agreement with the government of Ethiopia on this action. The agreement will give an opportunity for members to communicate the details of this action with the government and especially with the relevant ministries. This will foster complementarity, accountability and information sharing. The government will be able to monitor the emergency response under this action. Local authorities, specifically water and agriculture offices have directly or indirectly took part in the development of this action starting from the needs assessment. During implementation, the ACT members will make copies of agreements available to relevant government offices and involve them in implementation and monitoring of this action.

### **COMMUNICATIONS:**

In addition to the periodic narrative and financial reports, ACT members will provide the necessary situation reports and updates to the ACT Secretariat and also to their funding partners on a regular basis. All pictures, videos and stories published by ACT partners on their websites or social media will recognize ACT funding partners. All documents prepared under this project such as reports, sign boards, water trucking monitoring sheets and attendance lists will be co-branded with partners and ACT Alliance logos.

The ACT members will assign staff responsible for communication related activities and therefore their communication focal persons will make any information relating to communication available to partners and concerned bodies and to the public through their websites or other pertinent media. ACT Alliance branding and donor recognitions will be highly promoted in all communications unless it is a restricted context. In addition, the ACT members have got their own communication policy and strategy that they promote and adhere to.

## **PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS:**

The ACT members have their own codes of conduct mostly adapted from the Red Cross Code of Conduct. For many of them, their new and existing staffs sign these codes of conduct when entering new employment contracts. Besides, members will make sure that new staffs recruited to work with projects funded through the ACT mechanism will be inducted about the ACT policies and will be handed printed copies. The Sphere standards are referred to whenever new humanitarian projects are designed and indicators are set based on the Sphere standards which are some of the mechanisms to ensuring the standards are adhered to. ACT Members will also mainstream the Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) into their works. Particularly, information sharing and implementation of complaints handling mechanisms will be key aspects of the CHS that Members will put in place during implementation. The standards will become the reference points when tracking achievements during monitoring exercises and reporting. In addition, the CBPS core principles are also referred to in the course of implementation and during mainstreaming of protection activities such as psychosocial supports to the affected communities.

## **PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD:**

The ACT members propose March 01, 2017 as starting date and implementation of the project will be completed on September 30, 2017 for a duration of 7 months which coincides with the start of the September-October 2017 rains.

## **HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS:**

### **Christian Aid:**

Christian Aid's implementing partner AFD has its southern coordination office in Jinka and this office will be fully responsible for day-to-day activity implementation. The field office is staffed with Field coordinator, DRR expert, water engineer, project officer and with other support staff. AFD HO will be responsible for back stopping technical support, procurement and logistic arrangements to deliver goods and services to the target areas. In addition CA will recruit an accompanier who will work closely with AFD field office to ensure timely delivery of the project. CA Senior Humanitarian Programme Officer (SHPO) in Addis who is responsible for humanitarian programme will liaise with ACT alliance forum and will coordinate monitoring and reporting processes to make sure that periodic reports are submitted to ACT as agreed and up to the expectation. Christian Aid will assume all the responsibilities of ensuring proper resource management and use and the fund management/administration will be as per the organizations financial rules and regulations.

### **EECMY-DASSC:**

EECMY-DASSC has a well-organized structure having General Assembly and Board which are the highest decision making organs of the Commission. EECMY-DASSC Head Office has also a management team which facilitate smooth implementation of the emergency response projects. The EECMY-DASSC head Office is

responsible for the overall management and coordination of the implementation of the emergency response project including liaising with the relevant regional and regional governments and funding partners. EECMY-DASSC is responsible for follow up of processing and signing project contract with relevant government bodies, coordinating the proper implementation of project activities monitoring, evaluating and reporting.

In addition, EECMY-DASSC head office will provide technical and administrative support for the implementing branch offices. In all the implementation sites the EECMY-DASSC branch Offices employee the required human power (Project coordinators, accountants, cashiers and others as deemed necessary) on contract basis and will be based in each of the emergency response sites for execution of the projects. Moreover, an Emergency response coordinator and Finance Officer will be assigned at national level to coordinate and facilitate smooth implementation of the emergency response projects.

All the Procurement will be processed and accomplished as per the procurement guidelines and financial management procedures indicated in the accounting policy of the organization to ensure procurement of appropriate quality and quantity of goods and services, that it is ethically sound and respect/dignity of the beneficiaries.

The EECMY-DASSC has human resources, accounting policies and a well-established financial management system having competent staff. Separate bank account will be opened for the project upon signing of the project grant. The respective EECMY-DASSC Area Coordination Offices (ACOs) have a coordinator, program officer and finance officer and they provide all the administrative and technical back up for the implementing branch offices.

#### **EOC-DICAC:**

EOC-DICAC has a Commissioner as the overall head of the Commission, and a Management Team at the Head Office in the capital city, Addis Ababa. The Development Department of the Commission is responsible for the day to day operations of the Commission. EOC-DICAC, head office is responsible for signing project agreements with Regional government bodies.

EOC-DICAC has a well-organized structure. Accordingly, the General Assembly and the Board are the highest decision making organs of the Commission. The Head Office is responsible for signing of the project agreement with the regional Finance and Economic Development Bureau, and coordinating the proper implementation of project activities monitoring, evaluating and reporting to concerned government sector offices. A new bank account will be opened for this purpose. EOC-DICAC would make initial transfer of funds to the project office bank account based on the request of the development department and when approved by concerned bodies. For Subsequent fund transfers however, activity and financial accomplishment reports would be requirements in addition to fund request. In addition to the provision of orientation to the existing and new project staff, the necessary EOC-DICAC personnel, financial and procurement manuals and vouchers would be dispatched to the project.

#### **HEKS:**

The human resources required to carry out the planned project activities are project staffs which include project coordinator (1), project officer (1), water construction supervisor (1), social workers (3) project accountant (1), guards (3) and office assistant (1). There are also program and project officers (both support and program staffs) who will invest some portion of their time in implementing the activities of this project. Finally, financial resource is the amount of project budget to be invested on products and services needed to implement the activities.

#### **IOCC:**

At global level, the appeal funding is to be transferred from ACT Secretariat to IOCC headquarters which will provide overall financial and management support to IOCC Ethiopia.

Comprehensive program support will be provided by the HQ based on IOCC global experience. In IOCC Ethiopia, the senior program manager, emergency programme coordinator, finance & admin manager and the M&E coordinator in Addis will provide technical and administrative support during planning, implementation and monitoring. IOCC Ethiopia will receive the appeal funding from its HQ and further allocate required funding to project implementation activities.

**LWF:**

The LWF country office will be responsible for the overall management and coordination of implementation of the project including liaising with government, and funding partners. The country programme representative, programme coordinators, and program officers based in Addis will provide technical and administrative support. LWF's Regional Coordination Offices based in the two Regions of Oromia and Somali will be responsible for the implementation and close follow up as well as management of the project. They will also provide technical and administrative backstopping to the emergency response projects. LWF finance will deal with the day- to-day financial transaction and control of the fund use including reporting.

LWF's staff who will have key roles in the project implementation include the Resident Representative, Program Coordinator, Finance Unit Manager, Sustainable Development Program Team Leader, WASH Officer and Finance Officer. The Resident Representative will be responsible for the overall project performance and will closely follow up, support and liaise the project with external partners and donors. As this is an emergency response project, she will pay particular attention and focus on this project until it is finalized and properly closed. The Program Coordinator will be responsible for the overall coordination and management of the project and he will liaise the project with national and other UN forums within the country. He will be traveling to the field together with the sustainable development program team leader and the WASH officer to monitor project activities and progresses periodically. The team leader and the WASH officer are responsible for the day to day performance of the project and will closely work with the field team in providing technical backstopping and follow up of the project performances. The finance unit manager is the key figure in ensuring control of the project resources and the financial procedures are followed up as well as reports are submitted on a regular basis who will be supported by the finance officer who will work with the relevant field staffs to ensure proper financial management, expenditure, records and reporting. There are also other supporting staffs that will have direct and indirect responsibilities associated with this project for its successful implementation and closure.

LWF has produced its own guidelines for using SAGE 300 ERP that provide more specific instructions that relate only to LWF. This manual outlines the accounting policies and financial management procedures that must be followed worldwide by the country programs of Lutheran World Federation (LWF) World Service.

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

**NCA:**

NCA Ethiopia has currently 30 program and support staffs. The office is led by Country Representative. NCA has got Programs Head and Finance & Administration Heads overseeing different programs and units under their supervision. NCA has four programs (WASH, Reproductive Health, Climate Resilience and Humanitarian Response). NCA has clear HR, Procurement and Fund Management Policy. So far NCA has managed funding from OCHA, ECHO, MFA, NORAD, UNICEF and other streamlines. Thus, as an ACT member, NCA can create a separate bank account for ACT appeal if this is mandatory. Moreover, it is worth to mention that NCA is currently responding to Gambella Refugee Response at Jewii Camp, on WASH sector and have 11 field staffs on the ground. The current proposal is entirely dealing with WASH and fully supported by the WASH and Humanitarian team of Addis Ababa. As need arises, NCA can get technical advises and support from Oslo Office, Head Quarter.

## **MONITORING AND EVALUATION:**

The proposed responses will be guided by the implementing partners' planning, monitoring and reporting system, based on their M&E plans. Participatory monitoring and evaluation will be employed in all stages of the project implementation. Data captured in the monitoring process will be compiled to form monthly and quarterly activity performance reporting.

Day to day monitoring and implementation of the action will be undertaken by the partners' field staff who are on the ground with daily interaction with communities and other stakeholders. The project officers who will be recruited under this action will be directly in charge of field implementation. The project officers will report to the next higher level bodies in the organizational structures of the implementing partners. The concerned program staff at the head offices of the implementing partners will have the primary responsibility to ensure timely and quality implementation and reporting of the action. He will provide the required programmatic and administrative support to ensure smooth and timely implementation.

The project coordinator will be responsible to conduct regular and inclusive monitoring of the action. Project staff, beneficiary communities and relevant government offices will be included in regularly scheduled monitoring exercises. Community/stakeholder meetings will be conducted at least two times during the implementation period to consult and inform the community on the response modality and emerging situations.

As this life-saving action requires daily coordination and decision making, in the implementing partners' country office, the Humanitarian and Development Program Officers will be responsible for supervision, and support. The Program Officers will be responsible to ensure compliance with ACT policies, guidelines and the approved project document. They will conduct regular visits to the project sites based on an approved monitoring plan for technical backstopping and monitoring purposes. The heads of the implementing partners will provide overall support and coordination to the action, ensuring good communications and visibility, quality implementation, accountability as well as compliance with organizational policies and terms of the grant agreement.

Progress, quarterly and final reports will be compiled and shared with the local government. Narrative and financial reports will also be provided to ACT secretariat as per the agreed timelines on regular basis at various levels. Additionally, heads of the ACT Ethiopia member organizations will carry out joint monitoring as necessary to ensure the quality of the service delivery and to share lessons learned and provide solutions at the spot to challenges faced during implementation of the action.

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



**III. FINANCIAL SUMMARY/BUDGET**

Budgets of all ACT Ethiopia Forum members are provided in the section below.

**1. Christian Aid****ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT**

<b>Requesting ACT member:</b>	Christian Aid
<b>Appeal Number:</b>	ETH 171
<b>Appeal Title:</b>	La Niña and Negative Indian Ocean Dipole-Induced drought in Ethiopia
<b>Implementing Period:</b>	March 1 to September 30, 2017

EXPENDITURE	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
				<i>local currency</i>	USD
	Unit	Units	<i>local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>	USD
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>					
<b>1.00 Food security-cash transfer</b>					
Engage 1200 highly food insecure HHs in 3 targeted woredas in CFW activities: @ Birr 700/HH/month	HHs	1,200	2,100	2,520,000	111,473.84
Direct Cash Transfer (DCT) for chronically sick, the elderly people, and PLW	HHs	300	2,100	630,000	27,868.46
<b>2.00 Livelihood restoration ((livestock intervention (feed supply))</b>					
Hay/roughage for 3,000 core breeding stock	Bail	18,000	70	1,260,000	55,736.92
Hey and Concentrate	Quintal	603	450	271,350	12,003.34
Establishment of feeding centers in targeted kebeles	Center	10	3,000.00	30,000	1,327.07
Herders in each feeding center: 5 per center	Person Days	1,500	187.50	281,250	12,441.28
<b>3.00 Livelihood restoration ((livestock intervention (Animal health))</b>					
Provide voucher based treatment support for livestock assets of poor pastoral HHs in 3 target woredas: cost include vet. Drugs and voucher production	HH	1500	350	525,000	23,223.72
Logistic support (vehicle & fuel) for government vaccination campaigns to be conducted in 3 target woredas: for 20/days/woreda x 3 woredas	Day	60	3050	183,000	8,095.12
<b>4.00 Education (school feeding programme for 5000 children)</b>					
Purchase of famix flour	Quintal	480.00	1725	828,000	36,627.12
Vegetable oil	Liter	9,200.00	55	506,000	22,383.24
Iodized salt	Quintal	13.8000	600	8,280	366.27
Rice	Quintal	96	1700	163,200	7,219.26
Onion	Quintal	92	1500	138,000	6,104.52
Big metal pots for cooking: 85 L capacity	No	36	2500	90,000	3,981.21
Medium size spoon for serving	No	90	40	3,600	159.25
Small spoon for feeding	No	5000	5	25,000	1,105.89
Small plates- plastic	No	5000	10	50,000	2,211.78
Drinking cup- plastic	No	5000	6	30,000	1,327.07

Water storing bucket of 20 L capacity	No	36	55	1,980	87.59
Plastic wash basin	No	36	120	4,320	191.10
Jog of 1 liter	No	36	15	540	23.89
Jog of 2 Litres capacity with cap for serving water	No	36	25	900	39.81
Installation of drop off points- using 5 MC capacity fibre glass tank	No	18	18,000.00	324,000	14,332.35
Dewatering pump	No	2	20,000.00	40,000	1,769.43
Detergent	Liter	432	30	12,960	573.29
Cooking Clothes	Person	72	600	43,200	1,910.98

**Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)**

**Livelihood restoration ((livestock intervention (Animal health))**

				0	0.00
Facilitate refresher training for CAHWs	CAHWs	15	3500	52,500	2,322.37
Allowance for veterinarians and para - veterinarians	Person	21	1960	41,160	1,820.74

**Education (school feeding programme)**

Cookers: 4 cooks/school x 18 schools	Person	72	600	43,200	1,910.98
Water truck monitor	Day	120	281.25	33,750	1,492.95
Salaries 100% for project Officer (CA)	Month	7	27,727.63	194,093	8,585.85
Store Keeper, 100%	Month	7	5,000.00	35,000	1,548.25
Insurance for project officer (CA)		1	6,244.96	6,245	276.25
Communication/visibility cost				0	0.00
Salary (100%) for 3 community facilitators	person	21	5,075	106,575	4,714.41

**TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE**

**8,483,103 375,256**

**TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**

**Transport (of relief materials)**

**Education (school feeding programme)**

Truck rent and fuel for 2 months	Day	120	6,150.00	738,000	32,645.91
Food and NFIs	Quintal	402.0	150	60,300	2,667.41
Fibre glass tank with accessories and pipes	Truck load	15,000.00	2	30,000	1,327.07
Loading and unloading	Quintal	1000.0	15	15,000	663.53

**Livelihood restoration ((livestock intervention (feed supply))**

				0	0.00
Hay and concentrate	Quintal	3,303.00	150	495,450	21,916.55

**Warehousing**

Rental of warehouse				0	0.00
Wages for Security/ Guards				0	0.00

**Handling**

Salaries for Logistician and Procurement Officer				0	0.00
Salaries / wages for labourers				0	0.00
Salaries / wages for Drivers				0	0.00

**TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**

**1,338,750 59,220**

**TOTAL DIRECT COST**

**9,821,853 434,476**

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

e.g. **Staff salaries**

Salaries 5% for Country manager (CA)	Month	7	7,115	49,806	2,203.18
Salaries 25% for Senior Program Officer (CA)	Month	7	11,637	81,458	3,603.34
Salaries 5% for Program Manager (CA)	Month	7	2,413	16,889	747.09
Salaries 5% for Finance Manager (CA)	Month	7	2,740	19,181	848.48
Salaries 5% for M&E officer (CA)	Month	7	1,705	11,935	527.97
Salaries 15% for Program Finance Officer (CA)	Month	7	4,588	32,118	1,420.74
Salaries 10% for Driver (CA)	Month	7	1,367.56	9,573	423.47
Field office coordinator-50% (AFD)	Month	7	17,000.00	119,000	5,264.04
Admin and finance unit head, 30% (AFD)	Month	7	2,000.00	84,000	3,715.79
Finance officer, 30% (AFD)	Month	7	5,000.00	35,000	1,548.25
Clerk accountant and Cashier,30% (AFD)	Month	7	6,000.00	42,000	1,857.90
Guard(3)-50% (AFD)	Month	7	,100.00	14,700	650.26
Driver(3)-30% (AFD)	Month	7	,000.00	28,000	1,238.60
Office attendant-20% (AFD)	Month	7	,000.00	14,000	619.30
<b>Office Operations</b>					
Office Utilities (AFD)	Month	7	7,000	49,000	2,167.55
Office stationery (AFD)	Month	7	5,000	35,000	1,548.25
Communications (AFD)	Month	7	5,000	35,000	1,548.25
Telephone (CA)	Month	7	5,000	35,000	1,548.25
EVDO	Month	7	1,000	7,000	309.65
Documentation		1	20,000	20,000	884.71

**TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT****738,659 32,675****AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate	1	60,000	60,000	2,654.14
Monitoring & Evaluation (CA )	Estimate	5	35,000	175,000	7,741.24
Monitoring & Evaluation (AFD)	Estimate	5	40,000	200,000	8,847.13

**TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION****435,000 19,243****TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee****10,995,513 486,394****INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%****329,865.38 14,591.81****TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee****11,325,377.92 500,985.48****BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)****11,325,377.92 500,985.48****EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD**

Budget rate 22.61

**2. EECMY – DASSC****ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT**

Requesting ACT member: EECMY-DASSC

Appeal Number: ETH 171

Appeal Title: La Niña and Negative Indian Ocean Dipole-Induced drought in Ethiopia  
 Implementing Period: 1 March - 30 September  
 2017

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EXPENDITURE		Type Unit	Rate	No. Units	Unit Cost Birr	Appeal Budget local currency 32,014,214	Appeal Budget USD 1,422,854
<b>TOTAL</b>							
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>							
<b>1</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>						
1.1	Supplementary food (Famix) for 144 moderately malnourished children(MAM) aged 6-59 months at rate of 4.5kg/person/month for 6 months	Quintal	100%	1,517	3400	5,159,160	229,296
1.1	Supplementary food for 2347 pregnant and lactating women at rate of 4.5kg/person/month for 6 months for months	Quintal	100%	2,455	3400	8,347,374	370,994
1.1	Edible oil 0.45 litres/person/month for 2491people( children and mothers) for 6 months	Liters	100%	39,725	80	3,178,008	141,245
1.1	Food cost for mothers who care for severely malnourished children for seven days	person	100%	235	1040	244,360	10,860
1.1	Follow up to severely malnourished children	Month	100%	30	5,400	162,000	7,200
	<b>subtotal 1</b>					<b>17,090,902</b>	<b>759,596</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</b>						
2.1	<b>Scheme Maintenance</b>						
	Maintenance of existing Hand pump water schemes in 3 woreda(Amaro, Madda Wolabu and Miyo) benefiting 6000 people	No	100%	20	26,750	535,000	23,778
	Maintenance and rehabilitate existing shallow well in 2 woredas( Madda Wolabu and Dugda Dawa) benefiting 4200 people		100%	7	67,140	469,980	20,888
	Maintenance distribution line in Madda Wolabu woreda 1000 people		100%	1	300,000	300,000	13,333
	Purchase and install plastic container /roto( water tanker) with 20,000 liters capacity in schools compound benefiting 5000 people( students and school surrounds communities)	No	100%	10	40,000	400,000	17,778
	Maintenance of spring in 2 woreda( Madda Wolabu and Amaro)		100%	4	46,250	185,000	8,222
2.2	Provide water treatment chemicals		100%	-		-	-
	Purchase of Water guard/purifier for 15,789 HHs in 5 woreda( Amaro, Madda Wolabu, Asayita, Dugda Dawa and Miyo)	sachets	100%	1,285,660	0.50	642,830	28,570
	Jerry cans and pail(25liter)1650 each to 9900 people in Asayita woreda	No	100%	9,900	70.0	693,000	30,800
2.3	AWD Case Management						
	ORS purchase	Sacket	100%	30,000	5	150,000	6,667
	Cipro-floxiline tab 250mg/500mg	pack	100%	36,000	35	1,260,000	56,000
	Doxicilline100 mg tab	pack	100%	9,000	45	405,000	18,000

2.4	Per-diem for health workers/100 ETB/day	No	100%	18	3,000	54,000	2,400
	Capacity building training			-			-
	Training for water management committees(WMC) members	person	100%	294	400	117,600	5,227
	Awareness raising on Hygiene and sanitation (H&S) for community members	person	100%	5,560	100	556,000	24,711
	Training of clan leaders & community on early case detection & reporting/2 pasta/for each person/ day/for 1560 persons (150 from each KA/	No	100%	4680	50	234,000	10,400
	Trainer per-diem/100 ETB/day	No	100%	52	1000	52,000	2,311
2.5	I E C material production			-		-	-
	T – shirts	No	100%	1,500	100	150,000	6,667
2.6	Cape	NO	100%	1,500	100	150,000	6,667
	Capacitating woreda health office for promotion of health education			-		-	-
	Vehicle support/Car rent 1800 /day/	No	100%	60	1500	90,000	4,000
	Fuel/50 liters/day	Liters	100%	4500	18	81,000	3,600
	Supervision/7 persons/100 Birr/day/3 days/week	No	100%	7	4800	33,600	1,493
<b>subtotal 2</b>				-	<b>1,944,801</b>	<b>6,559,010</b>	<b>291,512</b>
3	Livestock improvement		100%	-		-	-
	provision of veterinary drug a for 11,790 HHs for livestock treatment		100%	4	133,000	794,500	35,311
	Livestock vaccination		100%	4	120,000	677,500	30,111
	<b>Sub total 3</b>			-	<b>253,000</b>	<b>1,472,000</b>	<b>65,422</b>
4	psychosocial Support						-
	provide training on psychosocial support to EECMY DASSC and line departments staff (from 5 woreda)	person	100%	150	2,500	375,000	16,667
	Follow up to psychosocial supports at 5 woreda	NO	100%	5	21,000	105,000	4,667
<b>sub total 4</b>						<b>480,000</b>	<b>21,333</b>
<b>Other Sector related direct cost</b>							-
5	Project field level technical staff (100%)					-	-
	Field facilitator 5 person for 5 woredas (1 at each woreda) with 8000 basic salary plus (52% benefits) for 6 months	month	100%	60	12,160	729,600	32,427
	Distributors - 10 person at 5 woreda (2 at each woreda ( 4000*2 plus benefits(52%)	month	100%	30	12,160	218,880	9,728
	storekeeper 5 person at 5 woreda (4000 plus benefits( 52% )	month	100%	30	6,080	182,400	8,107
<b>subtotal 5</b>				-	<b>40,540</b>	<b>1,130,880</b>	<b>50,261</b>
6	Communication / visibilities in 5 woreda	Month	100%	6	52,333	314,000	13,956
	beneficiary selection in 5 woreda	woreda	100%	5	33,600	168,000	7,467
<b>subtotal 6</b>						<b>482,000</b>	<b>21,422</b>
<b>TRANSPORTATION,WAREHOUSE AND HANDLING</b>							-
7	<b>Transport relief materials</b>						-
	Hire/rent of vehicles	KM	100%	91,675	15	1,375,130	61,117
	fuel	liter	100%	8,000	18	144,000	6,400
	<b>Warehousing</b>						-

	Rental of warehouse in 5 woreda for 6 months	month	100%	30	6,200	186,000	8,267
	wages for security/guards in 5 woredas for 6 months	month	100%	30	7,436	223,080	9,915
	Handling					-	-
	Salaries /wages for labourers	Ls	100%	4,483	20	89,660	3,985
	<b>subtotal</b>					<b>2,017,870</b>	<b>89,683</b>
	<b>Total Direct cost</b>					<b>29,232,662</b>	<b>1,299,229</b>
	<b>Indirect cost: personnel, administration and supports</b>						-
8	staff salary and benefits			-		-	-
	Cashiers at BO 4 people ( 1 at each project) (50% of monthly salary)	month	50%	6	6,000	72,000	3,200
	BO Finance and admin officers 4 person (1 at each BO) (20% of monthly salary)	month	20%	6	10,000	48,000	2,133
	BO PME officers 4 person (1 at each BO) (20% of monthly salary)		20%	6	10,000	48,000	2,133
	BO Directors 4 person (1 at each BO) (20% of monthly salary)	month	20%	6	12,000	57,600	2,560
	ACO coordinator 2 person (10% of monthly salary)	month	10%	6	15,000	18,000	800
	Commissioner 1 person (10% of monthly salary)		10%	6	25,000	15,000	667
	HO ER coordinator 1 person (50% of monthly salary)		50%	6	12,500	37,500	1,667
	HO PME officer 1 person ( 20% of monthly salary)		20%	6	12,500	15,000	667
	HO Livelihood officer 1 person (20% of monthly salary)	month	20%	6	12,500	15,000	667
	Finance officer at HO (20% of monthly salary)	month	20%	6	12,500	15,000	667
	<b>Sub total 8</b>			-		<b>341,100</b>	<b>15,160</b>
9	<b>Office Operations</b>						-
			100%			198,000	
	Office rent			6	33,000		8,800
	Office Utilities		100%	6	8,000	48,000	2,133
	Office stationery		100%	6	10,000	60,000	2,667
	<b>Subtotal 9</b>					<b>306,000</b>	<b>13,600</b>
10	<b>Communications</b>						-
			100%			96,000	
	Telephone and fax			6	16,000		4,267
11	<b>Other</b>					-	
			100%			312,000	
	Insurance			6	52,000		13,867
	Per-diem (EECMY DASSC and government staff) I 5 woredas		100%	6	75,000	450,000	20,000
	<b>sub total 11</b>					<b>762,000</b>	<b>33,867</b>
	<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>					<b>1,505,100</b>	<b>66,093</b>
12	<b>Monitoring &amp;Evaluation and Audit</b>						-

Monitoring Ho and BO	Quarter	100%	16	15,000	240,000	10,667
Evaluation	Number	100%	5	30,000	150,000	6,667
Audit of ACT Appeal	number	100%	5	10,000	50,000	2,222
Sub total			-		440,000	19,556
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee					31,177,762	1,385,678
International Coordination Fee(3%)					935,333	41,570
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee					32,113,094	1,427,249

### 3. EOC – DICAC

#### ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT

**Requesting ACT member:** EOC-DICAC

**Appeal Number:** ETH171

**Appeal Title:** La Niña and Negative Indian Ocean Dipole-Induced drought in Ethiopia

**Implementing Period:** 1 March – September 30, 2017

				Appeal Budget <i>local currency</i>	Appeal Budget USD 22.50	
EXPENDITURE						
	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget	
	Unit	Units	<i>local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>	USD	
DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)						
e.g.	Water, sanitation & hygiene	No	8	1,385,962.50	11,087,700	492,786.67
<b><u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)</u></b>						
e.g.	Salaries & benefits for direct staff (e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program			402,000	17,866.67	



<b>TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>				<b>11,489,700</b>	<b>510,653</b>
<b>TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>					
<b><u>Transport (of relief materials)</u></b>					
Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	month	6	90,000	540,000	24,000.00
Fuel	Month	6	34,000	204,000	9,066.67
<b><u>Warehousing</u></b>					
Rental of warehouse				0	0.00
Wages for Security/ Guards				0	0.00
<b><u>Handling</u></b>					
Salaries for Logistician and Procurement Officer				0	0.00
Salaries / wages for labourers				0	0.00
Salaries / wages for Drivers				0	0.00
<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>				<b>744,000</b>	<b>33,067</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>				<b>12,233,700</b>	<b>543,720</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION &amp; SUPPORT</b>					
e.g.	<b><u>Staff salaries</u></b>				
Salaries e. g % for Programme Director)	Month	6	30,584	183,506	8,155.80
Salaries e. g % for Finance Director)	Month	6	30,584	183,506	8,155.80
Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff .....	Month	6	61,169	367,011	16,311.60
<b><u>Office Operations</u></b>					
Office rent	Month	6	20,390	122,337	5,437.20
Office Utilities	Month	6	10,195	61,169	2,718.60
Office stationery	Month	6	20,390	122,337	5,437.20
<b><u>Communications</u></b>					
Telephone and fax	Month	6	30,584	183,506	8,155.80
<b><u>Other</u></b>					
Insurance		1	8,000	8,000	355.56
				<b>1,231,370</b>	<b>54,728</b>
<b>Project Site Personnel</b>					
Team leaders		6	7,500	45,000	2,000
Cashier		6	6,250	37,500	1,667
Accountant		6	7,500	45,000	2,000
				<b>127,500</b>	<b>5,667</b>
<b>Communication and utilities for site office</b>					
Communication and utilities for site office	Month	6	12,333	74,000	3,289
				<b>74,000</b>	<b>3,289</b>
<b>Total Indirect Cost: Persennel, Admim. &amp; Support</b>				<b>1,432,870</b>	<b>63,683</b>
<b>AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>					
Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate			60,000	2,666.67
Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate			64,000	2,844.44
<b>TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>				<b>124,000</b>	<b>5,511</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee</b>				<b>13,790,570</b>	<b>612,914</b>
<b>INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%</b>				<b>413,717.10</b>	<b>18,387.43</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>				<b>14,204,287.08</b>	<b>631,301.65</b>

<b>BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)</b>	<b>14,204,287.08</b>	<b>631,301.65</b>
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**EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD**

Budget rate	1.00
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## 4. HEKS

### ACT APPEAL & RRF BUDGET FORMAT

<b>Requesting ACT member:</b>	Hilfswerk der Evangelischen Kirchen Schweiz (Swiss Church Aid)
<b>Appeal Number:</b>	HEKS/EPER
<b>Appeal Title:</b>	ETH 171 La Niña and Negative Indian Ocean Dipole-Induced drought in Ethiopia
<b>Implementing Period:</b>	March 1 to September 30, 2017

				Appeal Budget <i>local currency</i>	Appeal Budget USD
<b><u>INCOME</u></b>					
<b>INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva</b>					
<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>					
	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost  <i>local currency</i>	Appeal Budget <i>local currency</i>	Appeal Budget USD
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>					
e.g.	Food security	Hhs		1,932,000	84,000
	Water, sanitation & hygiene	HHs		6,915,000	300,652
	<b><u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs</u></b>				0
e.g.	Salaries & benefits for direct staff (e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program			852,932	37,084
<b>TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>					
	<b><u>Transport (of relief materials)</u></b>				0
	Hire/ Rental of Vehicles				0
	Fuel			120,000	5,217
	<b><u>Warehousing</u></b>				0
	Rental of warehouse				0
	Wages for Security/ Guards			59,050	2,567
	<b><u>Handling</u></b>				0
	Salaries for Logistician and Procurement Officer				0
	Salaries / wages for labourers				0
	Salaries / wages for Drivers			54,000	2,348
					0
	<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>				<b>233,050</b>
					<b>10,133</b>
					<b>0</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS ( over US\$500)</b>					
					<b>0</b>
e.g.	Computers and accessories			28,000	1,217
	Printers			12,000	522

Office Furniture	0	0
Vehicles	0	0
Communications equipment e.g. camera, video camera, sound recording, satellite phone...	24,000	1,043
		0
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>64,000</b>	<b>2,783</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>	<b>9,996,982</b>	<b>434,651</b>
		0
<b>INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION &amp; SUPPORT</b>		0
e.g. <u>Staff salaries</u>		0
Salaries e. g % for Programme Director)	65,389	2,843
Salaries e. g % for Finance Director)	44,330	1,927
Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff .....	177,303	7,709
<u>Office Operations</u>		0
Office rent	54,000	2,348
Office Utilities	8,000	348
Office stationery	15,000	652
<u>Communications</u>		0
Telephone and fax	18,000	783
<u>Other</u>		0
Insurance	30,000	1,304
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>	<b>412,021</b>	<b>17,914</b>
		0
<b>AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>		0
Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate	0
Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate	160,000
		6,957
<b>TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>6,957</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee</b>	<b>10,569,003</b>	<b>459,522</b>
<b>INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%</b>	317,070	13,785
		0
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>	<b>10,886,073</b>	<b>473,308</b>
		0
<b>BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)</b>	<b>10,886,073</b>	<b>473,308</b>

EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD

Budget rate

**5. IOCC****ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT**

Requesting ACT member: IOCC

Appeal Number: ETH 171

Appeal Title: La Niña and Negative Indian Ocean Dipole-Induced drought in Ethiopia

Implementing Period: 1 March - 30 September 2017

Type	Rate	No.	Unit Cost	Appeal	Appeal
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				Unit	Units	Birr	Budget local currency	Budget USD
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>5,778,918</b>	<b>256,841</b>
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>							<b>4,856,743</b>	<b>215,855</b>
<b>WASH</b>								
<b>1.1.0</b>	<b>Procurement</b>						<b>3,052,000</b>	<b>135,644</b>
		No. of						
1.1.1	Purchase of plastic container/Fiber glass with 10,000 liters capacity	Plastic container	100%	6	15,000.00	90,000	4,000	
1.1.2	Purchase of accessories and installation	Ls	100%	Ls	15,000.00	15,000	667	
1.1.3	Dewatering Pump Generator	Generator	100%	4	16,750.00	67,000	2,978	
1.1.4	Purchase of Water Purification Chemicals	beneficiary	100%	12,000	30.00	360,000	16,000	
1.1.5	Purchase of Laundry soap	beneficiary	100%	36,000	10.00	360,000	16,000	
1.1.6	Purchase of Soap for 12,000 beneficiaries in 2 woredas for 3 months	beneficiary	100%	36,000	10.00	360,000	16,000	
1.1.7	Purchase of Jerry can	beneficiary	100%	12,000	50.00	600,000	26,667	
1.1.8	Maintenance of Motorized Schemes in Wachile Woreda	Ls	100%	Ls	0.00	1,080,000	48,000	
1.1.9	Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing hand pump schemes benefiting 2,600 beneficiaries	Ls	100%	Ls	120,000.00	120,000	5,333	
<b>2.3.0</b>	<b>Direct Programme Related Costs</b>					<b>668,743</b>	<b>29,722</b>	
2.3.1	Field Based Project Coordinator	Months	100%	6	15,089	90,531	4,024	
	<b>Staff Benefit</b>							
2.3.2	Staff Benefits (25%)		25%	0	-	36,212	1,609	
2.3.3	Per-diem for project staff	Months	100%	6	20,000	120,000	5,333	
2.3.4	Sector bureau experts' per-diem	Months	100%	6	7,000	42,000	1,867	
2.3.5	Air Travel	Months	100%	4	2,000	8,000	356	
2.3.6	Vehicle rent	Months	100%	6	45,000	270,000	12,000	
2.3.7	Fuel (Field Level)	Months	100%	6	7,000	42,000	1,867	
2.3.8	Vehicle Maintenance	Ls	100%	0	60,000	60,000	2,667	
<b>3.1 TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>						<b>1,136,000</b>	<b>50,489</b>	
<b>3.1.0</b>	<b>Transport (of relief materials)</b>							
3.1.1	Vehicle rent to transport the plastic water container	Pcs	100%	3	10,000.00	30,000	1,333	
3.1.2	Rent for 2 water trucks to transport water	Months	100%	3	200,000.00	600,000	26,667	
3.1.3	Fuel for trucks	Months	100%	3	150,000.00	450,000	20,000	
3.1.4	Transportation of WASH NFIs	Truck	100%	2	10,000.00	20,000	889	
<b>3.2.0</b>	<b>Warehousing</b>							
3.2.1	Rental of warehouse	Ls	100%	0	15000	15,000	667	
3.2.2	Wages for Security/ Guards	Month	100%		6,000.00	6,000	267	
<b>3.3.0</b>	<b>Handling</b>							
3.3.1	Loading and unloading	Ls	100%	Lump sum	15,000.00	15,000	667	
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>						<b>628,857</b>	<b>27,949</b>	
<b>4.1.0</b>	<b>IOCC Staff salaries</b>							
4.1.1	Country Representative @ 10%	Months	10%	6	103,950	62,370	2,772	
4.1.2	Senior Program Manager @ 10%	Months	10%	6	73,013	43,808	1,947	
4.1.3	DRR Coordinator @ 100%	Months	30%	6	30,623	55,121	2,450	
4.1.4	Finance Manager @ 10%	Months	15%	6	52,538	47,284	2,102	
4.1.5	Liaison Officer @ 10%	Months	15%	6	16,209	14,588	648	
4.1.6	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer @ 10%	Months	15%	6	10,503	9,453	420	

4.1.7	Accountant @50%	Months	25%	6	16,662	24,994	1,111
4.1.8	Driver @50%	Months	50%	6	6,861	20,583	915
<b>4.2.0</b>	<b>IOCC staff Benefits</b>						
4.2.1	Provident Fund	Ls	20%	1	278,200	55,640	2,473
4.2.2	Medical and Life Insurance	Ls	1.70	1	10,000	17,000	756
4.2.3	Transportation Allowance	Months	1.70	6	800	8,160	363
4.2.4	Severance Benefits	Ls	1	1	278,200	28,183	1,253
<b>4.3.0</b>	<b>IOCC Office Operations and Support</b>						
	IOCC Office postage/shipment costs/News						
4.3.1	paper/Bank charge	Months	10%	6	75,000	45,000	2,000
4.3.2	IOCC Office Rent	Months	10%	6	72,657	43,594	1,938
4.3.3	IOCC Office Rent (field Level)	Months	100%	6	10,000	60,000	2,667
4.3.4	IOCC Office supplies	Months	10%	6	7,500	4,500	200
4.3.5	IOCC small Office Equipment (field Level)	Months	100%	6	7,500	45,000	2,000
4.3.6	IOCC Office Utility	Months	10%	6	4,500	2,700	120
4.3.7	IOCC Office maintenance	Months	10%	6	10,000	6,000	267
4.3.8	IOCC Equipment repairs & maintenance	Months	10%	6	6,667	4,000	178
4.3.9	Legal Fee	Months	10%	6	2,000	1,200	53
4.3.10	IT Supporter	Months	10%	6	11,400	6,840	304
4.3.11	Security	Months	10%	6	11,400	6,840	304
<b>4.4.0</b>	<b>Communications</b>						
4.4.1	IOCC Communications	Months	10%	6	20,000	12,000	533
<b>4.5.0</b>	<b>Other</b>						
4.5.1	Insurance	Ls	10%	1	40,000	4,000.00	178
	<b>5.1.0 AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>					<b>125,000</b>	<b>5,556</b>
5.1.1	Monitoring and supervision costs	No.		6	7,500	45,000	2,000
5.1.2	Auditing	No.		1	60,000	60,000	2,667
5.1.3	Communication and office utilities	Ls		0	20,000	20,000	889
<b>TOTAL exclusive International Coordination Fee</b>						<b>5,610,600</b>	<b>249,360</b>
<b>International Coordination Fee (ICF) - 3%</b>						<b>168,318</b>	<b>7,481</b>
<b>TOTAL inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>						<b>5,778,918</b>	<b>256,841</b>
<b>EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD</b>							
	Budget			23	23		
	Actual Rate Used						

## 6. LWF

### ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT

**Requesting ACT member:** LWF World

Service Ethiopia

**Appeal Number:** ETH 171

**Appeal Title:** La Niña and Negative Indian Ocean

Dipole-Induced drought in Ethiopia

**Implementing Period:** March 1 to

September 30, 2017

#### EXPENDITURE

	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
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			local currency	local currency	USD
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>					
<b>Water, sanitation &amp; hygiene</b>					
Deploy water trucking	Cubic meter	11,327	577.80	6,544,834.65	290,881.54
Trucking monitors	Person -days	585	250.00	146,250.00	6,500.00
Sanitation and Hygiene promotion	Round	4	28,000.00	112,000.00	4,977.78
Provision of water treatment chemical	Strips	33,634	5.00	168,170.00	7,474.22
Supply of pipes and fittings for installation of temporary water points in every kebele	Kebele	13	12,800.00	166,400.00	7,395.56
Supply of 10,000 liter capacity Roto containers	Kebele	13	25,000.00	325,000.00	14,444.44
Supply of HTH 70% Chlorine for treatment	Drum # of	12	5,000.00	60,000.00	2,666.67
Maintenance of Birka	Birka # of	3	55,000.00	165,000.00	7,333.33
Maintenance of ponds	ponds	6	42,000.00	252,000.00	11,200.00
Aqua tab	Strips	30,123	5.00	150,615.00	6,694.00
<b>Early recovery &amp; livelihood restoration</b>					
Veterinary drugs for livestock treatment in Harshin & Kebribeyah					
Oxytetracyclin20%	Vial	1000	30.00	30,000.00	1,333.33
Multi-vitamin	Vial	1000	85.00	85,000.00	3,777.78
Penstrip	Vial	500	90.00	45,000.00	2,000.00
Ivermectin 50ml	Vial	1000	19.00	19,000.00	844.44
Albendazole 2500ml	Box	1000	110.00	110,000.00	4,888.89
Savlon	Litre	200	30.00	6,000.00	266.67
Alcohol 70%	Litre	200	30.00	6,000.00	266.67
Veterinary equipment for livestock treatment					
Treatment syringe	Pcs	200	60.00	12,000.00	533.33
Treatment needle	Dozen	200	40.00	8,000.00	355.56
<b>Livestock support (Rayitu &amp; Dawe Kachen)</b>					
Animal feed (concentrated) - 58 days	Quintal	903	600.00	541,800.00	24,080.00
Animal feed (hay) - 58 days	Pallet	34,906	75.00	2,617,950.00	116,353.33
Transportation (truck rental)	Pallet	34,906	56.00	1,954,736.00	86,877.16
Loading/unloading	Quintal	34,906	10.00	349,060.60	15,513.80
<b>Support Animal health program</b>					
Support vaccination campaign					
Fuel support for vehicles engaged in vaccination campaign	Litre	2400	15.00	36,000.00	1,600.00
Per diem for government staff	# of staff	60	1,500.00	90,000.00	4,000.00
<b>Livestock feed supply (Harshin &amp; Kebribeyah)</b>					
-					
Multi-nutrient block for cows and shoats	Block	4,991	60.00	299,460.00	13,309.33
Sudan grass for cows and shoats	Pail	32,474	150.00	4,871,100.00	216,493.33
Transportation cost of multi nutrient blocks and Sudan grass	# of trip	84	15,000.00	1,260,000.00	56,000.00
Logistics support for livestock treatment					
Per-diem for 20 CAHWs per woreda for 30 days at a rate of 210 birr per day	Day	30	8,400.00	252,000.00	11,200.00

Per-diem for 15 AHA per woreda for 30 days at a rate of 210 birr per day	Day	30	6,300.00	189,000.00	8,400.00
Per-diem for two drivers for 30 days at rate of 210 birr per day	Day	30	420.00	12,600.00	560.00
Per-diem for 4 field Supervisors and Coordinators for 30 days at a rate of 300 birr per day	Day	30	1,200.00	36,000.00	1,600.00
Fuel for Vehicles	Litre	20204	17.00	343,466.23	15,265.17
Psychosocial support (staff training and mainstreaming of CBPS aspects)	round	2	39,375.00	78,750.00	3,500.00

**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.)**

Project officers (2)	Month	6	18,000.00	216,000.00	9,600.00
Emergency facilitators (4 - 1 per woreda)	Month	6	7,000.00	168,000.00	7,466.67
WASH Expert (27%) (2)	Month	6	17,000.00	40,800.00	1,813.33
DRR and Livelihoods Expert (20%) (2)	Month	6	17,000.00	40,800.00	1,813.33
Regional Coordinators-2 - (25%)	Month	6	22,488.65	67,465.95	2,998.49

**Needs Assessment****Rapid Support Team**

Communication/visibility cost	Lumps	um	61,000	61,000.00	2,711.11
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**Beneficiary Selection**

<b>TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>				<b>21,937,258.43</b>	<b>974,989.26</b>
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**TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING****Transport (of relief materials)**

Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Month	6	60,000.00	720,000.00	32,000.00
Fuel	Litre	11571	15.00	173,565.00	7,714.00
Staff per diem and travel	Month	6	13,500.00	81,000.00	3,600.00
Legal Fees	Month	6	1,600.00	9,600.00	426.67
Vehicle & M/cycle - fuel and lubricants	Month	6	18,086.35	108,518.08	4,823.03
Vehicle & M/cycle - repairs, spare parts, labor	Month	6	23,608.72	141,652.30	6,295.66

**Warehousing**

Rental of warehouse

Wages for Security/ Guards

**Handling**

Salaries for Logistician and Procurement Officer

Salaries / wages for labourers

Salaries / wages for Drivers

<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>				<b>1,234,335.38</b>	<b>54,859.35</b>
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<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>				<b>23,171,593.81</b>	<b>1,029,848.61</b>
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**INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**

			<u>Staff salaries</u>		
Accountants-2 (42%)	Month	6	13,255.45	31,813.08	1,413.91
Cashiers-2 (20%)	Month	6	8,834.35	21,202.44	942.33
Store keeper-2 (20%)	Month	6	8,116.83	19,480.39	865.80
Resident Representative (30%)	Month	6	182,386.39	328,295.50	14,590.91
Program Coordination	Month	6		-	-



Program Officer-Development projects 30%	Month	6	31,495.99	56,692.78	2,519.68
Program Officer -WASH 27%	Month	6	28,273.74	67,856.98	3,015.87
Networking and Accountability Officer 20%	Month	6	28,273.74	33,928.49	1,507.93
Programme Coordinator 30%	Month	6	85,000.00	153,000.00	6,800.00
Communication Officer 100%	Month	6	26,000.00	156,000.00	6,933.33
<i>Procurement and Logistics</i>	Month	6		-	-
Main Warehouse Supervisor 30%	Month	6	18,867.29	33,961.12	1,509.38
Procurement Officer 30%	Month	6	16,395.64	29,512.15	1,311.65
Logistics Officer 30%	Month	6	19,163.52	34,494.34	1,533.08
<i>Finance Coordination</i>	Month	6		-	-
Finance Officer 40%	Month	6	31,743.86	76,185.26	3,386.01
Senior Accountants 30% (2)	Month	6	19,821.00	71,355.60	3,171.36
Finance Unit Manager 30%	Month	6	51,528.71	92,751.68	4,122.30
<i>Administration &amp; Human Resources</i>	Month	6		-	-
HR & General Service Officer 30%	Month	6	30,983.55	55,770.39	2,478.68
<i>Support Staff</i>	Month	6		-	-
Support staff (30%)	Month	6	147,861.67	266,151.01	11,828.93
<u>Office Operations</u>					
Office rent	Month	6	31,059.56	186,357.36	8,282.55
Office Utilities	Month	6	4,250.84	25,505.04	1,133.56
Office stationery	Month	6	4,621.94	27,731.64	1,232.52
<u>Communications</u>					
Telephone and fax	Month	6	4,772.70	28,636.20	1,272.72
<u>Other</u>					
Insurance					

**TOTAL INDIRECT COST:****PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT****1,796,681.45****79,852.51****AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Monitoring &amp; Evaluation

Estimate

Audit of ACT appeal

62,700.00

62,700.00

2,786.67

**TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION****62,700.00****2,786.67****TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination****Fee****25,030,975.26****1,112,487.79****INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) -****3%**

750,929.26

33,374.63

**TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee****25,781,904.51****1,145,862.42****BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)****25,781,904.51****1,145,862.42****EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD**Budget  
rate

1.00

**7. NCA****ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT****Requesting ACT member: NCA****Appeal Number: ETH 171****Appeal Title: La Niña and Negative Indian Ocean Dipole-Induced drought in Ethiopia****Implementing Period: 1 March-September 30, 2017**

## EXPENDITURE

	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal	Appeal
	Unit	Units	local currency	local currency	USD
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>					
Water, sanitation & hygiene				9,698,300	440,831.82
<b><u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)</u></b>					
e.g. Salaries & benefits for direct staff (e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program officer / coordinator, driver of nutritionist etc.)				519,750	23,625.00
<b>TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>				<b>10,218,050</b>	<b>464,457</b>
<b>TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>					
<b><u>Transport (of relief materials)</u></b>					
Hire/ Rental of Vehicles				510,000	23,181.82
Fuel				227,968	10,362.18
<b><u>Warehousing</u></b>					
Rental of warehouse				0	0.00
Wages for Security/ Guards				0	0.00
<b><u>Handling</u></b>					
Salaries for Logistician and Procurement Officer				0	0.00
Salaries / wages for labourers				0	0.00
Salaries / wages for Drivers				172,750	7,852.27
<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>				<b>910,718</b>	<b>41,396</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>				<b>11,128,768</b>	<b>505,853</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION &amp; SUPPORT</b>					
e.g. <u>Staff salaries</u>					
Salaries e. g % for Programme Director)				134,400	6,109.09
Salaries e. g % for Finance Director)				18,500	840.91
Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff .....)				205,275	9,330.68
<b><u>Office Operations</u></b>					
Office rent					0.00
Office Utilities				825,568	37,525.82
Office stationery				0	0.00
<b><u>Communications</u></b>					
Telephone and fax				0	0.00
<b><u>Other</u></b>					
Insurance				23,468	1,066.70
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>				<b>1,207,211</b>	<b>54,873</b>
<b>AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>					
Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate			27,888	1,267.64
Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate			193,500	8,795.45
<b>TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>				<b>221,388</b>	<b>10,063</b>

<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee</b>	<b>12,557,367</b>	<b>570,789</b>
<b>INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%</b>	376,721.00	17,123.68
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>	<b>12,934,087.60</b>	<b>587,913.07</b>
<b>BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)</b>	<b>12,934,087.60</b>	<b>587,913.07</b>
<b>EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD</b>		
Budget rate	22.00	

#### IV. APPENDICES TO THE PRELIMINARY APPEAL DOCUMENT

##### Ethiopia- HOTSPOT *DISTRICTS*, DECEMBER 2016



