

actalliance

APPEAL



Emergency Response to Floods

in Odisha State

IND171

Appeal Target:

US\$ 76,800

Balance:

US\$ 18,300

"The recent flood has broken the back of my family. Now it's very difficult for us to survive in these harsh conditions."

- Mrs. Indu Kalaka, village Gururajguda, Rayagada district, Odisha, India



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Core Humanitarian
STANDARD

The ACT Alliance Secretariat's continuous improvement in the application of the Core Humanitarian Standard is independently verified by HQAI

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Project Summary Sheet																	
Project Title	Emergency Response to Floods in Odisha State																
Project ID	IND171																
Location	India/Odisha/Rayagada																
Project Period	From 10/08/2017 to 09/09/2017 Total duration: 1 Month																
Modality of project delivery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> self-implemented <input type="checkbox"/> CBOs <input type="checkbox"/> Public sector <input type="checkbox"/> local partners <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector <input type="checkbox"/> Other																
Forum	ACT India Forum																
Requesting members	Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)																
Local partners	SHAKTI Organisation in Rayagada District																
Thematic Area(s)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter / NFIs</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Protection / Psychosocial</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Early recovery / livelihoods</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Health / Nutrition</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Unconditional cash</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter / NFIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protection / Psychosocial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Early recovery / livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health / Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional cash
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter / NFIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protection / Psychosocial														
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Health / Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional cash														
Project Impact	Provision of relief assistance will address many of the survival needs of the flood affected people in the district Rayagada, Odisha																
Project Outcome(s)	<p>A. Flood affected people will be able to meet their needs of food for at least 15-20 days</p> <p>B. Flood affected people will be able to meet their most urgent shelter/NFIs need</p>																

Target beneficiaries	<table border="1" data-bbox="411 248 1391 495"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" data-bbox="419 248 1383 309">Beneficiary profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="419 309 667 387"><input type="checkbox"/> Refugees</td> <td data-bbox="667 309 858 387"><input type="checkbox"/> IDPs</td> <td data-bbox="858 309 1121 387"><input type="checkbox"/> host population</td> <td data-bbox="1121 309 1383 387"><input type="checkbox"/> Returnees</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" data-bbox="419 387 1383 495"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-displaced affected population </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="411 562 1391 745">Priority will be given to the most vulnerable sections of the affected population such as the marginalized and excluded communities, widows, physically challenged, single female-headed families and children. The most vulnerable sections among the excluded communities (including dalits¹), and other marginalized sections of the society will be given priority.</p>	Beneficiary profile				<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs	<input type="checkbox"/> host population	<input type="checkbox"/> Returnees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-displaced affected population			
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-displaced affected population													
Project Cost (USD)	76,800 (USD)												

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	30/11/2017
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	31/12/2017

¹“Dalit” is a term for the members of lower castes in India.

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

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT Alliance

UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

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

Please inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel (Line.Hempel@actalliance.org) and Senior Finance Officer, Lorenzo Correa (Lorenzo.Correa@actalliance.org) with a copy to the Regional Representative Anoop Sukumaran (Anoop.Sukumaran@actalliance.org) and the Regional Programme Officer James Munpa (James.Munpa@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 Programme Officer James Munpa (James.Munpa@actalliance.org)

ACT Regional Representative, Anoop Sukumaran (Anoop.Sukumaran@actalliance.org)

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

Alwynn Javier

Global Humanitarian Coordinator
ACT Alliance Secretariat

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Context

The state of Odisha has been witnessing incessant rainfall from 15.07.2017, because of which flash floods occurred in river Nagabali and Kalyani of Rayagada district. More than 28,000 people in 50 villages under Rayagada Block and 20 villages under Kalyansinghpur Block have been affected. 5 persons have been injured due to a wall collapse in Rayagada district.

The Block wise Rainfall Recorded in Rayagada District on 16.07.2017(in MM)

Rayagada- 16.2, Kolnara- 51.4, K.Singhpur-189.8, Kashipur- 237.0, Gunupur- 89.0, Padampur-103.0, Gudari- 35.0, RamnaGuda- 97.3, Bissam Cuttack- 72.8, Muniguda- 32.5, Chadrapur- 8.0

Three bridges were washed away resulting in disruption of road communication. Flood water is flowing above the Rayagada – Andhra Pradesh road. Railway Bridge between Therubali & Singapur Road stations has been washed away.

Rescue and relief measures by Govt:

Orissa Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF), Fire Services, The Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) and The National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) have been engaged in relief and rescue operation. All persons who were trapped due to floods have in the meantime been rescued. About 4000 people have been evacuated and lodged in 15 temporary shelters where cooked food is being provided to them at free kitchen centers. Emergent relief in shape of rice (Q.180), Dal (Q.29.00), Chuda (Q71.30), Gur (Q.13.6), biscuit (170 Cartons), Candles (4120 Nos.) and Match Box 8400 (Nos.) has been provided to 5166 beneficiaries by the district administration. Food packets have been airdropped by Naval helicopter. 10 health camps in Rayagada block and 5 health camps in Kalyansinghpur block have been opened. Doctors and Paramedical staffs are engaged in service. All schools of Kalyansinghpur, Rayagada and Kasipur Blocks have been closed for 3 days.

1.2 Needs

More than 28,000 people in 50 villages under Rayagada Block and 20 villages under Kalyansinghpur Block have been affected.

In Rayagada district the flood has damaged many houses and household materials including the valuables and agricultural crops besides causing small scale human and cattle casualties. It has also caused immense suffering and pain for the marooned people as they remain cut off for days and nights together.

Due to water logging people are still living on the road side as most of the houses are full of mud and are still in need of Food and Shelter.

Due to scarcity of safe drinking water there is every possibility of an epidemic which is a recurring phenomenon in K.Singhpur block, especially gastro-enteritis.

Specific needs identified:

1. Food Security: dry rations kits

To sustain themselves, the flood affected people will need dry rations as it will put them in the path of recovery.

2. NFIs: Household articles

Most of the affected families have lost household articles and are therefore deprived of basic necessities such as clothing, blankets, utensils and other articles of daily use.

3. Temporary Shelter: plastic Mats and Tarpaulin Sheet

Thousands of people were shifted to the road side and are in make-shift shelters. They were also in need of temporary shelter to protect them from wind and rain and also to provide the required privacy for women and adolescent girls in the family.

1.3 Capacity to respond

Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA) is the social action arm of the 24 Protestant and Orthodox churches in India. CASA is mandated to work for the poor and the marginalized, irrespective of any political, religions and caste consideration. CASA today is operational in 22 states, including five states in North-east India, in approximately 5,000 villages. In addition CASA supports and accompanies around 400 NGOs working on different issues throughout the country. CASA continues to respond to 60-70 small and medium disasters annually and also responds comprehensively to major emergencies with an enhanced perspective in its strategies of integrating a long-term understanding of the causes and consequences.

CASA's strengths and added capacity emerge from its direct relationship with the vulnerable communities especially the dalits, tribals, women and others, the village/cluster level Disaster Mitigation Task forces built up over a period of time in vulnerable regions of the country and also with its accompaniment of a large number of NGOs and their forums and networks operational throughout the country.

Considering the large geographical area of India, the most important element of CASA's strategy is the decentralisation of certain aspects of disaster preparedness through the identification and training of local institution counterparts equipped to play key roles in our emergency programmes. The focal areas of our pre-disaster preparedness plan are:

- The nation-wide network of Church and secular organisations that partner with CASA in disaster response which enable CASA to reach out to affected communities at even the most remote locations.
- Pre-stocking of relief material and logistical backup.
- The presence of trained staff in 21 CASA offices throughout the country who can play a backstopping/accompaniment role and also respond directly where required.

CASA staff from Odisha sector office and the Zonal Office at Kolkata who have wide experience in responding to emergency situations and the requisite sectoral expertise will be responsible for implementation of the programme. This initial response is planned based on the data and information collected from secondary sources, such as government authorities and local partners.

1.4 Core Faith values

As a faith based organization, it is CASA's ethical responsibility to discern the crises of our times, and to enable the faith communities to respond to Climate change.

Two things are important. First of all, we need to discern the crisis. That means, there is a need to go beyond the given analysis of the problem, and to problematize the problem in order to understand what exactly the problem is in a specific context. Secondly, the Christian community needs to do an introspection to expose the way Bible and Christian theology continue to legitimize and perpetuate the distress of earth in general and Climate change in particular.

God created and sustains all of creation within particular orders to meet intended purposes. The first large-scale creation ordering of interest is the Biblical hierarchy between God, people and nature. A key verse is Genesis 1:28 which states:

"So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him, male and female he created them. God blessed them and said to them, "Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it. Rule over the fish of the sea and the birds of the air and over every living creature that moves on the ground."

Understanding and applying a Christian environmental ethic requires a proper interpretation of Biblical passages establishing and describing this basic hierarchy.

The Bible also teaches that God loves and enjoys all that he has created. The Psalmist, for example, states: "You open your hand and satisfy the desires of every living thing. The Lord is righteous in all his ways and loving toward all he has made" (Ps. 145:16-17).

2. PROJECT RATIONALE

2.1 Impact

Provision of relief assistance will address many of the survival needs of the flood affected people in the district of Rayagada.

The project will ensure that the 2000 flood affected households targeted are able to restart their lives. This will help the affected families to survive in this critical situation and it will stop the victim to further displace in search of food and shelter. These people are mostly the weakest sections of Indian society, particularly marginal and landless farmers, women headed households, children and those with low access to basic services.

2.2 Outcomes

- A. Flood affected people will be able to meet their needs of food for at least 15-20 days
- B. Flood affected people will be able to meet their most urgent shelter/NFIs need

By the end of the 4th week, a total of 2000 flood affected households would have received the Food and Non Food items in the 2 blocks under Rayagada district. In which the most vulnerable and weaker section of the society will be covered.

2.3 Outputs

The following activities are proposed under this emergency intervention:

1. **Food Security: Dry Ration Kits**

2,000 dry ration kits will be provided to affected households in Odisha (each dry ration kit consisting of 15 kg of rice, 1 litre cooking oil, 1 kg lentils, 1 kg salt, 1 packet of candles, 100 gram each of chili and turmeric powder, 1 Packet Biscuits).

The proposed dry ration kit will meet the food needs of the reference community for a period of 15/20 days based on the family size.

2. **NFIs: Household articles**

2,000 Tarpaulins (HDPE polythene sheets 180 gsm, 15' by 12') will be provided to the affected families.

This will serve as an immediate temporary shelter for the families who have lost almost everything in the flood waters. These sheets will also provide the women with much needed privacy during the crisis period.

3. **Temporary Shelter: plastic Mats**

2,000 plastic mats will be provided to affected households who have lost almost everything in the flood waters.

This will help them to sleep and sit at least as entire houses were full of mud.

2.5 Preconditions / Assumptions

1 There are no major disasters or communal riots affecting the project locations during the implementation period

2. There is no more heavy rain/flooding during project implementation period

3. The political situation in the state remains stable

2.6 Risk Analysis

As of now there is no serious risk anticipated as the law and order as well as the political situation in the state is stable. The roads and other required infrastructure are restored and the markets are unaffected.

2.7 Sustainability / Exit strategy

During the project implementation period the team members will mobilise the beneficiary community to access the services which is committed by the Government (i.e. MGNREGA, Mid-Day Meal, ICDS, PDS) so that they will continue to access these to get the benefit from the Government even after this intervention.

3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Child Safeguarding

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to Child Safeguarding? Yes No

CASA is committed for the holistic development of children and this has been a common focus in all its development and disaster response activities. CASA has special projects for education and development of Child Labour and also supports partner organisations for the projects that is related to holistic development of children of economically poor and socially vulnerable communities.

Every staff member of CASA signs a 'Code of Conduct' on joining and undergoes orientation on the content of this document. One of the sections in the said document is devoted on our policy on sexual exploitation and abuse of children. CASA has zero tolerance on any activity that could be seen as sexual or other exploitation against a child. There would be strict actions against staff if found involved in any such activity.

In the proposed relief operation, CASA staff will be vigilant along with the members of local partners that no child is engaged as 'child labour' in the relief operation or that no situation arise when the staff & volunteers of the relief team are alone with a child or group of children. We will also ensure that consent is taken from the parents before taking any photograph of children during the relief work. The nature of the project is such that it does not involve staff being alone with children and also does not entail staff engaging with children who do not have a support system.

3.2 ACT Code of Conduct

The staff involved in the project has been sensitized to follow the Code of Conduct of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in disaster relief as well as the ACT guidelines on prevention of sexual abuse, while implementing the project. The quality and quantity of relief supplies undertaken are in the spirit of the Sphere

Standards, to restore the life of the affected people with improvements or at least to the level in which they were before the disaster and/or in line with the existing common parameters in the area.

3.3 Implementation Approach

Based on the data and information collected from the field visit and the needs identified, an initial response of proposed programme is planned. Simultaneously, an initial assessment will be carried out to finalize the worst affected districts and villages. Once a village is identified, CASA field team starts with an interaction with the village people and the panchayat², finding out the extent of damage in the village. Following this, a survey is conducted to assess the situation and also to arrive at the number of beneficiaries. Once this is done, list of village names and the number of beneficiaries needing assistance are sent to the Zonal Office and Head Office. Senior officials after visiting the villages finalize the villages for the support in consultation with the zonal staff and respective local/district administrations.

Programme needs come from the people in both formal and informal discussions. Planning is done with the community and furthermore the community itself is involved in selecting the beneficiaries. Procurement of relief materials are sourced locally and regionally through a Procurement Team composed of local partners and CASA staff which is constituted by the Zonal Office.

This project is a short term intervention with very specific targeting in terms of outputs and is being directly implemented and supervised by CASA in collaboration with local partners, the beneficiary community and other stakeholders.

3.4 Project Stakeholders

CASA will directly deliver the assistance to the affected people with assistance from the local partners like Shakti and Village Development Committee (VDC), etc. The implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the program activities shall be looked into by CASA's field staff. Members of the target group will be involved in identification of beneficiary families and distribution of relief supplies and monitoring of the project.

3.5 Field Coordination

The programmes of CASA are undertaken with the close co-operation of the Government at various levels. Particularly in disaster situations, it is ensured that areas of operations are decided in consultation with the Government in order to avoid duplication of relief efforts. Such coordination ensures that various efforts complement each other. CASA is also a member of Sphere India which is a coalition of Humanitarian agencies working towards adherence to the Sphere standards and better coordination and networking during response. CASA is also members of Inter Agency Groups promoted by Sphere India which are responsible for coordination efforts at the State and District level in 12 vulnerable States of India. The ACT India forum is also of strategic value in the coordination of the relief work of its implementing partners.

² "Panchayat" are local authorities at village level.

CASA's Headquarters is in touch with resource partners. Contacts with the local groups and CBOs in the proposed areas are already strong. CASA will involve the regional/local NGOs in co-coordinating the relief intervention. The purpose would be to maintain transparencies and harmony in the process of selection, implementation and accounting to avoid any possible duplication. This programme will be conducted with the approval and co-operation of the state authorities and district officials.

CASA is maintaining regular contact with OSDMA and the local administrations for proper coordination and effective implementation of the proposed programme. The coordination at the state level is with the State office of CASA in Odisha. CASA is in regular touch with ACT India members in order to maintain effective coordination in the crisis phase. CASA will also coordinate closely with other ACT Implementing partners.

3.6 Implementing Partners

CASA will implement the proposed programme activities directly in coordination with other local partners organisations. At the district, block and panchayat levels too, CASA is in constant touch with the Government authorities, local panchayat leaders and the NGOs.

3.7 Project Advocacy

This intervention is for short term food and non-food support to the flood affected families. CASA is also in closed interaction with the State Inter Agency which is coordinating Government and Non-Government collaborative to take up some food related issues and dialogue with the policy makers.

3.8 Engaging faith leaders

CASA will include faith leaders from the selection of beneficiaries to planning of the project , monitoring and the evaluation of the project

Work Plan

Component	Gantt Chart																																																										
	Aug-17																					Sep-17																																					
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																												
Identification of Villages	█	█	█	█																																																							
Obtaining of Govt. Permission					█	█																																																					
Finalisation of Village						█	█	█	█																																																		
Meeting with the Village committee/beneficiaries										█	█	█	█																																														
Finalisation of Beneficiaries																																																											
Approval of beneficiaries from Govt.																																																											
Market Survey for materials																																																											
Collection of quotations																																																											
Analysis of quotations																																																											
Approval for procurement																																																											
Start Procurement																																																											
Transport of Materials																																																											
Reconstitute of materials																																																											
Distribution of materials																																																											

4. PROJECT MONITORING

4.1 Project Monitoring

CASA would ensure the active involvement and participation of the beneficiaries in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project activities. The programme will be constantly monitored for ensuring that it is in progress along with the planned framework, and also in order to fine-tune it as and when required, based on field responses.

A report will be submitted on completion of the intervention. At the end of the programme, review would be conducted to assess the impact of the programme and document learnings for future planning.

4.2 Knowledge Management

4.3

A team of communication department will work from the beginning to capture human stories, good practices and lesson learned during the project implementation period and will share with ACT secretariat.

5. PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

5.1 Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Issues

The staff involved in the project is sensitized on Gender issues and asked to follow the Code of Conduct of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief as well as the ACT guidelines on prevention of sexual abuse and gender, while implementing the project.

5.1.1 Gender Marker / GBV

CASA's planning, implementation and sharing of resources are based on Gender Mainstreaming Policy of the organisations which prompts CASA and its partners to be sensitive to the practical gender need and strategic gender interest of the women & girls in the community. With positive biasness, CASA make sure that the need of womenfolk are given priority and met, so their respect & position in the family or community is no way undermined while relief is being planned and item are distributed. Priorities are given to the Single Women, Widow; Women-headed families, women with physical challenges and aged women for receiving humanitarian aid after any calamity or disaster.

5.1.2 Participation

'Participation' is one of the development principles followed by CASA in assisting people to overcome their problems and move towards holistic development. Conscious and deliberate efforts are made by CASA and the local partners by involving the families affected by flood to make assessment of immediate need of the families after a disaster and encouraging them to make choices for the humanitarian aid 'item' that is needed urgently. In this case the local communities have selected the 'item' that they require from aid agencies as per the local culture (in terms of staple food item) and essential household article that they have lost due to flood and shelter materials for protecting the family members while they are forced to stay away from their own houses.

As per the practice in CASA, the representative from the affected households will identify the most affected and deserving households for receiving the humanitarian aid from CASA. This principle

eliminates the chances of conflict over selection and distribution process as the people themselves work hand in hand with CASA.

5.1.3 Social inclusion / Target groups

The proposed relief programme will make special efforts to be inclusive in its approach and give priority to the excluded communities. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable sections of the affected people such as the marginalized and excluded communities (including dalits³), widows, physically challenged, single female-headed families and children. Disaggregated data will be provided later.

5.2 Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

Every staff of CASA and representative of many partner organisations have undergone orientation & training on 'Local Capacity for Peace (LAP)' which is based on 'Do No Harm'. This has been done to sensitize the staff as well as our partners on all potential aspects of conflicts before, during and after relief operation. The staffs are mindful about the culture and aspiration of the targeted beneficiary community and sensitive to their needs. Sufficient precautions are taken before hand by holding informal and formal discussions with the community and their leaders to prevent any conflict.

5.3 Complaints mechanism + feedback

This programme will be implemented by the CASA East Zone and field office in Odisha. CASA will play a facilitator role while ensuring technical inputs and intervene as and when needed. Through this process CASA will make sure that the reference community is involved in all the phases of the project ensuring accountability and transparency.

Any potential complains would be duly addressed through a complaint mechanism, which will be put in place and clearly communicated to right holders.

5.4 Communication and visibility

CASA will be documenting the project and co-branding the ACT logo in all the banners and documents.

³"Dalit" is a term for the members of lower castes in India.

6. PROJECT FINANCE

6.1 Budget

EXPENDITURE					
Description	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
	Unit	Units	<i>local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>	USD
DIRECT COSTS					
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES					
Shelter and settlement / Non-food items				28,00,000	44,094
Tarpaulin Sheet (18'X24') size	pcs	2,000	1,000	20,00,000	31,496
Plastic Mat (5' x 7')	pcs	2,000	400	8,00,000	12,598
Food security				16,40,000	25,827
Rice 15 kgs per family	fly	2,000	450	9,00,000	14,173
Pulses 2 Kgs per family	fly	2,000	140	2,80,000	4,409
Salt 1 kgs per family	fly	2,000	20	40,000	630
Refined Oil 1 litre per family	fly	2,000	80	1,60,000	2,520
Chili Powder 200 gms pkt. per family	fly	2,000	40	80,000	1,260
Turmeric Powder 200 gms pkt. per family	fly	2,000	40	80,000	1,260
Packing charges of food kits	pcs	2,000	50	1,00,000	1,575
TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES				44,40,000	69,921
PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION					
Audit	lumpsum		15,000	15,000	236
TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION				15,000	236
PROGRAM LOGISTICS					
Transport (of relief materials)					
Hire/ Rental of Vehicles for transportation of relief material to distribution point	lumpsum		35,000	35,000	551
Fuel and maintenance of 1 four wheel office vehicle	lumpsum		35,000	35,000	551
Warehousing					
Rental of warehouse	lumpsum		10,000	10,000	157
Handling					
Salaries / wages for labourers	lumpsum		10,000	10,000	157
Perdiem for 1 Driver	days	30	400	12,000	189
travel	lumpsum		26,000	26,000	409
accommodation of staff	days	30	2,000	60,000	945

TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS				1,88,000	2,961
TOTAL DIRECT COST				46,43,000	73,118
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT					
<u>Staff salaries</u>					
Per diem for 1 Coordinator	days	30	350	10,500	165
Honorarium for 4 volunteers	days	30	1,400	42,000	661
<u>Office Operations</u>					
Office Utilities	days	30	600	18,000	283
Office stationery	lumpsum		7,000	7,000	110
<u>Communications</u>					
Telephone and fax	lumpsum		4,000	4,000	63
<u>Other</u>					
Insurance	lumpsum		3,000	3,000	47
Documentation and Reporting	lumpsum		7,287	7,287	115
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				91,787	1,445
				2%	2%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee				47,34,787	74,564
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%				1,42,043.61	2,237
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee				48,76,830.61	76,800

7. ANNEXES

7.1 ANNEX 1 – Logical Framework

Logical Framework			
IMPACT			
Provision of relief assistance will address many of the survival needs of the flood affected people in the district of Rayagada			
OUTCOME(S)	Objectively verifiable indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions/risks
A. Flood affected people will be able to meet their needs of Food for at least 15-20 days.	Number of targeted flood affected people who were able to meet their needs of Food for at least 15-20 days.	Reports, Photographs, Reported interaction with the beneficiaries	1. There are no major disasters or communal riots affecting the project locations

B. Flood affected people will be able to meet their most urgent shelter / NFIs needs	Number of targeted flood affected people who were able to meet their most urgent shelter / NFIs needs		during the implementation period
OUTPUT(S) A.1 2000 flood affected households received the food items B.1 2000 flood affected households received the Non-Food items	Objectively verifiable indicators Number of flood affected households provided with food items such as Rice, Moong Dal, Salt and Mustard Oil, Turmeric & Chili Powder. Number of flood affected households provided Tarpaulin and Mats.	Source of verification Reports, Photographs, Reported interaction with the beneficiaries. Distribution Lists and Distribution Certificates countersigned by representatives of the Beneficiary communities, local partners and district level Government Officials.	2. In case of Bandhs or road-blockage for longer periods - project implementation may get affected 3. Heavy rain/flooding during project implementation period may delay requiring modification of some of the project activities
Activities A.1.1 Distribution of Dry Ration 2,000 households B.1.1 Distribution of Tarpaulin to 2,000 households B.1.2 Distribution of Plastic Mats to 2,000 households			Pre-conditions 1. Fund to be released on time. 2. Subject to granting government approval. 3. No change in the government policies.

