

Concept Note

Section 1: Overview of response

Project Title	Emergency Response to Floods in West Bengal, Bihar and Assam.		
Location	India West Bengal State, Malda district Bihar state, Darbhanga , Kishanganj districts Assam state, Barpeta district		
Project start date	28 th August, 2017		
Duration of project	2 months		
Budget (USD)	USD 340,249		
Sector(s)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / Livelihoods </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Protection/Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional Cash </td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / Livelihoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Protection/Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional Cash
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / Livelihoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Protection/Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional Cash		
Forum	ACT India Forum		
Requesting members	Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA) and Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT)		
Local partners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajadhi Community Health Service Society (RCHSS) in West Bengal 2. RAHAT-Rapid Action For Human Advancement Tradition in Bihar 3. Anchalik Gram Unnayan Parishad(AGUP) in Assam 4. Samajik Shaikshanik Vikash Kendra (SSVK) in Bihar 		
Impact (overall objective)	Provision of relief assistance to address the survival needs of flood affected people in these three states.		
Target beneficiaries	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 dalits ¹), Women headed households, people with disabilities, and children. Disaggregated data will be provided		

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

	later in the coming appeal.
Expected outcomes	<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 needs .</p> <p>C. Flood affected women and female adolescent will be able to meet hygiene needs</p>
Expected outputs	<p>A.1 8,000 flood affected households received the food items in these three states i.e. (2,000-West Bengal, 4,000-Bihar and 2,000-Assam)</p> <p>B.1 8,000 flood affected households received the Non Food items in these three states i.e. (2,000-West Bengal, 4,000-Bihar and 2,000-Assam)</p> <p>C.1 2,000 flood affected women & female adolescent received Dignity/ Hygiene Kits</p>
Main activities	<p>A.1.1 Distribution of Dry Rations</p> <p>B.1.1 Distribution of Tarpaulin Sheets</p> <p>B.1.2 Distribution of Plastic Mats</p> <p>C.1.1 Distribution of Dignity/Hygiene Kits</p>

Section 2: Narrative Summary

Background

Assam

The current floods in Assam have been termed the worst since 1998. The third wave of floods has claimed 67 lives so far in Assam. The total number of deaths in this year's flood-related incidents has gone up to 151 in the state. Incessant rains leading to floods have wreaked havoc in 25 of the 32 districts of Assam. In Morigaon district, which has been hit hardest, 521,000 people have been marooned while 467,000 people are affected in Barpeta district.

Heavy rain over the past few days has worsened the flood situation in the state with eight rivers flowing above the danger level, inundating densely populated regions and affecting humans, cattle and crops alike. Over 118,000 hectares of farm land are under water, while large swathes of agricultural land covering nearly four lakh hectares are still submerged. Kaziranga National Park which is home to a large population of rhinos, elephants, tigers, wild buffalos and eastern swamp deer also bore the brunt of disaster as at least 107 animals, including seven rhinos, died in the floods.

Bihar

The number of dead in the devastating floods in Bihar has gone up to 253 as the situation worsened with more areas getting affected. Around 12.6 million people are facing the deluge in 18 districts of the state. Heavy rainfall in the catchment areas of Nepal has worsened the already grim situation in the worst-hit Araria district. The situation will remain grim for the couple of days as the Central Water Commission has forecasted light to moderate rainfall in parts of northern Bihar for a few days.

According to the Disaster Management Department, 421,000 people have been shifted to 1,358 relief camps in different parts of Bihar. The worst affected areas are Sitamarhi, West Champaran, Katihar, East Champaran, Madhubani, Supaul, Madhepura, Kishanganj, Araria, Purnea and Katihar where the water have reached to alarming level. Reports claim that the major rivers in Bihar - Koshi, Mahananda, Gandak, Bagmati and Ganga -

have breached banks due to excessive rains.

Train services continued to be hit due to floods. An East Central Railways statement said the Guwahati Express ended its journey at Patna itself. A total of 28 National Disaster Response Force teams comprising 1,152 personnel are rendering services in the marooned areas with the help of 118 boats. More teams of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) are being airlifted from Pune to Patna. A total of 16 teams of the State Disaster Response Force comprising 446 personnel are helping people in the flood hit areas with 92 boats. Seven Army teams with 2,228 personnel are assisting relief and rescue operation with the help of 280 boats, a state Disaster Management Department release said. The Special Secretary in the Disaster Management Department said 1,765 community kitchens are catering to 344,000 people in several flood-hit areas.

North Bengal

Northern districts of West Bengal are reeling under heavy rains and unprecedented floods since July 21 with the state's disaster management department reporting that the disaster has so far claimed 55 lives and affected 5.5 million people in north Bengal districts - Jalpaiguri, Alipurduar, South Dinajpur, North Dinajpur, Malda and Cooch Behar.

While some have died due to snake bites, the others drowned in the floods. The railway service in north Bengal and northeast India remains suspended as the railway tracks were inundated at several places.

Humanitarian Needs	Capacity to Respond
<p><u>Assam</u> 521,000 people have been marooned in 25 districts while 467,000 people are affected in Barpeta district.</p> <p><u>Bihar</u> 12.6 million people are in 18 districts of the state. According to the Disaster Management Department, 421,000 people have been shifted to 1,358 relief camps in different parts of Bihar and 1,765 community kitchens are catering to 344,000 people in several flood-hit areas. Food, temporary shelter, WASH and livelihood restoration measures are very much essential as unmet needs among flood affected households.</p> <p>Specific needs identified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Food Security: dry rations kits</u> To sustain themselves, the flood affected people will need dry rations as it will put them in the path of recovery. <u>NFIs: Household articles</u> 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. <u>Temporary Shelter: plastic Mats</u> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Considering the large geographical area of India,</p>

girls in the family.

North Bengal

5.5 million people in north Bengal districts - Jalpaiguri, Alipurduar, South Dinajpur, North Dinajpur, Malda and Cooch Behar.

In these three states 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 waterlogging people are living in the road side and are still in need of Food and Shelter.

Specific needs identified:

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Temporary Shelter: Plastic Mats

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.

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 our West Bengal, Bihar and Assam sectors 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.

Lutheran World Service India (LWSI), as a country program of Lutheran World Federation/ Department for World Service (LWF/DWS), Geneva started its operations to respond to the immediate need of the refugees of Bangladesh Independence war in the year 1974. Later, at the request of Government of India, it extended its area of operation to different states of the country both in humanitarian response and development programs. However, LWSIT got registered as a National NGO in India under Indian Trust Act 1882 in the year 2008 and continued its journey serving the people those are suffering from various disasters either human-made or natural. LWSI/ LWSIT has responded to all the major disasters in the country as Pan India program and also extended technical support in humanitarian response, CBDP and CBDRR program to its network members too such as Myanmar, Nepal, Bangladesh, etc. Thus, since last 43 years, LWSI/ LWSIT has gained experience and implementing

	<p>humanitarian response projects almost every year in the country.</p> <p>With wealth of experience in the field of humanitarian response, DRR and Development program, staffs of LWSIT are well equipped with good understanding of the program and implemented several projects in the past. Hence, existing staff members of the organization possess highest degree of accountability to implement the humanitarian response program with greater efficiency and ensure effectiveness of the program. As such, experienced staff currently working in several projects of LWSIT will be pulled out and deploy them to Bihar for implanting the program.</p> <p>Necessary logistics such as vehicles, equipment and other accessories are ready to use them in the project apart from pulling human resources from different projects.</p>
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Proposed response

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

Activities proposed under this emergency intervention, responding to specific needs:

1. Food Security: Dry Ration Kits

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

8,000 dry ration kits will be provided to affected households in three states i.e. West Bengal, Bihar and Assam (each dry ration kit consisting of 15 kgs of rice, 2 kgs pulses, 1 kg salt, 1 litre refined oil, 200 gm pkt. Chilli powder, 200 gm pkt turmeric powder).

2. Temporary Shelter and NFIs: Tarpaulins and Plastic Mats

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.

8,000 Tarpaulins of 18'x24' will be provided to the affected families, which 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 in these three states.

8,000 plastic mats of 5' x 7' will be provided to affected households who have lost almost everything in the flood waters, which will help them to sleep and sit at least as the entire house was full of mud.

LWSIT will distribute high quality HDPE Tarpaulin Sheets to the families affected by high flood whose houses are completely damaged due to flooding. These tarpaulin sheets will be useful and can ensure the better living conditions among families currently living exposed to the elements. Until the water recedes, families will continue to live under temporary shelter. When they go back to their homes, they can take the tarpaulin sheets with them for future use. This will act as family level preparedness for such disasters in future.

3. WASH

To ensure that, 2,000 flood affected women and female adolescent protect their dignity and maintain personal hygiene practices as well as prevent further diseases

Women and adolescent girls of 2,000 persons are provided with dignity/ hygiene kits in order to enable them to live more comfortably and protect them from any further ailments.

LWSIT will distribute dignity/ hygiene kits at the household level for the women and adolescent girls those are affected by floods and have challenge to maintain their personal hygiene. Such kits will also be used by other members of the family in order to cleansing themselves and cleaning their clothes to ensure hygienic practices.

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.

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.

LWSIT will coordinate and work closely with flood affected households those are taking shelter at various relief camps, or at the embankment and at road sites. As is the practice, LWSIT will seek approval from government as well as local authorities and implementation will be carried out with co-operation of the state authorities and district officials. LWSIT will coordinate with its local partner in the district of Darbhanga.

CASA and LWSIT are maintaining regular contact with 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 West Bengal, Bihar and Assam . CASA and LWSIT are in regular touch with ACT India Forum members in order to maintain effective coordination in the crisis phase. CASA and LWSIT will also coordinate closely with other ACT Implementing partners.

LWSIT Implementation plan:

Gantt Chart								
Components	25 th August – 24 th October 2017 (8 Weeks)							
	1 st Week	2 nd Week	3 rd Week	4 th Week	5 th Week	6 th Week	7 th Week	8 th Week
Identification of flood affected Villages								
Liaison with Govt. to undertake program								
Village list finalization								
Meeting with the beneficiaries								
Finalisation of Beneficiaries list								
Approval of beneficiary list from Govt.								
Market Survey for materials								
Collection of quotations								
Analysis of quotations								
Procurement approval and issue of Purchase order								
Procurement process with quality check								
Transport of Materials to the site								
Distribution of materials								
Reporting and documentation, case stories								

CASA Implementation plan:

Component	SEPTEMBER 2017																													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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																														

Monitoring and evaluation

CASA and LWSIT 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 consolidated 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 learning's for future planning.

Section 3: Budget Summary

S.No	Budget Overview	Unit	Rate	Budget (INR)	USD
1	Programme Activities				
1.1	Shelter and Settlement	6,000	1,400	12,100,000	190,391
1.2	Food Security	6,000	820	2,400,000	37,795
1.3	WASH	2,000	500	1,000,000	15,625
Total Programme Activity				15,500,000	243,812
2	Programme Implementation	Lumpsum		130,000	2,037
3	Programme Logistics	Lumpsum		644,000	10,355
4	Total Direct Cost			20,634,000	324,639
5	Total Indirect Cost			363,900	5,700
6	Total Expenditure			20,997,900	330,339
7	ICF 3%			629,937	9,910
8	Total Expenditure including ICF			21,627,837	340,249

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	CASA	LWSIT
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	30 November 2017	27 December 2017
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	30 December 2017	27 January 2018

Summary	Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)	Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT)
Implementation period	From 28 August 2017 to 28 October 2017 1 (months)	From 28 August 2017 to 28 November 2017 2 (months)
Geographical area	Bihar state, Kishanganj District West Bengal State, Malda District Assam state, Barpeta District	Bihar State, Darbhanga District

Summary	Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)	Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT)
Sectors of response	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter/ NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional CASH <input type="checkbox"/> ER ² / Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Protection/ Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter/ NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional CASH <input type="checkbox"/> ER/ Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Protection/ Psychosocial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition
Targeted beneficiaries (per sector)	Shelter/ NFIs: 6,000 hhs Food Security: 6,000 hhs	Shelter/ NFIs: 2,000 hhs Food Security: 2,000 hhs WASH: 2,000 hhs
Requested budget (USD)	230,677 (USD)	79,535 (USD)

² ER = Early Recovery

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

Please note that as part of the revised ACT Humanitarian Mechanism, pledges/contributions are **encouraged** to be made through the consolidated budget of the country forum, and allocations will be made based on agreed criteria of the forum. For any possible earmarking, budget details per member can be found in Annex 5 (Summary Table), or upon request from the ACT Secretariat. For pledges/contributions, please refer to the spreadsheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/>. The ACT spreadsheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

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

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

Alwynn Javier
Global Humanitarian Coordinator
ACT Alliance Secretariat

Annex 1 – Overview Budget

EXPENDITURE			
	Description	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
		<i>INR</i>	USD
DIRECT COSTS			
1 PROGRAM STAFF			
National program staff			
1.1	Project Coordinator - 1 person	80,000	1,250
1.2	Accounts Officer-cum-Store Keeper - 1 person	68,000	1,063
1.3	Community Officers - 2 persons	80,000	1,250
1.4	Volunteers - 2 persons	60,000	938
	TOTAL PROGRAM STAFF	288,000	4,500
2 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES			
2.1	Shelter and settlement / Non-food items	12,100,000	190,391
2.1.1	Tarpaulin Sheet 170 GSM (15'X12') size	9,700,000	152,596
2.1.2	Plastic Mat (5' x 7')	2,400,000	37,795
2.2	Food Security (2,000 families)	6,760,000	106,230
2.2.1	Rice	3,660,000	57,520
2.2.2	Pulses (Arahar Dal)	990,000	15,572
2.2.3	Edible Oil - 1 liter per family	690,000	10,840
2.2.4	Soya Chunk (Nutrella) - 1 kg per family	220,000	3,438
2.2.5	Salt 1 kg per family	160,000	2,515
2.2.6	Turmeric Powder - 100 gms	320,000	5,030
2.2.7	Chilly Powder - 100 gms	320,000	5,030
2.2.8	Packaging charge with visibility	400,000	6,287
2.3	WASH	1,000,000	15,625
2.3.1	Dignity/Hygiene Kit	1,000,000	15,625
	TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	19,860,000	312,247
3 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION			
3.1	Monitoring & evaluation	60,000	938
3.2	Audit	70,000	1,100
	TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION	130,000	2,037
4 PROGRAM LOGISTICS			
Transport (of relief materials)			
4.1	Truck Hire Charges from procurement point to distribution sites	135,000	2,122
4.2.	Running/ maintenance cost of 2 wheelers (4 motor cycles)	20,000	313
4.3.	Fuel and maintenance of 3 four wheel office vehicle @ Rs 35000 per vehicle for each state for 3 states	105,000	1,654
4.4.	Running/hired, maintenance charges of four wheelers	24,000	375
Warehousing			
4.5.	Rental of warehouse	35,000	785
4.6.	Wages for Security/ Guards	29,000	455

SECRETARIAT: 150, route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switz. TEL.: +4122 791 6434 – FAX: +4122 791 6506 – www.actalliance.org

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

Handling		
4.7 Salaries for Logistician/Procurement Officer		
4.8 Salaries / wages for labourers	30,000	472
4.9 Perdiem for Drivers	36,000	567
4.10 Travel	155,000	2,431
4.11 Accomodation of staff	180,000	2,835
	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS	644,000	10,355
TOTAL DIRECT COST	20,634,000	324,639
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT		
Staff salaries		
	31,500	496
Per diem for 3 Coordinators @ 1 Coordinator for each state @ Rs 350 per day/coordinator for 3 states		
Honorarium for 12 volunteers for 3 states @ 4 volu for each state	126,000	1,984
Salaries for Emergency Manager	40,000	625
Salaries for Finance Manager	40,000	625
Salaries for Procurement Officer, accountant and admin or secretarial staff)	60,000	938
Office Operations		
Rental for office	24,000	375
Office Utilities	64,000	1,007
Office stationery	31,000	487
Communications		
Telephone and fax	14,000	220
Other		
Insurance	59,000	923
Documentation and Reporting	31,900	501
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT	363,900	5,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee	20,997,900	330,339
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%	629,937	9,910
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee	21,627,837	340,249
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)	21,627,837	340,249

Annex 2 – Logical Framework

Logical Framework			
IMPACT Provision of relief assistance will address many of the survival needs of the flood affected people in three states i.e. West Bengal, Bihar and Assam.			
OUTCOME(S) A. Flood affected people will be able to meet their needs of Food for at least 15-20 days in these three states. B. Flood affected people will be able to meet their most urgent shelter / NFIs needs in these three states. C. Flood affected women and female adolescent will be able to meet hygiene needs	Objectively verifiable indicators Number of targeted flood affected people who were able to meet their needs of Food for at least 15-20 days in these three states. Number of targeted flood affected people who were able to meet their most urgent shelter / NFIs needs in these three states. Number of targeted women and adolescent girls would be able to protect their dignity and meet their Hygiene needs	Source of verification Reports, Photographs, Reported interaction with the beneficiaries	Assumptions/risks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no major disasters or communal riots affecting the project locations during the implementation period • In case of Bandhs or road-blockage for longer periods - project implementation may get affected • Heavy rain/flooding during project implementation period may delay requiring modification of some of the project activities • Supply of relief materials by the selected bidders on time • Road blockage or strikes by political groups may cause delay in distribution of relief materials
OUTPUT(S) A.1 8,000 flood affected households received the food items in three states. B.1 8,000 flood affected households received the Non Food	Objectively verifiable indicators Number of flood affected households provided with food items such as Rice, pulses, Salt and refined Oil, Turmeric & Chilli Powder, Soy Chunk (Nutrela), and Arahar Dai. Number of flood affected households provided Tarpaulin	Source of verification Reports, Photographs, Reported interaction with the beneficiaries	

Logical Framework			
IMPACT Provision of relief assistance will address many of the survival needs of the flood affected people in three states i.e. West Bengal, Bihar and Assam.			
items in three states.	and Mats.		
C.1 2,000 flood affected women and adolescent girls received Dignity/ Hygiene Kits	Number of flood affected women and female adolescent provided with Dignity/ Hygiene Kits		
Activities A.1.1 Distribution of Dry Ration 8,000 households B.1.1 Distribution of Tarpaulin to 8,000 households B.1.2 Distribution of Plastic Mats to 8,000 households C.1.1 Distribution of Dignity/ Hygiene Kits to 2,000 women and female adolescent			Pre-conditions 1. Fund to be released on time. 2. Subject to granting government approval. 3. No change in the government policies.