

Concept Note

Section 1: Overview of response			
Project Title	Food and Early Recovery Response to Floods in Bangladesh		
Location	Bangladesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kurigram district (Fulbari, Sadar, Ulipur, Bhurubgamari upazilas) ● Gaibandha district (Gobindogonj, Sadar, Fulchari, Saghata, Sundarganj upazilas) ● Dinajpur district. (Dinajpur Sadar and Birgonj upazilas) ● Nawagoan district (Manda upazila) 		
Project start date	15 August 2017		
Duration of project	10 (months)		
Budget (USD)	1,568,351 (USD)		
Sector(s)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" 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
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Forum	ACT Bangladesh Forum		
Requesting members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christian Aid (CA) – emergency response • Dan Church Aid (DCA) - emergency response • ICCO Cooperation (ICCO) – emergency response • CCDB -- ACT Rapid Response Fund component 		
Local partners	Local implementing partners of requesting member: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RDRS - implementing partner of DCA in Kurigram district • CCDB* - ER implementing partner of ICCO (Gaibandha district) and CA (Dinajpur district) • KOINONIA - implementing partner of ICCO in Gaibandha district <p>*** CCDB will be a local implementing partner for emergency response activities for two Requesting members (ICCO, CA) in two different districts.</p>		
Impact (overall objective)	To support flood-affected population of Bangladesh to have sufficient food and rehabilitate community infrastructure and livelihoods.		
Target beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,000 HHs for emergency food items • 22,200 HHs for agro inputs, skill trainings, cash support, cash for work. • 225 socio-economic facilities for rehabilitation • 6 upazilas for DRR awareness and preparedness 		
Expected outcomes	A. Flood affected population have received required food to maintain their nutritional status during and after the emergency B. Vital community (social-economic) infrastructure and livelihoods of the flood affected population have restored and improved in quality		

Expected outputs	<p>A.1 Emergency food items is delivered immediately to flood affected HHs</p> <p>B.1 Flood affected HHs are equipped with skills and have the resources to restore and improve livelihoods.</p> <p>B.2 Flood affected community infrastructure are rehabilitated and improved</p>
Main activities	<p>A.1.1 Procure and distribute food items (rice, lentil, salt, ORS)</p> <p>B.1.1 Provide HHs with agro inputs (seeds, livestock, fingerlings)</p> <p>B.1.2 Provide youth, women and farmer groups with skill trainings</p> <p>B.1.3 Provide HHs with temporary employment (Cash for Work)</p> <p>B.1.4 Provide HHs with unconditional cash for shelter/housing repair</p> <p>B.2.1. Support communities to rehabilitate and improve community infrastructures (tube-wells, irrigation systems, health facilities, etc)</p> <p>B.2.2. Support enterprises (marketplaces, storage facilities, shops, workstations) to revive and provide services</p> <p>B.2.3 Support disaster awareness and preparedness initiatives</p>

Section 2: Narrative Summary

Background

Since 11 August 2017, heavy monsoon rains have caused intense flooding across more than one-third of Bangladesh. According to the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) this floods are the worst in the last four decades. As of 27 August 2017, the Government of Bangladesh reports that the floods have affected 32 districts in the northern, North-Eastern and Central parts of the country due to the overflowing of the Brahmaputra-Jamuna river.

An estimated 55,383 houses are reported to have been damaged and 640,786 are believed to have been destroyed by the floods, while 140 people are known to have died. The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) has reported that as of 27 August, 335 shelters in flood-affected areas are sheltering more than 106,000 people. A total of 13,035 cases of waterborne diseases linked to the extensive flooding (Acute Watery Diarrhoea, Skin Disease, Acute Respiratory Infection and Eye Infection) have been reported. Access to the most affected areas in the northwest remains a challenge as roads are either severely damaged or submerged under flood water. It is estimated that around 9,000 km of roads, 500 bridges and culverts have been damaged. About 623,402 hectares of standing crops across 32 districts have been damaged (35,023 ha fully damaged and 588,378 ha partially); the worst-hit crops are paddy (summer rice), jute (vegetable fibre), dhaincha (multipurpose legume) and vegetables. Local services, both business and municipal, have been severely affected by the floods, thus causing businesses and SMEs have been severely affected by the current floods, thus disrupting population's access to markets and services

Humanitarian Needs	Capacity to Respond
<p>According to SitRep #1of HCTT (Aug 28. 2017) the following humanitarian needs are identified:</p> <p><u>Food and nutrition security:</u></p> <p>623 401 ha crop lands affected leaving over</p>	<p>All requesting members (CA, ICCO, DCA and CCDB) have been implementing both development, humanitarian and advocacy programmes/projects in the proposed districts. They all have field offices with</p>

<p>1.5 million people in need of assistance, whereas approximate two million pregnant and lactating women, children under 5 and adolescent girls need nutrition assistance. Infant and young child feeding is difficult as mothers cannot feed complementary food due to the lack of food and cooking facilities.</p> <p><u>WASH:</u> 3 million most vulnerable people need special WASH assistance. 65,000 tube wells damaged and 218,400 Latrines partially or fully damaged by monsoon floods.</p> <p><u>Health:</u> 483 community clinics damaged in only one (Rangpur) Division and immediate needs include bleaching powder, cholera saline, water purifying tablets, anti-snake venom and other emergency drugs.</p> <p><u>Shelter:</u> Total of 320 000 people is estimated to still require some form of shelter support.</p> <p><u>Education:</u> Total of 3 million people need education cluster assistance; at least 4,000 primary and high schools, colleges and madrasas in northern and northeastern district of the country are affected by floods and require immediate repairing interventions. More than 1,000 educational institutions have been closed due to heavy rain and flash floods.</p> <p><u>Early Recovery:</u> Tentatively 2 mln people need early recovery support. The Early Recovery Cluster has just initiated in-depth assessments to identify needs and required actions in community infrastructure, on/off-farm livelihoods, essential goods and services.</p> <p><u>Key gaps include:</u> Shortage of food items to maintain nutritional status of people, especially</p>	<p>qualified/experienced staff members and solid logistical arrangements. Local implementing partners, are well accepted by the local communities and government for decades. Their capacity to respond to food crisis and rehabilitate livelihoods, local markets and services are proven within different interventions e.g. ICCO, as a lead agency of the intervention, has implemented Early Recovery programme (NPL 151, NPL 161 Appeals) to restore vital social-economic infrastructure and livelihoods of the earthquake-affected people in Nepal in 2015. This recent experience ensures overall coordination of the programme and confirms capacity existence for the early recovery prog. Since the flooding, most of forum members, both requesting and implementing members, have been involved in the different relief operations in their respective districts, thus already communicating with the affected people and authorities and knows the needs (food and recovery) of the flood-affected population. CCDB has already requested funds (within ACT RRF modality) to provide most needy HHs with the emergency food items; ACT RRF funds will be a part of the proposed Appeal, in case of its approval and funding.</p>
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women, elderly and children, risk of post-flood communicable disease outbreaks; disrupted services and markets, limited and/or lack of funding for on/off-farm livelihood recovery

Proposed response

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to Child Safeguarding?

Yes

No

Proposed intervention to address immediate food needs of flood-affected population and rehabilitation of vital infrastructure and livelihoods as soon as possible is agreed and endorsed by all ACT Bangladesh Forum members with the focus on most vulnerable groups (poor, women led families, smallholder families, minority groups , PWDs etc) of the flood- affected population. Total targeted (direct) beneficiaries are 26,200 HHs, 225 community/market facilities as well as DRR awareness/preparedness initiatives in 6 upazilas. After the analysis of the assessment data and reports from the different sources, incl. those of member agencies, the Forum has identified two specific areas of its intervention to where it can contribute:

A) flood-affected HHs need to keep consuming adequate food intake to maintain their nutritional status during and right after the emergency.

B) flood-affected people need to restore/improve their livelihoods and community infrastructure asap to return to self-sustaining living conditions.

The overall goal: to support flood-affected population of Bangladesh to have sufficient food and rehabilitate community infrastructure and livelihoods.

Expected outcomes:

A. Flood affected population have received required food to maintain their nutritional status during and after the emergency

B. Vital community (social-economic) infrastructure and livelihoods of the flood affected population have restored and improved in quality

Expected outputs:

A.1 Emergency food items is delivered immediately to flood affected HHs

A.1.1 Procure and distribute food items

B.1 Flood affected HHs are equipped with skills and have the resources to restore and improve livelihoods.

B. 1.1 Provide HHs with agro inputs (seeds, livestock, and fingerlings). 3600 HHs will be provided agro inputs to revive their livelihoods.

B.1.2 Provide youth, women & farmer groups with skill trainings 3000 HHs members will be trained for new (or updated) skills for both on and off farming activities.

B.1.3 Provide HHs with temporary employment (Cash for Work). 7500 HHs members will be involved in the Cash for Work activities for infrastructure rehabilitation and/or livelihoods recovery.

B.1.4 Provide HHs with unconditional cash for shelter/housing repair. 600 HHs will receive cash to repair their shelter (house, storage rooms, barns).

B.2 Flood affected community infrastructures are rehabilitated and improved

B.2.1. Support community to rehabilitate and improve community infrastructure (tube wells, irrigation systems, health facilities etc). 225 community facilities are targeted to be rehabilitated.

B.2.2. Support SMEs (marketplaces, storage facilities, shops, workstations) to revive and provide services. 7,500 HHs members will receive direct cash support to revive/improve their services.

B.2.3 Support disaster awareness and preparedness initiative. DRR trainings and workshops will be conducted in six villages to increase the community awareness and preparedness and support their initiatives.

Coordination

External coordination: ACT Bangladesh Forum will map out all (UN, Government) food security and early recovery sub-sectors, forums and clusters in order to ensure good coordination between all stakeholders. Since ICCO, CA and DCA are all part of the INGO Emergency Sub-Committee (ESC), we will ensure all updates are shared in the monthly meetings and included in the SitRep published by HCTT. In addition, at the local level, implementing agencies and their local partners coordinate with the District Disaster Relief Committee, Chief District Officer and the Upazila Secretaries for programme designing, implementation and monitoring.

As lead agency, ICCO Cooperation will be responsible for overall coordination of the programme, including monitoring and reporting of the activities as per ACT reporting formats, whereas each implementing agency carries out responsibility of local and district level coordination with local line agencies and beneficiaries, in registering their projects at and obtaining approval letters from local authorities.

ICCO Cooperation will take the lead in communication activities related to the project, starting from collecting beneficiary testimonials, success stories and photographs to producing a short video on the project. ICCO will also carry out Communicating with Communities (CwC) related activities. In the context of humanitarian action, CwC refers to activities where the exchange of information is used to save lives, mitigate risk, enable greater accountability and shape the response, as well as supporting the communication needs of affected communities. Meeting the information and communication needs of people in these situations is increasingly being recognised as a core deliverable in humanitarian response. ICCO will use a web and android based communication and monitoring app, called Akvo RSR (Really Simple Reporting), which enables community volunteers and field staff to add and publish real time updates, with GPS location, using their smartphones. The tool will therefore be used to collect and disseminate the voices of the communities, thereby promoting the concept of two-way communication, so that our DRR interventions are responsive to the issues which are most strongly felt in the communities we serve. The updates (short articles/quotes with photos or videos) can cover their current situation (needs and challenges) and community feedback.

In order to ensure transparency and accountability, all implementing organisations will host monthly meetings with beneficiaries, community leaders and local government to discuss their activities on early recovery and needs of people. This will also be an opportunity for the

beneficiaries to familiarize themselves with the work-plan and raise any concerns about the planned activities.

All requesting members and implementing organisations will work under a common ACT Alliance communications and visibility guidelines. They will respect international communication guidelines, in line with the ICRC Code of Conduct and specifically pay attention to respecting the dignity of disaster affected population.

Basic implementation plan

#	Major Activities	Units	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18
1	Emergency food distribution	4000 HHs										
2	Detailed Needs Assessment for ER component	1										
3	Provide HHs with unconditional cash for shelter/housing repair.	600 HHs										
4	Support communities to rehabilitate community infrastructure	225 facilities										
5	Provide HHs with agro inputs	3600 HHs										
6	Support SMEs to revive and provide services	7500 HHs										
7	Provide HHs with temporary employment (Cash for Work)	7500 HHs										
8	Support disaster awareness and preparedness initiative	6 Upazilas										
9	Provide youth, women&farmer groups with skill trainings	3000										
10	REPORTING Narrative and Financial	1										
11	REPORTING Evaluation and Audit's report	1										

Monitoring and evaluation

Monthly and even weekly monitoring and evaluation is a normal process for all requesting and implementing agencies. The same process will be applied to this particular program through project monitoring and evaluation expert(s) and, if needed, by ACT Forum hired expert(s). Akvo-mobile technology tool will be also used in the M&E process of the Appeal. Outcomes will be measured during and towards the end of the Appeal through site-visit surveys, interviews with stakeholders and beneficiaries. ACT Bangladesh Forum will organize an external evaluation which will be done by an independent consultant, whose ToR will be drafted on a basis of ALNAP Quality Proforma in close consultation with ACT Secretariat. All these activities, including M&E Plan designing will be done as per ACT PME guidelines, principles and standards. Agencies aim to fulfil all commitments of the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS) throughout its intervention. As far as complaints handling (Commitment 5) is concerned to manage complaints in a timely and fair manner only by trained expert(s) is a key to respond to the complaints as well as keep and protect information. The response to any complaints will be shared with beneficiaries in the following monthly meetings.

Section 3: Budget Summary

Draft Budget Calculation (USD)						
Major Activities	CCDB	CA	DCA	ICCO	ACT Bangladesh Forum	Total
A.1.1 Procure and distribute emergency food items (4000 HHs)	57,170					57,170
B.1.1 Provide HHs with agro inputs (3600 HHs)		110,000	110,000	110,000		330,000
B.1.2 Provide youth, women&farmer groups v skill trainings (3000 people)		25,000	25,000	25,000		75,000
B.1.3 Provide HHs with temporary employment (Cash for Work) (7500 HHs)		44,444	44,444	44,444		133,333
B.1.4 Provide HHs with unconditional cash for shelter/housing repair (600 HHs)		24,691	24,691	24,691		74,074
B.2.1 Support community to rehabilitate infrastructure/facilities (225 items)		95,000	95,000	95,000		285,000
B.2.2 Support SMEs to revive and provide		87,000	87,000	87,000		261,000
B.2.3 Support disaster awareness and preparedness initiative (7500 HHs)		35,000	35,000	35,000		105,000
Inception Workshop					2,500	2,500
Lessons learnt Workshop					2,500	2,500
Visibility/Communications					5,000	5,000
Total for Activities	57,170	421,136	421,136	421,136	10,000	1,330,577
Indirect Costs	2,830	63,170	63,170	63,170	1,500	193,841
Total Costs	60,000	484,306	484,306	484,306	11,500	1,524,418
IFC (3%)		14,529	14,529	14,529	345	43,933
Grand Total	60,000	498,835	498,835	498,835	11,845	1,568,351

Summary	CA	DCA	ICCO
Implementation period	From 15 August 2017 to 30 May 2018 (10 months)	From 15 August 2017 to 30 May 2018 (10 months)	From 15 August 2017 to 30 May 2018 (10 months)
Geographical area	Dinajpur district	Kurigram district	Gaibandha district
Sectors of response	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter/ NFIs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ER ¹ / Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional CASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection/ Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter/ NFIs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ER/ Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional CASH <input type="checkbox"/> Protection/ Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter/ NFIs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ER/ Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional CASH <input type="checkbox"/> Protection/ Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition
Targeted beneficiaries	13,316 HHs, 75 community facilities	13,316 HHs, 75 community facilities	13,316 HHs, 75 community facilities
Requested budget (USD)	498,835 (USD)	498,835 (USD)	498,835 (USD)

Summary	CCBD	ACT Bangladesh Coordination Office
Implementation period	From 15 August 2017 to 30 May 2018 (10 months)	From 15 August 2017 to 30 May 2018 (10 months)
Geographical area	Dinajpur district	
Sectors of response	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter/ NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> ER ² / Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional CASH <input type="checkbox"/> Protection/ Psychosocial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter/ NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> ER ³ / Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional CASH <input type="checkbox"/> Protection/ Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition
Targeted beneficiaries	4,000 HHs	
Requested budget (USD)	60,000 (USD)	11,845 (USD)

¹ ER = Early Recovery

Logical Framework			
IMPACT To support flood-affected population of Bangladesh to have sufficient food and rehabilitate community infrastructure and livelihoods.			
OUTCOME(S) A. Flood affected population have received required food to maintain their nutritional status during and after the emergency B. Vital community (social-economic) infrastructure and livelihoods of the flood affected population have restored and improved in quality	Objectively verifiable indicators 4000 households received emergency food items 22200 households benefitted to restore their livelihoods and enhance skills/knowledge 12 communities' access to local markets and community services restored	Source of verification LoPs, beneficiary lists, Sit reps, stakeholder meetings, interim and final narrative, M&E reports, Media, Publications	Assumptions Re. 1. FOOD SECURITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unavailability and/price increase of food items • Restricted access to affected area Re. RESTORE INFRASTRUCTURE AND LIVELIHOODS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diseases + pests • Inappropriate outputs • Natural calamities (landslides, earthquake, drought, floods) • Increased social/economic imbalance. • Lack of construction materials and services such as dozers • Restricting laws/attitude of local government to implement the program independently
OUTPUT(S) A.1 Emergency food items is delivered immediately to flood affected HHs	Objectively verifiable indicators A.1.1 4000 HHs received emergency food items	Source of verification Beneficiary list, LoPs, Vouchers, Technical design/reports, Monitoring reports, Meeting minutes, Community documents	Assumptions Re. Food Security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food undelivered to the affected area Re. Livelihoods

Logical Framework			
IMPACT			
To support flood-affected population of Bangladesh to have sufficient food and rehabilitate community infrastructure and livelihoods.			
<p>B.1 Flood affected HHs are equipped with skills and have the resources to restore and improve livelihoods.</p> <p>B.2 Flood affected community infrastructures are rehabilitated and improved</p>	<p>B.1.1. 3600 HHs received agro inputs</p> <p>B.1.2. 3000 people trained for on/off farming skills</p> <p>B.1.3. 7500 HHs members involved in cash for work</p> <p>B.1.4. 600 HHs received support to repair shelter</p> <p>B.2.1. 225 community infrastructure rehabilitated</p> <p>B.2.2. 7500 SMEs members received support for market/service revival</p> <p>B.3.3. 6 Upazilas supported for disaster awareness and preparedness</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of acceptance of skills = lack of clients • Lack of construction materials/ tools due to high demand of them all over Nepal • Natural calamities (landslides, earthquakes, drought, floods) • Conflicts in community regarding ownership and/ or limited provision from community • Lack of service providers due to high demand of them all over Nepal <p>Re. Community and Business facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of key actors (middlemen) <p>Invest in revolving funds of saving groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of construction tools and machines due to heavy demand in affected areas and other regions • Collapse of market at district or national level • Break-down of saving groups

Logical Framework			
IMPACT			
To support flood-affected population of Bangladesh to have sufficient food and rehabilitate community infrastructure and livelihoods.			
Activities A.1.1 Procure and distribute food items (rice, lentil, salt, ORS) B.1.1 Provide HHs with agro inputs (seeds, livestock, fingerlings) B.1.2 Provide youth, women&farmer groups with skill trainings B.1.3 Provide HHs with temporary employment (Cash for Work) B.1.4 Provide HHs with unconditional cash for shelter/housing repair B.2.1. Support community to rehabilitate and improve community infrastructure (tube wells, irrigation systems, health facilities etc) B.2.2. Support SMEs (bazaars, storage facilities, shops, workstations) to revive and provide services B.2.3 Support disaster awareness and preparedness initiative		Pre-conditions Government approval for programme implementation Political, social, economic and environmental stability Commitment of local implementing partners	

Budget Overview

EXPENDITURE		Appeal Budget BDT	Appeal Budget USD
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES			
Food security		4,080,000	50,592
Early recovery & livelihood restoration		104,413,623	1,263,405
TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES		108,493,623	1,313,997
PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION			
TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION		170,000	2,108
PROGRAM LOGISTICS			
Transport (of relief materials)		100,500	1,246
Handling		260,000	3,224
TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS		360,500	4,470
OTHER PROGRAM COSTS			
FORUM COORDINATION			
TOTAL FORUM COORDINATION		826,460	10,000
TOTAL DIRECT COST		109,850,583	1,330,575
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT			
<u>Staff salaries</u>			
Salaries for Programme Director		920,000	11,192
Salaries for Finance Director		648,000	7,841
Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff		2,412,411	29,190
Salaries or Comms specialist & Head of Operation		607,500	7,351
Salaries for Programme staff		4,050,000	49,005
<u>Office Operations</u>			
Office rent		959,100	11,609
Office Utilities		108,000	1,307
Office stationery		149,100	1,808
Travel, per diem		4,050,000	49,005
Rent of vehicle		504,000	6,098
Fuel cost		221,805	2,684
<u>Communications</u>			
Telephone and fax		196,413	2,377
<u>Other</u>			
Audit		150,000	1,815
Other operation cost (labour cost/meeting cost/local transport)		675,000	8,168
Monitoring & Evaluation		300,000	3,630
Insurance		63,000	764
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT		16,014,329	193,844
		13%	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee		125,864,912	1,524,419
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%		3,630,786	43,933
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee		129,495,698	1,568,351
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)		129,495,698	1,568,351

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 Phichet Munpa (jmu@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