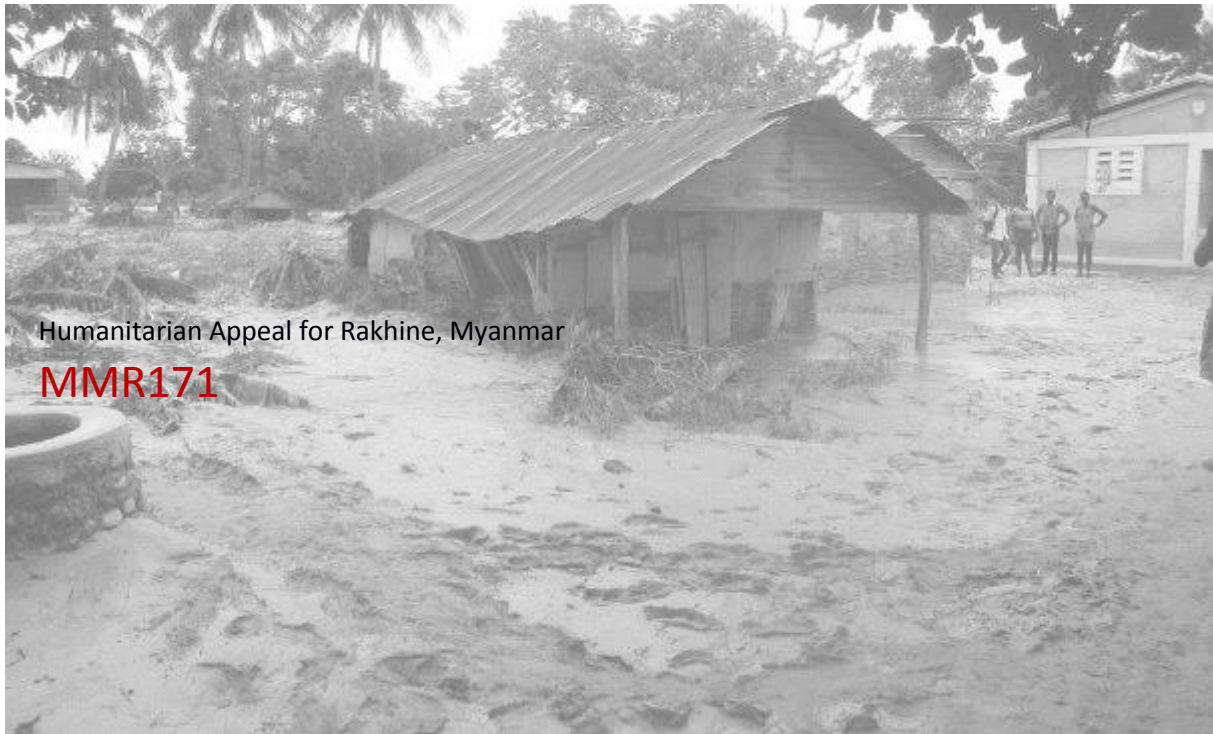


actalliance

APPEAL



Humanitarian Appeal for Rakhine, Myanmar

MMR171

Appeal Target: US\$ 1,512,360

Balance requested: US\$ 1,512,360

"We are isolated in these IDP centers. We get some support but the shelters and toilets are inadequate, we don't have enough food, or medicine, the children don't have the school supplies they need and the youth and able bodied men and women sit idle with no livelihood opportunities." Mr. U Zaw Min living with 5 family members (2 school aged children), Kaung Doke 1 IDP Camp, Sittwe, Rakhine



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

Table of contents

1. Project Summary Sheet

2. BACKGROUND

2.1. *Context*

2.2. *Needs*

2.3. *Capacity to Respond*

2.4. *Core Faith Values (+/-)*

3. PROJECT RATIONALE

3.1. *Intervention Strategy and Theory of Change*

3.2. *Impact*

3.3. *Outcomes*

3.4. *Outputs*

3.5. *Preconditions / Assumptions*

3.6. *Risk Analysis*

3.7. *Sustainability / Exit Strategy*

3.8. *Building Capacity of National Members (+/-)*

4. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

4.1. *ACT Code of Conduct*

4.2. *Implementation Approach*

4.3. *Project Stakeholders*

4.4. *Field Coordination*

4.5. *Project Management*

4.6. *Implementing Partners*

4.7. *Project Advocacy*

4.8. *Private/Public sector co-operation (+/-)*

4.9. *Engaging Faith Leaders (+/-)*

5. PROJECT MONITORING

5.1. *Project Monitoring*

5.2. *Safety and Security Plans*

5.3. *Knowledge Management*

6. PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

6.1. *Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Issues*

6.1.1. *Gender Marker / GBV (+/-)*

6.1.2. *Resilience Marker (+/-)*

6.1.3. *Environmental Marker (+/-)*

6.1.4. *Participation Marker (+/-)*

6.1.5. *Social inclusion / Target groups (+/-)*

6.1.6. *Anti-terrorism / Corruption (+/-)*

6.2. *Conflict Sensitivity / Do No Harm*

6.3. *Complaint Mechanism and Feedback*

6.4. *Communication and Visibility*

7. PROJECT FINANCE

7.1. *Consolidated budget*

8. ANNEXES

- 8.1. ANNEX 1 – Context Analysis (open template) +/-
- 8.2. ANNEX 2 – Summary of Needs Assessment (open template) +/-
- 8.3. ANNEX 3 – Logical Framework (compulsory template) Mandatory
- 8.4. ANNEX 4 – Risk Analysis Matrix (compulsory template) +/-
- 8.5. ANNEX 5 – Stakeholder Analysis (compulsory template) +/-
- 8.6. ANNEX 6 – Performance Measurement Framework (compulsory template) +/-
- 8.7. ANNEX 7 – Summary table (compulsory template) Mandatory
- 8.8. ANNEX 8 – Budget (compulsory template) Mandatory
- 8.9. ANNEX 9 – Security Risk Assessment (compulsory template) Mandatory for level 3 countries
- 8.10. ANNEX 10 – Humanitarian Advocacy Tool (compulsory template) +/-

Project Summary Sheet	
Project Title	Humanitarian Appeal for Rakhine
Project ID	MMR171
Location	Myanmar / Rakhine / Sittwe, Mrauk U, Kyauk Taw, Rathaedaung, Ponnagyun
Project Period	From 1 November 2017 to 31 October 2019 Total duration: 24 (months)
Modality of project delivery (If applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> self-implemented <input type="checkbox"/> CBOs <input type="checkbox"/> Public sector <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local partners <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Faith Based Organizations
Forum	ACT Myanmar Forum
Requesting members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lutheran World Federation (LWF) • Christian Aid (CA)
Local partners	<p>Mara Evangelical Church, Myanmar Council of Churches, Peace Development Initiative, Mittiyar Resource Foundation, Building Better Society</p> <p>Mara Evangelical Church (MEC): The MEC mission in Sittwe is led by Mission Director Rev. Lachau. There are seven such missions in Rakhine State. MEC mission is also located in Budhidaung Township along with two warehouses to use for emergency response purpose. The mission will mobilize their volunteers in all Townships and specifically in Northern Rakhine State (Rathedaung and Buthidaung) where massive displacement is happening. LWF and CA will partner with MEC Sittwe for the response in Rathedaung and Buthidaung Townships. CA is already supporting MEC in their relief operations.</p> <p>Myanmar Council of Churches (MCC): MCC is a long standing partner of CA. MCC have reach all over the country through its member churches. It has capacity and experience of responding to emergencies. MCC through Sittwe Council of Churches (SCC) will be reaching out to the displaced and conflict affected communities. CA is already supporting MCC/SCC to reach out to the affected communities.</p> <p>Peace and Development Initiative (PDI): PDI has been implementing projects on peaceful coexistence and social cohesion through several learning and development initiatives like leadership development programme, community engagement initiative and bridge project initiative in northern Rakhine for building an environment of peace and safety in the region. The organizational leadership comes from Northern Rakhine and draws from the ethics and culture of the region. During last year only, PDI was instrumental in activities on building peaceful communities with direct beneficiaries through intensive learning modules involving Rakhine, Muslims, Di Net, Thet, Mro, Hindu, Bamar, Khami and Chin. PDI staff is trained on GBV response including case management and referrals. CA will implement humanitarian programme along with PDI.</p> <p>Building Better Society (BBS): BBS was established by a group of academics, peace practitioners, humanitarian actors, social trainers, education experts and community development practitioners with a aim to promote sustainable peace</p>

	<p>through empowerment for marginalized and minority communities in Myanmar. The organization is based in Sittwe, Rakhine State to focus on communal conflict intervention and to promote the role of CSOs in peace building efforts between conflicting communities. BBS has experience and works on promoting dialogue practices between Rakhine and Muslim community with the aim to promote understanding on inter-communal issues. The organization implements humanitarian programme focused on shelter, NFI, WASH in IDP Camps in Sittwe.</p> <p>Myittar Resource Foundation (MRF): MRF has been working in Rakhine since 2012 focusing on relief, recovery and food security for the IDPs. MRF has track record and expertise in Shelter construction, Health, Education, W.A.S.H, Food and NFI distribution in Rakhine.</p> <p>Relief and Resettlement Department (RRD): The relationship which LWF has with RRD will be used to get access to the areas which are otherwise difficult to reach. The operations will be led by LWF using LWF standard systems.</p> <p>*The number of partners will depend on the amount raised and prioritization based on the need and conflict context.</p>																						
<p>Thematic Area(s)</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter / NFIs</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Protection / Psychosocial</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Early recovery / livelihoods</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Health / Nutrition</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Unconditional cash</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Advocacy</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>DRR/Climate change</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Resilience</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter / NFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection / Psychosocial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Early recovery / livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health / Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional cash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	DRR/Climate change	<input type="checkbox"/>	Resilience
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter / NFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection / Psychosocial																				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Early recovery / livelihoods																				
<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education																				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health / Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional cash																				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy																						
<input type="checkbox"/>	DRR/Climate change																						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resilience																						
<p>Project Impact</p>	<p>Relief and recovery assistance to people displaced by conflict in Rakhine State and affected host communities</p>																						
<p>Project Outcome(s)</p>	<p>A. Displaced people regained their psychosocial well being</p> <p>B. Displaced people received life saving support</p> <p>C. Affected households received recovery assistance to ensure dignified life</p> <p>D. Peaceful coexistence realized and promoted</p>																						
<p>Target beneficiaries</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Beneficiary profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Refugees</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>IDPs</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Non-displaced affected population</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>host population</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Returns</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Post the incident access to the existing IDPs camps in central Rakhine which has population of around 120,000 was denied. The camps in Central Rakhine did not receive assistance including food and have been struggling to meet their needs. As always women and children are the suffer the worst.</p> <p>Improvement has been noticed recently and LWF staffs have got approval to visit</p>	Beneficiary profile				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced affected population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	host population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Returns						
Beneficiary profile																							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs																				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced affected population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	host population																				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Returns																				

and work in the Central Rakhine IDP camps.

The project will support different affected communities including ethnic Rakhine, Muslims, Daing-net, Hindus, Thet, Myo, Maramagyi, Kaman and Bamar in Northern and Central Rakhine.

Government Data on the displaced population from Northern Rakhine

Thanks

Township	0 - 5		6 to 18		19 - 65		65+		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Sittwe	262	255	932	944	1,415	1,692	168	224	5,894
Rathedaung	30	29	106	108	162	193	19	26	673
Ponnakyun	19	19	68	69	104	124	12	16	432
Maungdaw	294	285	1,040	1,053	1,579	1,888	187	250	6,576
Buthidaung	420	410	1,494	1,514	2,268	2,712	269	359	9,447
Kyautaw	63	61	223	226	339	405	40	54	1,410
Minbya	20	20	72	73	109	130	13	17	453
Mrauk U	28	28	101	102	153	183	18	24	637
Myae Pone	1	1	4	4	6	7	1	1	23
MyaukPhyu	1	1	4	4	6	7	1	1	26
Ma Ei	2	2	7	7	10	12	1	2	42
Thandwe	1	1	3	3	5	5	1	1	19
Total	1,142	1,111	4,053	4,107	6,154	7,359	731	974	25,632

IDP population and sites in Central Rakhine State (OCHA-April 2017)

No.	Township	IDP Sites/Settlements	IDPs
1	Kyaukpyu	Ka Nyin Taw	327
2		Kyauk Ta Lone	1,274
3	Kyauktaw	Nidin	546
4	Maungdaw	Bomu Ywa	87
5		Du Than Dar	291
6		Honsara (Zaw Ma Tat)	344
7		Myoma Myauk (Chitta Ywa)	38
8		Sin Thay Pyin (Zay Di Pyin)	58
9		Thaung Paing Nyar	57
10		Ward-6 (Lay Myaing)	243
11	Myebon	Ywa thit Kay	30
12		Taung Paw	2,826
13	Pauktaw	Ah Nauk Ywe	4,264
14		Kyein Ni Pyin	5,115
15		Nget Chaung 2	3,939
16		Sin Tet Maw	2,679
17	Ramree	Ramree Town	77
18		Ramree Ward 6	187
19	Rathedaung	Ah Htet Nan Yar	1,308
20		Chein Khar Li	1,297
21		Koe Tan Kauk	961
22		Basare	2,235
23	Sittwe	Baw Du Pha (IDPs in host families)	226
24		Baw Du Pha 1	4,879
25		Baw Du Pha 2	6,946
26		Dar Pai	8,204
27		Dar Pai (IDPs in host families)	2,951
28		Khaung Doke Khar	4,412
29		Maw Ti Ngar	3,426
30		Ohn Taw Chay	3,408
31		Ohn Taw Gyi (North)	13,705
32		Ohn Taw Gyi (South)	11,639
33		Say Tha Mar Gyi	12,273
34		Thae Chaung	11,764
35		Thet Kae Pyin	5,831
36	Thet Kae Pyin (IDPs in host families)	2,942	
Total IDPs in Rakhine State			120,789
Project Cost (USD)	1,500,000 (USD)		

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	First SitRep due: 15 November 2017 SitRep: Monthly
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	31 December 2019
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	31 January 2020

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

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
432629.50Z

IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-

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/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, James Phichet Munpa (jmu@actalliance.org)

ACT Website: <http://www.actalliance.org>

Alwynn Javier

Global Humanitarian Coordinator

ACT Alliance Secretariat

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

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. *Context*

Background

The destructive conflict in Rakhine started in 2012 and displaced about 140,000 individuals. During the period 2015-16, about 25,000 IDPs were resettled near their original home by the government. On 9 October 2016 an armed group attack on border guards in Northern Rakhine and the retaliation by the Myanmar army caused severe unrest and affected the lives of thousands of people especially in Northern Rakhine.

The violence intensified further on 25 August 2017 when Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA) launched attacks on 30 police targets and one army base leaving 12 members of security forces dead. According to Information Committee¹ report on 5 September, 26,747 ethnic Rakhine people from Buthidaung and Maungdaw were displaced and are living in different newly founded relief camps of 8 Townships (Buthidaung, Maungdaw, Rathedaung, Sittwe, Punnagyun, Kyuktaw, Minbya and Mrauko). An unconfirmed number of displaced people are also reportedly gathering at the border with Bangladesh. According to a report from the UN 500,000 people are reported to have crossed the border since 25 August. On 31 August, 15 international NGOs working in Myanmar strongly condemn the attacks carried out on 25 August and subsequent violence across northern Rakhine State.

The situation further deteriorated resulting in large scale displacement and affecting the lives of different communities, and especially women and children. Social media and rumours have always been active contributors in fanning conflict in Rakhine and this time also anti UN/INGO sentiments were reflected by local Rakhine communities. Humanitarian activities in northern and central Rakhine were suspended due to the security situation and organizations (INGOs) are denied travel authorisations (TAs) to visit the affected areas.

On 9 September, The Rakhine State Government (RSG) organized a Coordination Committee meeting and informed that UN/INGOS must now coordinate with line ministries before any visit. Only after consultation would the government approve TAs.

The INGO forum and ACT Myanmar Forum have been engaging with Senior Government Officials both at Rakhine and Nay Pi Taw (Capital of Myanmar). Recently, CA met the Union Minister of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement and shared the plans of CA and LWF and sought the support of the government to reach out to the neediest.

1.2. *Needs*

A needs assessment has been conducted by UN or INGOs due to the security situation, and because access restrictions because of the government's decision of non-movement and circulation. So far the UN/INGOs have not been able to assess and collect data independently.

On 27-28 August, the Rakhine State Government Chief Minister, U Nyi Pu, and the Union Minister of Social Welfare and Resettlement, Dr Win Myat Aye, provided emergency assistance to displaced ethnic-Rakhine people in Maungdaw and Buthidaung townships. The displaced people are taking

¹ "Information Committee", previously named as "State Counsellor Office Information Committee", is the official government information dissemination body of State Counsellor Office of Myanmar Government. This is active only in facebook at https://www.facebook.com/InfomationCommittee/?ref=br_rs

shelter at Monasteries and public buildings at the moment. Unconfirmed source has said that government is planning to establish 10 temporary relief camps in Sittwe Township to accommodate those displaced.

The emergency food assistance, non-food items such as hygiene kits, kitchen utensils, clothes, shelter, livelihood recovery and peaceful coexistence initiatives are the most pressing concerns at the moment. The displaced people experienced and fled violence and thus a need psychosocial support helping them to recover from shocks is expected to be a priority need.

1.3. Capacity to respond

ACT Forum members especially LWF and CA has expertise and experience of implementing large scale humanitarian programme across the world. Both organizations have worked in Myanmar since Nargis cyclone. Since 2009, LWF has been providing humanitarian assistance and is assisting people of Chin, Rakhine, Kayin state and Delta and Yangon Division of the Union of Myanmar through humanitarian and development projects.

CA works across the country with focus on strengthening civil society, Tackling Violence and Building Peace (TVBP) and on humanitarian assistance and resilience. CA's humanitarian programme focuses on South East, Kachin and Rakhine. CA is one of the founder member of The Border Consortium (TBC) and supports the IDP support, rehabilitation and return programme in South East. CA works with partners to support the IDPs camps and communities in Kachin and Rakhine State with support from Irish Aid. The programme focuses on Shelter, Education, Livelihood support, Unconditional cash distribution, W.A.S.H and peaceful co-existence. CA Humanitarian Division based in UK and Regional Humanitarian team provides surge support and technical oversight based on the need. CA Regional Humanitarian Manager based in Yangon office provides technical support to the country humanitarian programme.

LWF is a founding member ACT Alliance. It has work in Myanmar since 2008 and has responded to several natural and human made disasters through ACT Appeals and with international donors such as ECHO, EU, UNHCR, UNICEF, LIFT, Swiss Embassy, and related agencies such as AA-DKH, Diaconia ECCB, BftW, ELCA, CoS, FCA, DCA/NCA, and GNC. Since June 2013, with the invitation and support from Relief and Resettlement Department (RRD), LWF Myanmar commenced Camp Management, Education in Emergencies, Community Based Psychosocial Support, Fire Safety and Non-Food Items (NFI) support in both Buddhist and Muslim IDPs, host and nearby communities in Rakhine State. LWF Rakhine currently employees four expatriate staff and over 66 national staff to support humanitarian and development activities to the IDP community, host villages and nearby communities. LWF Rakhine has a field office based in Sittwe and 2 sub-field offices in Ann and Mrauk U Townships. LWF is also a member of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the INGO Forum, and is active in all key working groups, sectors and clusters.

2. PROJECT RATIONALE (Logical Framework [Annex 3])

2.1. Intervention strategy and theory of change

The current crisis is one of the most severe humanitarian challenge that has affected around million of people. UN estimates nearly 600,000 have moved to Bangladesh. The numbers of people affected in Northern Rakhine is still unknown. Due to security reasons access is very limited in the Northern part of Rakhine State. Our partners and contacts from Northern Rakhine have shared

that there is need for food and other items for the conflict affected communities.

Our intervention strategy will be to act swiftly and reach out to the affected communities ensuring no one is left behind. Apart from implementing directly the plan is to work through local partners and faith based organizations who can penetrate deeper and reach out to the needy areas. CA & LWF have already identified partners and have put up draft plan in place. Further CA is already supporting faith based groups like Myanmar Council of Churches, Mara Evangelic Church and Sittwe Council of Churches in implementing relief operations and ACT Appeal will enable to upscale the response.

The response will be need based. Immediate food distribution will be done and a need assessment will be carried out to understand and plan the assistance adopting a participatory approach. The interventions planned through ACT Appeal are comprehensive and will provide apart from food and NFI, livelihood support, shelter and other assistance. Market survey will be done and based on the outcome cash distribution will be planned involving representatives of the affected communities.

Psycho-social support will be provided following the guidelines drafted by Church of Sweden. The project will adopt integrated approach and cater to all the needs of the targeted communities at the same time build their capacities to engage in livelihood activities. The project will also provide need based livelihood support to women ensuring that they are equally empowered and economically independent.

We have experience on working on peaceful coexistence and social cohesion with some of our local partners in Rakhine. Depending on the changing context and conflict situation it is planned that some of these activities will be implemented if possible.

2.2. Impact

Dignified relief and recovery assistance to people displaced by conflict in Rakhine State and affected host communities

2.3. Outcomes

- A. Displaced people regained their psychosocial well being
- B. Displaced people received life saving support
- C. Affected households received recovery assistance to ensure dignified life
- D. Peaceful coexistence realized and promoted

2.4. Outputs

A. Displaced people regained their psychosocial well being: The targeted beneficiaries will be provided psychosocial support to relieve the emotions resulting from this bad crisis. The psychosocial activities will be provided regularly including follow up as appropriate.

B. Displaced people received lifesaving support: the affected and displaced population will have received emergency and lifesaving support from this project including food, non-food items and emergency livelihood support based on the needs and rights.

C. Affected households received recovery assistance to ensure dignified life : It is also intended to provide recovery support for the affected households to ensure their dignified life and motivate

them to start their life and livelihoods again.

D. Peaceful coexistence realized and promoted: The peaceful coexistence and social cohesion activities will be integrated in the long run together with other support activities depending on the prevailing context. A. Displaced people regained their psychosocial well being

B. Displaced people received life saving support

C. Affected households received recovery assistance to ensure dignified life

D. Peaceful coexistence realized and promoted

2.5. Preconditions / Assumptions

Following are the assumptions on which the current proposal is based:

- (1) In coming days the affected communities and locations can be accessed easily.
- (2) Security situation will improve increasing the mobility of staffs.
- (3) No major natural disaster will occur during the project period in the targeted locations.

2.6. Risk Analysis

There is a risk deteriorating security situation in some areas due to the potential violence and communal conflicts and may have an impact on the proposed activities and interest and willingness of participants.

Mitigation strategies :

The consortium partners will be composed of both international and local partners who have extensive track records of working for the proposed activities in Rakhine state. The localized approach will be used for implementation of the project amenable to changes in strategies based on the requirements.

Working with the local partners who have specific skills and experiences of working in sensitive contexts on similar issues, will help to mitigate risks of conflict during project activities.

2.7. Sustainability / Exit strategy

This intervention is expected to last for at least 2 year and possibly longer due to the historically complex and protracted nature of the conflict and the multiple levels of the root causes. There are political, human rights, humanitarian and developmental aspects to this emergency and so attempt to accomplish peace and reconciliation must be holistic.

However, because of the entrenched mistrust, exacerbated by the rhetoric of exclusion and alienation between the conflicting communities, it is not likely that sustainability or an exit strategy will be could be envisaged within the two years of the project period.

This project will however be of vital importance in providing safe and secure relief to the needy affected communities. Within the two-year timeframe the project will impart some level of self-reliance to the displaced, enabling them to manage their lives within the confined space and freedom allotted them. It will also alleviate the hardships of host communities and provide them with better capacity to manage their affairs under the constraints of the recovery process.

LWF and CA are committed and have long term plan to work with the needy and affected

communities in the state of Rakhine.

2.8. *Building capacity of national members*

One of the aim of the project is to build the capacity of the local partners. Taking forward the 'localization agenda' both CA and LWF plans to engage, support and work together with local partners and faith based organizations. Mentoring and accompaniment support will be provided to local partners and their capacities will be strengthened. Orientation workshop will be organized with the partners and joint planning will be done. We will also provide trainings on conflict sensitive approach and do no harm principles to the local partners.

3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

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

The proposed members follows the code of conduct (COC) on child protection policy and the staffs are committed to follow the policy. In the proposed proposed project, forum members will provide the necessary trainings of child safeguarding measures to all partners and project's staff at the start of the project. During the project implementation, the forum members will monitor and ensure the staffs are well aware and aligned to child safeguarding policy in terms of confidentiality, transparency, accountability, culture and local legislations. This also includes ensuring that :

- All staff behave appropriately towards children and never abuse the position of trust that comes with their employment.
- All staff are aware of and respond appropriately to issues of child abuse and the sexual exploitation of children.
- ACT Alliance creates a child-safe environment in all activities by always assessing and reducing potential risks to children.
- All staff are driven by the duty of care to children.

3.1. *ACT Code of Conduct*

ACT Alliance and forum members have ACT Code of Conduct (CoC) that must be practiced and committed by each and every staffs. The proposed forum members LWF and Christian Aid have practiced the CoC to promote greater accountability and outline the key responsibilities of staff. It seeks to protect all staff as well as every community member whom the ACT Alliance seeks to assist. All staff must be mindful that each action in the respective context can have repercussions for the fate of many. The key aims are to prevent misconduct, including corruption, fraud, exploitation and abuse, including sexual ; and to ensure child safeguarding. LWF and Christian Aid will provide the necessary orientations and trainings for the project and partner staffs to aware and commit the code of conduct.

3.2. *Implementation Approach*

The proposed intervention seeks to bring International and local organisations with specific and complementary expertise, geographical presence and understanding of the conflict affected

communities in Rakhine state. The project will be adopt conflict sensitive and Do No Harm approach and follow a protection mainstreaming approach to provide safety and dignity of the beneficiaries. This would also ensure access to meaningful participation of diverse communities in the program cycle for capacity building, empowerment of the youth and leaders such as local youth (both male and female), religious leaders, village leaders, IDP camp leaders, influenced business persons in the proposed areas of Rakhine State. The project will engage participants throughout the process of information gathering, planning and implementation will promote local ownership and leadership of emergency response activities. Effective community involvement would further support long term sustainability and builds skills for coexistence and sustainable impacts beyond the life-cycle of the project.

This being said, the delivery of aid will be both cash and inkind and would to a large extend be delivered by local partners with greater access to sensitive areas than CA and LWF staff members.

All advocacy would be of an engaging and problem solving nature and will employ joint actions to the extent possible.

3.3. Project Stakeholders

The project will coordinate with the UNHCR and UN agencies for advocacy with government and receiving the relevant information in Rakhine states. It will be coordinated with other international partners and agencies for mapping support, locations and information sharing. Since the role of government and local CSOs/leaders is big and highly influence on the activities, the project will strongly carry out advocacy activities with them. During delivering project supports, it will be coordinated with camp management committees and leaders in the camp. LWF and Christian Aid will also coordinate and participate in INGO forums and Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and for advocacy, coordination and information sharing.

3.4. Field Coordination

Senior staffs of LWF and CA will be based in Sittwe and will coordinate with the partners and project management committee effectively. S/He will be supported by LWF and Christian Aid country office and other partners in Rakhine. Regular consortium meetings will be held among consortium members and management committee. The clearly defined work plan detailing the works and responsibilities will be developed and agreed with the partners in line with the submitted work plan to ACT Appeal. The consortium members will meet at least once a month during the project period for overall coordination and effective implementation. These meetings will be around project progress, challenges, support required from each other, financial matters, reporting requirements etc. Respective consortium members will jointly design and undertake field level assessments, train staff and volunteers, establish formal working arrangements with the local authorities, represent in coordination meetings (district and State and national level) on response actions and management to avoid any duplication. The project implementing partners will also coordinate with different government departments including GAD, social welfare and health department.

In terms of coordination among other partners, the project will coordinate with relevant clusters , working groups in Rakhine and other international and local agencies such as UN agencies, ICRC and DRC for cooperation of activities.

3.5. Project Management

The senior staffs from LWF and CA will be based in Sittwe and will be closely involved in implementation of the project along with partners. LWF and CA will share common pool of resources whenever needed. The ACT Myanmar Forum has a track record of close coordination and joint implementation of projects. The Project Management team of Sittwe will consist of Senior staffs from LWF and CA including local partners' representative. At Yangon level Country Directors along with Finance Head from LWF and CA along with Partners representatives will form Project Oversight Committee (POC) which will provide strategic direction and assist in resolving challenges and risk and also engage in advocacy with relevant stakeholders. There will also be regular field monitoring visits both by LWF and CA and by key partner staff throughout the project duration. The monitoring findings will be shared and discussed in the POC and decisions will be made accordingly.

3.6. Implementing Partners

The project involves a consortium of international and local partners having rich and varied experience in the proposed geography. The implementation and management mechanism would entail project management committee which would be formed and established to manage project effectively. In addition to this existing resource pool of LWF and CA will be used ensuring that technical expertise are shared between the implementing agencies. Senior staffs of LWF and CA will be based in Sittwe and coordinate with the partners regularly. S/He will be supported by LWF and Christian Aid country office and other partners in Rakhine. Regular consortium meetings will be held among consortium members and Project Oversight Committee will be operational. Clear work plan detailing the works and responsibilities would be developed and agreed with the partners in line with the submitted work plan to ACT appeal.

3.7. Project Advocacy

The situation in Rakhine State contains a toxic mixture of historical tensions, serious intercommunal and inter-religious conflict with minority Muslim communities, and extreme poverty and underdevelopment. Historical tensions and issues of identity, religion and ethnicity remain the defining features of the operational environment for humanitarian organizations in Rakhine State.

The protracted conflict in the state of Rakhine would need both social and political solutions. The project will share its experience and set an example of working with all communities involving the local partners.

Advocacy engagement will be done with INGO forum, UNHCR, UNRCO and government at different level.

3.8. Engaging faith leaders

The forum members will implement the project with local partners including faith based organizations who are active in the proposed locations. In addition to this the project will present the activities and coordinate with other faith based organizations including the Mara Evangelical Church (MEC), Karen Baptist Convention (KBC), Myanmar Baptist Convention (MBC) and Myanmar Council of Church (MCC) and Sittwe Council of Churches (SCC).

ACT Myanmar Forum Work Plan**Project Name: Rakhine Conflict Relief**

Duration of project: 24 months, Requesting members:

Lutheran World Federation and Christian Aid

SN	Activities	Year 1				Year 2			
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
I	Staff recruitment								
II	Project inception workshop								
A	Displaced people and families feel relieve and better from the crisis and shocks								
A.1	Identify the targeted camps and host villages, youths and locations to conduct psychosocial support sessions on the ground.								
A.2	Conduct psychosocial support and recreational activities led by youth in the area.								
A.3	Provide follow up psychosocial support for the seriously affected families and community members.								
A.4	Apply the protection policy and refer serious abuse and protection cases to the Protection Sector.								
B.	The displaced communities survive and relieved sufferings from lack of foods, emergency needs and shelters								
B.1	Identify the most emergency needs including food items and other basic emergency needs								
B.2	Make distribution lists								
B.3	Procurement of food and relief goods or cash as warranted (cash for clothes and utensils, etc.)								
B.4	Distribute relief goods/cash								
B.5	Post distribution monitoring and reporting								
C.	The targeted displaced families gained confident to live and survive dignified and safe lives								
C.1	Identify the number of most needed families and coordinate with other agencies and government for early recovery Shelter support								
C.2	Prepare and arrange for non-food items NFI support (Cash support for clothes and utensils)								
C.3	Prepare and arrange for Hygiene kit support								
D.	Peaceful coexistence and social harmony/cohesion environment is promoted and developed among								

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

	different groups in Rakhine State								
D.1	Identify and form the social groups/individuals to start livelihood recovery training								
D.2	Provide livelihood recovery support (tools, equipment, seeds and Manure) for the participants to start livelihood activities								
E.	Activities to be done when the context allows								
E.1	Conduct peaceful coexistence and reconciliation events and meetings among different groups								
E.2	Support the projects identified by meetings.								
E.3	Social audit of the completed projects.								
III	Project completion workshop								
IV	Report submission								

4. PROJECT MONITORING

4.1. *Project Monitoring*

The project would follow a monitoring mechanism systematically designed based on the project deliverables and outcomes. LWF will lead in consolidation of the narrative and financial reports. Since the proposed project involves two consortium partners, the monitoring mechanism would be customized to the existing monitoring strategies and mechanisms of each partner and to identify and develop monitoring techniques and tools to be used consistently and effectively across the project partners. LWFs' & CA's monitoring system and complaint mechanism will also be applied. Project monitoring data including supported items for food and non-food items (NFIs), project deliverables, community dialogue meetings, and stakeholders' advocacy activities will be routinely collected by the project field staff/officers throughout the activities. Data will be collected and verified by different levels of responsible staff through reports and monitoring visits. These capacities and experiences will be applied for monitoring works throughout the project, and the work in turn will help to obtain good quality information in a timely and cost effective manner.

4.2. *Safety and Security plans*

The recent spike in violence has created a deeper sense of insecurity and mistrust among people which has also led to security concerns for the INGOs and UN. Threats to International organizations are issued through social media and protests are organized. Since, the project is proposed with local partners who have an improved sense of security concerns in the region and receive enhanced intelligence on issues of safety of staff. Efforts would be made to address the concerns through a local communication strategy to address the issues raised locally. In addition to this, the partners are engaged in implementing the peace and capacity development projects in the proposed locations and partner staff has sound knowledge of local language, customs and practices. The staff also have village level contacts and authorities' contacts and they usually communicate with them ahead of project activities. The partners staff also officially inform and receive permissions from state and township level government for their movements. Hence,

although there are concerns regarding security conditions, the local partners staff has systematically prepared for their security prior to the conduct of project activities. LWF and Christian Aid has a security focal person based in Yangon linked to the UN security mechanism and updates and tracks the Safety and security-related information, assessments and reports by UNDSS which is security focal point. LWF also has established safety and security guidelines with Phone trees, evacuation plans and general guidelines.

4.3. Knowledge Management

The proposed project will implement emergency response activities with extensive coordination with UN agencies, government, ACT members and local CSOs/CBOs. The effectiveness and learning will be shared with relevant stakeholders during project implementation. In addition, the learning through integration of conflict sensitive approach during emergency response programs along with local partners and faith based groups will be something which ACT forum will reflect upon.

5. PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

5.1. Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Issues

The application involves emergency response sectors and would places priority on protection mainstreaming as a part of the project design. Under the project, the consortium would ensure rights of women and children and will recognize the different needs that they have. The project will reach out to the elderly, single women, women and children and people with disability.

The specific needs of men, women, children, disabled and measures required to address specific issues of each vulnerable group have been discussed during the proposal development stage in consultation with local partners. Specific issues to be covered would include the following :

- Ensure that the project activities are carried out in locations which are easily accessible to the population living in the villages without creating any newer risk for them such as violence and risk of attacks from armed groups as possible.
- Necessary approvals would be taken from the township level authorities to avoid any potential operational and program issues and ensuring that people can participate freely.
- Project would have a sound and practical feedback mechanism where concerns of the vulnerable population would be addressed on a continual basis.
- Project would adhere to the required standards and guidelines on protection in line with both GPC and Myanmar protection cluster
- Mechanism to share protection concerns with the protection cluster including GBV and child protection sub clusters.
- Project would ensure through various platforms, workshops suggested in the application, participation / involvement of all stakeholders and beneficiaries including local government authorities, traditional and religious leaders, community groups, leaders, and women, religious minorities

5.1.1. Gender Marker / GBV

Gender equality and women's empowerment cuts across this action by LWF, CA and consortium members and it is in line with Christian Aid's mutually supporting corporate strategy 'Partnership for Change'. Focus will be on gender inclusion throughout the project and gender action plan for emergency will be used as a tool for assessment, planning and implementation. Gender & age dimension will be given importance while harmonizing culturally acceptable and technically applicable guidelines and tools to benefit the vulnerable communities. By employing a multi-stakeholder methodology, the action will actively engage with other UN partners and others for incorporating issues of inclusion of the most vulnerable and marginalized segment of population. The consortium will guarantee that inclusive principles are additionally reflected as much as possible in the project management & coordination structure.

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/topics/gender/page/iasc-gender-marker>

http://dgecho-partners-helpdesk.eu/action_proposal/fill_in_the_sf/section5

5.1.2. Resilience Marker

http://dgecho-partners-helpdesk.eu/action_proposal/fill_in_the_sf/section5

5.1.3. Environmental Marker

[http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/INET/IMAGES.NSF/vLUIImages/Policy2/\\$file/ENV-nophotos-E.pdf](http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/INET/IMAGES.NSF/vLUIImages/Policy2/$file/ENV-nophotos-E.pdf)

5.1.4. Participation

The project will ensure through various platforms, workshops suggested in the application, participation / involvement of all stakeholders and beneficiaries including local government authorities, traditional and religious leaders, community groups, leaders, women, and religious minorities. The project will also ensure that the beneficiaries are not only made aware of the existing protection services as also assistance will be provided based on the needs. The project will continually monitor access to protection services and potential discrimination or biases (exclusion of women, people with disability, minority ethnic or religious groups).

5.1.5. Social inclusion / Target groups

The project will support different affected communities including ethnic Rakhine, Muslims, Daing-net, Hindus, Thet, Myo, Maramagyi, Kaman and Bamar in Northern and Central Rakhine. The proposed activities will be implemented through a systematic need assessment and based on vulnerability and at the same time it will try to reach the most vulnerable groups including the elderly, women, people with disability, pregnant mothers and children. Conflict sensitivity is a key component of the beneficiary selection, inclusion and project design and implementation. LWF and Christian Aid are uniquely positioned to implement in a conflict sensitive manner in the proposed townships as consortium's current and past work there provides an understanding of the context and power dynamics that can then be integrated into our approach. The identification of beneficiaries will be done in a participatory manner involving village/camp management committees, religious and other leaders from the communities and wider communities through village/camp meetings.

5.1.6. Anti-terrorism / Corruption

LWF and CA will provide mentoring to partners including regular monitoring/support visits to field areas and this would include both program and financial reviews. LWF, CA and partners have expertise in implementing feedback and response mechanisms. An external evaluation and audit will be conducted to ensure quality and accountability standards and contractual agreements. The finance expenses, procurement and logistic process will be closely monitored and reviewed by LWF and CA staff based in Sittwe and Yangon. LWF and Christian Aid are also practicing ACT Code of Conduct which is to prevent misconduct, including corruption, fraud, exploitation and abuse, including sexual; and to ensure child safeguarding. These CoC and practices will be trained for all the project and partners staffs at the beginning of the project.

5.2. Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

Conflict-sensitivity and Do No Harm will be applied based on regular conflict analysis. It will strengthen linkages with protection programs in Rakhine, led by other agencies. The project field staff and partners' staff will be trained on conflict sensitivity and do no harm approaches during project launching with follow up mentoring during implementation. In addition, community and peer feedback will be obtained through the complaint response mechanisms, community meetings, camp management committees and cluster meetings. Conflict sensitivity is a key component of the beneficiary selection, inclusion and project design and implementation. LWF and Christian Aid are positioned to implement in a conflict sensitive manner in the proposed township as consortium's current and past work there provides an understanding of the context and power dynamics that can then be integrated into our approach.

5.3. Complaints mechanism + feedback

LWF has existing complaint response mechanism which is practicing in the project IDPs camps in Rakhine State. This feedback mechanism is structured to receive the community feedbacks through suggestion box and camp management committee. Christian Aid has extensive experiences of getting community feedbacks through community dialogue and stakeholders meetings. These practices and mechanism will be reviewed to apply in the proposed emergency response project. The proposed members practice getting complaints in constructive from all levels of beneficiaries.

The complaint channels are open for the beneficiaries, camp management committees, local authorities and staffs and they can suggest them through a variety of channels including complaint box, hot lines and emailings.

5.4. Communication and visibility

Considering the sensitivity of context in Rakhine State and conflict sensitive approach, the project will keep a low profile while implementing the activities on the ground. Nonetheless, the project will endeavour to maximize services efforts for reaching the most needed population.

Due to the working context, the forum members will therefore brand ACT Alliance only in high level advocacy work, conferences and learning workshops.

6. PROJECT FINANCE

6.1. Consolidated Budget

EXPENDITURE	Appeal Budget MMK	Appeal Budget USD
DIRECT COSTS		
PROGRAM STAFF		
Total national program staff	129,780,000	96,133
TOTAL PROGRAM STAFF	129,780,000	96,133
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES		
Shelter and settlement / Non-food items	460,000,000	340,741
Food security	400,000,000	296,296
Protection / Psychosocial support	72,000,000	53,333
Early recovery & livelihood restoration	247,000,000	182,963
Education	80,000,000	59,259
Unconditional CASH grants	300,000,000	222,222
TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	1,559,000,000	1,154,815
PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION		
TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION	91,469,710	67,755
PROGRAM LOGISTICS		
Transport (of relief materials)	28,800,000	21,333
Warehousing	9,600,000	7,111
Handling	29,960,000	22,193
TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS	68,360,000	50,637
PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT	9,660,000	7,156
OTHER PROGRAM COSTS		
SECURITY		
TOTAL SECURITY	1,200,000	889
FORUM COORDINATION		
TOTAL FORUM COORDINATION	10,650,000	7,889
STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES		
TOTAL STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES	2,959,703	2,192
TOTAL DIRECT COST	1,873,079,412	1,387,466
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT		
Staff salaries		
Salaries for Programme Director	15,600,000	11,556
Salaries for Finance Director	17,340,000	12,844
Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff	19,200,000	14,222
Office Operations		
Office rent	16,800,000	12,444
Office Utilities	9,600,000	7,111
Office stationery	7,200,000	5,333
Communications		
Telephone and fax	7,200,000	5,333
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT	92,940,000	68,844
	5%	5%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee	1,966,019,412	1,456,311
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%	58,980,582	43,689
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee	2,024,999,994	1,500,000
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)	2,024,999,994	1,500,000

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

7. Annexes

7.3. ANNEX 3 – Logical Framework (compulsory template)

Logical Framework			
IMPACT			
Emergency relief and recovery assistance are provided to people and host communities displaced by or affected by the conflict in Rakhine State.			
OUTCOME(S)	Objectively verifiable indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions
A. Displaced people and families receive psychosocial relief, feel better and can cope with the crisis and shocks	A. Displaced people regain their psychosocial well being	A. Psychosocial and follow up support registers. Monitoring visits and activity reports	The security conditions and accessibility to the affected communities and locations are assumed and expected to become better in order to enable access and implementation in the operation areas especially in Northern Rakhine State. The outcomes measurable, relevant and time bound. The records and reports are planned to be collected and kept properly and personal information is kept confidentially and data is kept securely. Quality records will be stored properly in the partner's office.
B. The displaced communities survive and are relieved of sufferings from the lack of foods, emergency needs and shelter	B. Displaced people received life saving support.	B. Food and NFI distribution records. Monitoring visit and activity reports	
C. The targeted displaced families gained confidence to live dignified and safe lives	C. Affected families received recovery assistance to ensure dignified life.	C. Livelihoods and early recovery supports registers and records. Monitoring visit and activity reports	
D. Peaceful coexistence and social harmony/cohesion environment is	D. Peaceful coexistence realized and promoted. The related activities are	D. Attendance registers for peace and social harmony events and	

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

Logical Framework			
IMPACT			
Emergency relief and recovery assistance are provided to people and host communities displaced by or affected by the conflict in Rakhine State.			
promoted and developed among different groups in Rakhine State	implemented.	workshops. Monitoring visit and activity reports	
OUTPUT(S)	Objectively verifiable indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions
A. Displaced people regain their psychosocial well being	A1. Number of people receive initial psychosocial and counselling support (N= 8040 people)	A.Psychosocial and follow up support registers. Monitoring visits and activity reports	The security conditions and accessibility to the affected communities and locations are assumed and expected to improve to a level that allows regular access and implementation in the operations areas especially in Northern Rakhine State.The outcomes are measurable, relevant and time bound. The data, records and reports are collected and kept properly and personal information is kept confidential and secure. Data, records and reports will be stored properly in partner's' office and information will be provided on time.
	A2. Number of people receive follow up psychosocial support (N= 2412, estimated 30% of targeted people, will adjust based on the needs during implementation.		
B. Displaced people received life saving support.	B1. Number of people receive food rations (N=4000 Households)	B. Food and NFI distribution records. Monitoring visit and activity reports	
	B2. Number of people receive support of cash grant (N=3000		

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

Logical Framework			
IMPACT			
Emergency relief and recovery assistance are provided to people and host communities displaced by or affected by the conflict in Rakhine State.			
<p>C. Affected families received recovery assistance to ensure dignified life.</p>	<p>Households)</p> <p>C1. Number of households receive recovery support for shelter (N=2000 Households).</p> <p>C2. Number of households which received support emergency non-food item support (N=8,000)</p>	<p>C. Livelihoods and early recovery supports registers and records. Monitoring visit and activity reports</p>	
<p>D. Peaceful coexistence realized and promoted</p>	<p>Number of households benefitted from displaced and host communities by common project initiatives:</p> <p>D1. Number of households receive recovery livelihood support. (N= 2500)</p> <p>D2. Number of students who received education support (N=4000)</p>	<p>D. Attendance registers for peace and social harmony events and workshops. Monitoring visit and activity reports</p>	

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

Logical Framework			
IMPACT			
Emergency relief and recovery assistance are provided to people and host communities displaced by or affected by the conflict in Rakhine State.			
Activities			Pre-conditions
<p>A.1 Identify the targeted camps and host villages, youths and locations to conduct psychosocial support sessions on the ground.</p> <p>A.2 Conduct psychosocial support and recreational activities led by youth in the area.</p> <p>A.3 Provide follow up psychosocial support for the seriously affected families and community members.</p> <p>A.4 Apply the protection policy and refer serious abuse and protection cases to the Protection Sector</p> <p>B.1 Identify the most pressing emergency needs including food items and other basic emergency needs</p> <p>B.2 Make distribution lists</p> <p>B.3 Procure food and relief goods or cash as warranted (Cash for clothes and utensils, etc.)</p> <p>B.4 Distribute relief goods/cash</p> <p>B.5 Post distribution monitoring and reporting</p> <p>C.1 Identify the number of most needed families and coordinate with other agencies and government for early recovery shelter support</p>			<p>The security conditions in Central Rakhine, and especially in Northern Rakhine should will all for regular access and proper implementation of the project.</p> <p>The accessibility to the needed areas and population in Rakhine should be safely accessed and government approval is obtained.</p>

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

Logical Framework	
IMPACT	
Emergency relief and recovery assistance are provided to people and host communities displaced by or affected by the conflict in Rakhine State.	
<p>C.2 Prepare and arrange for non-food items NFI support (Cash support for clothes and utensils)</p> <p>C.3 Prepare and arrange for hygiene kit support</p> <p>D.1 Identify and form the social groups/individuals to start livelihood recovery training</p> <p>D.2 Provide livelihood recovery support (tools, equipment, seeds and Maneuver) for the participants to start livelihood activities</p> <p>Activities to be done if the context allows:</p> <p>E.1 Conduct the peaceful coexistence and reconciliation events and meetings among different groups</p> <p>E.2 Support the projects identified by meetings.</p> <p>E.3 Social audit of the completed projects.</p>	

7.7. ANNEX 7 – Summary table (compulsory template)

Summary	Lutheran World Federation	Christian Aid																																								
Implementation period	From 1 November 2017 to 31 October 2019 24 (months)	From 1 November 2017 to 31 October 2019 24 (months)																																								
Geographical area	Sittwe, Rathedaung, Ponnakyun, Kyauttaw and Mrauk-U, Rakhine State	Sittwe, Rathedaung, Ponnakyun, Kyauttaw and Mrauk-U, Rakhine State																																								
Sectors of response	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter/ NFIs</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Unconditional CASH</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>ER²/ Livelihoods</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Protection/ Psychosocial</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Health</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Community resilience</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Nutrition</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter/ NFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional CASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ER ² / Livelihoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection/ Psychosocial	<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community resilience	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nutrition	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter/ NFIs</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Unconditional CASH</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>ER/ Livelihoods</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Protection/ Psychosocial</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Health</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Community resilience</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Nutrition</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter/ NFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional CASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ER/ Livelihoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection/ Psychosocial	<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community resilience	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nutrition
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter/ NFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional CASH																																							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ER ² / Livelihoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection/ Psychosocial																																							
<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security																																							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community resilience																																							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nutrition																																							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter/ NFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional CASH																																							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ER/ Livelihoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection/ Psychosocial																																							
<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security																																							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community resilience																																							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nutrition																																							

² ER = Early Recovery

Summary	Lutheran World Federation	Christian Aid
Implementation period	From 1 November 2017 to 31 October 2019 24 (months)	From 1 November 2017 to 31 October 2019 24 (months)
Targeted beneficiaries (per sector)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Shelter for 1,000 households ● Core kit for 2,000 households ● Hygiene kit for 2,000 households ● Food basket for 2,000 households ● Protection activity 4,020 people ● Cash grant for 1,500 households ● Student kit 2,000 children ● Agriculture support to 2,000 households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Shelter for 1,000 households ● Core kit for 2,000 households ● Hygiene kit for 2,000 households ● Food basket for 2,000 households ● Protection activity 4,020 people ● Cash Grant for 1,500 households ● Student kit 2,000 children ● Livelihood support for Women 500
Requested budget (USD)	756,180 (USD)	756,180 (USD)

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

7.8. ANNEX 8 – Budget (compulsory template)

LWF Budget:

EXPENDITURE						
	Description	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
		Unit	Units	MMK	MMK	USD
DIRECT COSTS						
1 PROGRAM STAFF						
National program staff						
1.1	Project Officer-LWF	Month	24	1,200,000	28,800,000	21,333.33
1.2	Assistant Project Officer-LWF	Month	24	607,500	14,580,000	10,800.00
TOTAL PROGRAM STAFF					43,380,000	32,133.33
2 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES						
2.1.	Shelter and settlement / Non-food items				230,000,000	170,370.37
2.1.1.	Shelter/Housing	Number	1,000	150,000	150,000,000	111,111.11
2.1.2.	NFI- Core Kits	Kit	2,000	25,000	50,000,000	37,037.04
2.1.3.	NFI- Hygiene Kits	Kit	2,000	15,000	30,000,000	22,222.22
2.2.	Food security				200,000,000	148,148.15
2.2.1.	Food basket - rice, beans, oil, salt, sugar and fortified blended food	Basket	2,000	100,000	200,000,000	148,148.15
2.3.	Protection / Psychosocial support				36,000,000	26,666.67
2.3.1.	Recreational Activities	Events	30	500,000	15,000,000	11,111.11
2.3.2.	Psychosocial support	Events	30	400,000	12,000,000	8,888.89
2.3.3.	Community counselling meetings	Event	30	300,000	9,000,000	6,666.67
2.4.	Early recovery & livelihood restoration				172,000,000	127,407.41
2.4.1.	Agricultural seeds	Package	2,000	50,000	100,000,000	74,074.07
2.4.2.	Fertilizer	Package	2,000	30,000	60,000,000	44,444.44
2.4.3.	Training/workshops to farmers	Event	24	500,000	12,000,000	8,888.89
2.5.	Education				40,000,000	29,629.63
2.5.1.	Student Kit	Student	2,000	20,000	40,000,000	29,629.63
2.6.	Unconditional CASH grants				150,000,000	111,111.11
2.6.1.	Cash grant support to families	Households	1,500	100,000	150,000,000	111,111.11
TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES					828,000,000	613,333.33
3 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION						
3.1.	Complaint mechanisms / information sharing	Lumpsum	1.00	600,000	600,000	444.44
3.2.	Advocacy	Month	12.00	1,000,000	12,000,000	8,888.89
3.3.	Monitoring & evaluation	Visit	12.00	600,000	7,200,000	5,333.33
3.4.	Audit	Lumpsum	2.00	4,050,000	8,100,000	6,000.00
TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION					27,900,000	20,667.78
4 PROGRAM LOGISTICS						
Transport (of relief materials)						
4.1.	Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Month	24	600,000	14,400,000	10,666.67
Warehousing						
4.2.	Wages for Security/ Guards	Month	24	200,000	4,800,000	3,555.56
Handling						
4.3.	Salaries for Logistician/Procurement Officer	Month	24	400,000	9,600,000	7,111.11
4.4.	Salaries / wages for labourers / Volunteers	Lumpsum	1	200,000	200,000	148.15
4.5.	travel	Month	24	180,000.0	4,320,000	3,200.00
4.6.	accommodation	Month	24	150,000.0	3,600,000	2,666.67
TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS					36,920,000	27,348.84
5 PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT						
5.1.	Computers and accessories	Number	3	800,000	2,400,000	1,777.78
5.2.	Printers	Number	1	500,000	500,000	370.37
5.3.	Office Furniture	Set	3	200,000	600,000	444.44
5.4.	Communications equipment e.g. camera, video camera, sound recording, satellite phone...	Equipment	2	500,000	1,000,000	740.74
TOTAL PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT					4,500,000	3,333.33

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

	TOTAL PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT				4,500,000	3,333
	6 OTHER PROGRAM COSTS					
	6.1. SECURITY					
6.1.1.	Material resources	Lumpsum	1	100,000	100,000	74.07
	TOTAL SECURITY				100,000	74
	6.2. FORUM COORDINATION					
6.2.1.	Kick-start workshop	Event	1	1,000,000	1,000,000	740.74
6.2.2.	Mid-review workshop	Event	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,111.11
6.2.3.	Visibility / fundraising	Lumpsum	1	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,222.22
6.2.4.	Staff trainings	Lumpsum	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,111.11
	TOTAL FORUM COORDINATION				5,650,000	4,185
	6.3. STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES					
6.3.1.	Local partners/national members	Training	1	1,459,703	1,459,703	1,081.26
	TOTAL STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES				1,459,703	1,081
	TOTAL DIRECT COST				947,909,703	702,155
	INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT					
	<u>Staff salaries</u>					
	Assistant Finance Officer-LWF	Month	24	800,000	19,200,000	14,222.22
	<u>Office Operations</u>					
	Office rent	Month	24	400,000	9,600,000	7,111.11
	Office Utilities	Month	24	200,000	4,800,000	3,555.56
	Office stationery	Month	24	200,000	4,800,000	3,555.56
	<u>Communications</u>					
	Telephone and fax	Month	24	200,000	4,800,000	3,555.56
	TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				43,200,000	32,000
					4%	4%
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee				991,109,703	734,155
	INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%				29,733,291	22,024.66
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee				1,020,842,994	756,180.00

CA Budget

EXPENDITURE						
Description	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget	
	Unit	Units	MMK	MMK	USD	
DIRECT COSTS						
1 PROGRAM STAFF						
National program staff						
1.1	Project Officer (Program)	Month	24	1,800,000	43,200,000	32,000
1.2	Project Officer (Operation)	Month	24	1,800,000	43,200,000	32,000
TOTAL PROGRAM STAFF					86,400,000	64,000
2 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES						
2.1.	Shelter and settlement / Non-food items				230,000,000	170,370
2.1.1.	Shelter/Housing	Number	1,000	150,000	150,000,000	111,111
2.1.2.	NFI- Core Kits	Kit	2,000	25,000	50,000,000	37,037
2.1.3.	NFI- Hygiene Kits	Kit	2,000	15,000	30,000,000	22,222
2.2.	Food security				200,000,000	148,148
2.2.1.	Food basket - rice, beans, oil, salt, sugar and fortified blended food	Basket	2,000	100,000	200,000,000	148,148
2.2.	Protection / Psychosocial support				36,000,000	26,667
2.2.1.	Recreational Activities	Events	30	500,000	15,000,000	11,111
2.2.2.	Psychosocial support	Events	30	400,000	12,000,000	8,889
2.2.3.	Community Empowerment Meetings	Event	30	300,000	9,000,000	6,667
2.3.	Early recovery & livelihood restoration				75,000,000	55,556
2.3.1.	Livelihood Support for Women	Households	500	150,000	75,000,000	55,556
2.4.	Education				40,000,000	29,630
2.4.1.	Student Kit	Student	2,000	20,000	40,000,000	29,630
2.5.	Unconditional CASH grants				150,000,000	111,111
2.5.1.	Cash grant support to families	Households	1,500	100,000	150,000,000	111,111
TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES					731,000,000	541,481
3 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION						
3.1	Local Partners	Months	24	2,211,238	53,069,710	39,311
3.2.	Complaint mechanisms / information sharing	Lumpsum	1	600,000	600,000	444
3.3.	Advocacy	Month	12	1,000,000	12,000,000	8,889
3.4.	Monitoring & evaluation	Visit	12	500,000	6,000,000	4,444
3.4.	Audit	Lumpsum	2.00	4,050,000	8,100,000	6,000.00
TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION					79,769,710	59,089
4 PROGRAM LOGISTICS						
Transport (of relief materials)						
4.1.	Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Month	24	600,000	14,400,000	10,667
Warehousing						
4.2.	Wages for Security/ Guards	Month	24	200,000	4,800,000	3,556
Handling						
4.3.	Salaries / wages for labourers / Volunteers	Lumpsum	24	200,000	4,800,000	3,556
4.4	travel	Month	24	180,000	4,320,000	3,200
4.5.	accommodation	Month	24	130,000	3,120,000	2,311
TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS					31,440,000	23,289
5 PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT						
5.1.	Computers and accessories	Number	2	1,630,000	3,260,000	2,415
5.2.	Printers	Number	1	500,000	500,000	370
5.3.	Office Furniture	Set	2	200,000	400,000	296
5.4.	Communications equipment e.g. camera, video camera, sound recording, satellite phone...	Equipment	2	500,000	1,000,000	741
TOTAL PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT					5,160,000	3,822

6 OTHER PROGRAM COSTS					
6.1. SECURITY					
6.1.1. Material resources	Lumpsum	1	100,000	100,000	74
6.1.2. Security trainings	Lumpsum	1	1,000,000	1,000,000	741
TOTAL SECURITY				1,100,000	815
6.2. FORUM COORDINATION					
6.2.1. Kick-start workshop	Event	1	1,000,000	1,000,000	741
6.2.2. Mid-review workshop	Event	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,111
6.2.3. Visibility / fundraising	Lumpsum	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,111
6.2.4. Staff trainings	Lumpsum	1	1,000,000	1,000,000	741
TOTAL FORUM COORDINATION				5,000,000	3,704
6.3. STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES					
6.3.1. Local partners/national members	Training	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,111
TOTAL STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES				1,500,000	1,111
TOTAL DIRECT COST				941,369,710	697,311
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT					
<u>Staff salaries</u>					
25% of Senior Programme Finance Officer	Month	24	650,000	15,600,000	11,556
25% of MEAL	Month	24	722,500	17,340,000	12,844
<u>Office Operations</u>					
Office rent	Month	24	300,000	7,200,000	5,333
Office Utilities	Month	24	200,000	4,800,000	3,556
Office stationery	Month	24	100,000	2,400,000	1,778
<u>Communications</u>					
Telephone and fax	Month	24	100,000	2,400,000	1,778
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				49,740,000	36,844
				5%	5%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee				991,109,710	734,155
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%				29,733,291	22,025
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee				1,020,843,001	756,180

7.9. ANNEX 9 – Security Risk Assessment (compulsory template) for level 3 countries

Risk	Internal / External	Likelihood of occurring <i>(high / Medium / low)</i>	Impact on project implementation <i>(high / Medium / low)</i>	How the risk is monitored and mitigation strategy in place to minimize this risk
Accessibility to target areas by International Organizations. This might include delays in government approvals	External	Medium	High	The risk will be monitored through information sharing in clusters, working group meetings in Rakhine, UNHCR and government releases. The project will implement the activities with local / faith based organizations which are established in Rakhine state. Communications with Government Authorities will be managed and travel authorizations applied for on a routine basis.
Additional armed attacks and military responses will isolate communities from aid and kill and/or displace more people. It will also cause suspension of humanitarian assistance	External	Low	High	The risk will be monitored through information sharing in clusters, working group meetings in Rakhine, UNHCR and government releases. The project will implement the activities with local / faith based organizations which are established in Rakhine state. Established safety and security protocols will be oriented to staff and implemented.
Security threats to International Organizations. This includes non acceptance of UN and INGOs by Monk Associations and Town Elders	External	Low	High	The risk will be monitored through information sharing clusters, working group meetings in Rakhine, UNHCR and government releases. A project launch workshop, project briefing to the local media and communication will help mitigate this risk. The project will implement the activities with local / faith based organizations which are established in Rakhine state. LWF and CA will keep a low profile during implementation of the

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

Risk	Internal / External	Likelihood of occurring <i>(high / Medium / low)</i>	Impact on project implementation <i>(high / Medium / low)</i>	How the risk is monitored and mitigation strategy in place to minimize this risk
				activities. Conflict sensitive and do-no-harm approaches will be applied. Close collaboration with government counterparts also mitigate this as government clearances are essential.