

Concept Note

Section 1: Overview of Response									
Project Title	Emergency Response to Monsoon Floods in Kerala and Assam – IND181								
Location	Assam: Golaghat and Laxmipur District Kerala: Idukki, Ernakulam, Wayanad and Kozhikode District; Alapuzha, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Kannur Districts; Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha and Kollam districts								
Project start date	Assam: 21 August 2018 for CASA; 13 August 2018 for LWSIT Kerala: 21 August 2018 for all requesting members								
Duration of project	12 months Assam: 1 month for CASA, 3 months for LWSIT Kerala: 1.5 months for CASA, 2 months for CARD, 1 year for LWSIT								
Budget (USD)	\$ 2,897,919								
Sector(s)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">x Shelter / NFIs</td> <td style="width: 50%;">x Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td>x Health / Nutrition</td> <td>x Protection/Psychosocial</td> </tr> <tr> <td>x WASH</td> <td>x Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td>x Early recovery / Livelihoods</td> <td>x Unconditional Cash Transfers</td> </tr> </table>	x Shelter / NFIs	x Food Security	x Health / Nutrition	x Protection/Psychosocial	x WASH	x Education	x Early recovery / Livelihoods	x Unconditional Cash Transfers
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x WASH	x Education								
x Early recovery / Livelihoods	x Unconditional Cash Transfers								
Forum	ACT India Forum								
Requesting members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA) • Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT) • Christian Agency for Rural Development (CARD) 								
Local partners	CASA: Assam Baptist Mission LWSIT: Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the Himalayan States (ELCTHS) in Assam, United Religion Initiatives in Kerala CARD: Gramsakthi-Thiruvalla, MYSDA Kerala								
Impact (overall objective)	Provision of relief assistance will address many of the survival needs of flood- affected people in project locations								
Target beneficiaries	The proposed relief programme will make efforts to be inclusive in its approach and give emphasis to excluded communities. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable sectors such as marginalized and excluded communities, minorities, dalits, ethnic groups, widows, persons with disabilities, transgender, single female-headed families and children. Disaggregated data will be provided in due course.								
Expected outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flood affected populations will be able to meet their basic needs such as Food for at least for 15-20 days. 2. Flood affected populations will be able to meet their most urgent temporary shelter/ NFI needs. 3. Flood affected women and adolescent girls will be able to meet hygiene needs 4. Flood affected population will get support for shelter repair 5. Flood affected household will be able to ensure safe drinking water through filtration 6. Flood affected children will be able to access the teaching and learning materials in order to continue their education in the school 7. Flood affected families will be able to ensure livelihood through agricultural assistance and unconditional cash transfer 8. Flood affected families will enhance their understanding on 								

	<p>CBDRR and able to manage disaster efficiently and effectively</p> <p>9. Flood affected families those lost their near and dears will receive psychosocial support, bring them back to normalcy.</p>
<p>Expected outputs</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 14,400 flood affected households received food items and 1,000 children received supplementary nutrition 2. 14,400 flood affected households received Temporary Shelter Materials and Non-Food Items, Ground sheet and sleeping mat 3. 12,700 flood affected women and adolescent girls received Dignity/ Hygiene Kits 4. 550 flood affected people will be getting support for shelter repair support/ transitional shelter 5. 4,000 flood affected school going children received educational materials to continue their schooling 6. 4,000 flood affected household received agricultural assistance and unconditional cash transfer to ensure their livelihood 7. 1,000 flood affected women received kitchen garden seeds to revive homestead vegetable gardening 8. 500 flood affected persons received psychosocial counselling support to heal the pains and sufferings they went through during crisis phase
<p>Main activities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution of Dry Ration kits 2. Distribution of Non Food Items (Dhoti, Sharee, Blanket, Tarpaulin Sheets and Quilts, Ground sheet, Sleeping mat) 3. Distribution of Hygiene/Dignity Kit 4. Support for Shelter Repair 5. Support of Water Filter and Halogen Tables for safe drinking water 6. Support of education materials viz. books, notebooks, school bag to school children 7. Livelihood support and Unconditional Cash Transfer 8. CBDRR training and emergency preparedness 9. Psychosocial counselling support

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 the detailed budget is available upon request from the ACT Secretariat.

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

Please inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel (Line.Hempel@actalliance.org) and Senior Finance Officer, Lorenzo Correa (Lorenzo.Correa@actalliance.org) with a copy to the Regional 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:

Regional Programme Officer, James Munpa (James.Munpa@actalliance.org)
ACT Regional Representative, Anoop Sukumaran (Anoop.Sukumaran@actalliance.org)

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

Alwynn Javier

Global Humanitarian Coordinator
ACT Alliance Secretariat

Section 2: Narrative Summary

Background

Assam

In the evening of Sunday, 5th August 2018, the state of Assam witnessed severe rains that substantially increased the level of water flow in the rivers and breaking river banks. This led to flash floods in some districts of Assam and disrupted the normal life of the people. The floods created widespread damage to houses, fields and livelihoods, affecting thousands of people. These floods exacerbated the recent floods which affected Golaghat, Lakhimpur, Udalguri, Barpeta, Morigaoan and Hojai, districts in Assam. The floods have affected 6 Revenue Circles, 110 Villages, 6,855 Acres of agricultural land and forests. It has been reported that 81,269 people have been affected. 20,651 people took shelter in 109 relief camps. The loss of human life stands at 46 so far since the first wave of floods.

The second wave of floods affected 1,05,782 people in 224 villages under 18 revenue circles of eight districts of the State. With three more fresh cases of flood-related deaths from the districts of Dhemaji (Gogamukh revenue circle), Udalguri (Mazbat revenue circle) and Golaghat (Bokakhat revenue circle) the total number of flood-related deaths this year has risen to 38. The current wave of flood has affected the districts of Dhemaji, Lakhimpur, Biswanath, Udalguri, Barpeta, Golaghat, Sivasagar and Charaideo. While in Dhemaji district 20 villages under the revenue circle of Gogamukh have been affected by the floodwaters, in Lakhimpur district 24 villages under the revenue circles of Kadam (2), Narayanpur (2), Bihapuria (7) and Naoboicha (13) have been affected. The Brahmaputra (at Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Guwahati, Goalpara and Dhubri), the Ranganadi (at NT Road Crossing), the Subansiri (at Chauldhowaghat and Badatighat), the Dhansiri (South) at Golaghat and Numaligarh, the Jia Bharali (at NT Road Crossing), the Kopili (at Kampur), the Manas (at NH Road Crossing), the Gaurang (at Kokrajhar), the Barak (at Badarpurghat) and the Kushiya (at Karimganj) were on the rising trend, while The Brahmaputra at Neamatighat in Jorhat district, the Dikhow at Sivasagar, the Dhansiri (South) at Numaligarh and at Golaghat, the Jia Bharali at North Trunk Road Crossing in Sonitpur district, and the Beki river at Road Bridge in Barpeta district are flowing above danger level.

Kerala

During the evening of 9th August 2018 the state of Kerala witnessed severe flooding owing to consistent rains for a couple of days. The vigorous southwest monsoon has left a trail of destruction across Kerala, killing at least 87 people so far. The monsoon eventually increased the water level in many dams/reservoirs in Kerala, and flooded many areas in northern districts, namely Idukki, Ernakulam, Malapuram, Kozhikode, Palakkad and Wyanad. The flooding damaged infrastructure of around 10,000 kms of roads and 20,000 houses. The release of water from dams extensively damaged the district around Idukki and Ernakulam. The excessive rains in other parts also led to flooding in Wyanad, Kozhikode, Palakadd and Malapuram Districts. Idukki and Wayand being hilly terrains, also witnessed severe landslides and road blocks, which reportedly caused 40 deaths. Around 150,000 people have moved to various camps in the state. The army and the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) have been deployed in all affected districts. Roads have been cut off and many districts are witnessing power shut down as a precautionary measure. The power shutdown is expected to bring in drinking water crisis. This flood is the second wave of Flood in Kerala this monsoon season. The first wave of floods affected Wayanad district and the Kuttanad area of Kerala.

The international airport in the city of Kochi, one of India's busiest airports, will remain closed until August 26, airport officials said in a statement. Several areas of the airport, including the runway and taxiway remain submerged in water. The Kochin airport is a hub for domestic and overseas tourists, so its closure is likely to cause major disruption. 35 out of 42 dams in the state were opened for the first time in history and all five gates of the Idukki Dam were opened at the same time after a gap of 26 years. Heavy rain in the Wayanad has left the hilly district isolated. The initial assessment of flooding indicated that floods caused an estimated \$2.7 billion in damages. The flooding has affected hundreds of villages, and

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destroyed or damaged an estimated 10,000 km of roads. Over 80% of the state has been cut off from power supply. Due to heavy rains and rising water levels, the southern railway has suspended train services on Thiruvananthapuram-Kottayam-Ernakulam and Ernakulam-Shoranur-Palakkad sections. Crops on 32,500 hectares of land have also been damaged, the Home Ministry said.

Some local plantations are reported to have been inundated by water, endangering the local rubber, tea, coffee and spice industries. Schools in all 14 districts of Kerala have been closed and some districts have banned tourists, citing safety concerns. Kerala has 41 rivers flowing into the Arabian Sea, and 80 of its dams are now said to be opened, which caused huge flooding across the state.

Humanitarian Needs	Capacity to Respond
<p>Assam 105,782 people affected have been affected so far in the first and second wave of floods. 81,269 people of Golaghat were affected during the period 5th to 7th August 2018 alone, of which 20,651 took shelter in 109 relief camps. They are in dire need of relief assistance such as dry food, drinking water, shelter and sanitation materials. The Government is providing food for the people in the shelter, as the flooding remains likely to worsen in coming days. Food, temporary shelter, WASH and livelihood restoration measures are very much essential as unmet needs among flood-affected households.</p> <p>Kerala The impact has been sudden and most of the areas are filled with backwater, and there are issues of water logging and sanitation. In Kerala, most of the houses have agriculture/ horticulture plantations within their house premises which were also damaged. With the severe flooding taking place in many areas, there is a standstill of normal life where access to livelihood and food is diminished. The government is evacuating 60,000 people from low-lying areas and shifting them Relief Camps and providing shelter and food. 40 rivers in the state is full with water and of the 58 dams 24 dams are full with water. Given this scenario the impacts are felt with women, children and elderly people there is a pressing necessity to provide immediate assistance to minimize loss of life and to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable are covered. They are in dire need of relief assistance such as basic food, temporary shelter, nonfood items, hygiene/dignity kit, water storage container, water purifiers, agriculture seeds and allied services, and cash transfers to affected households Specific needs identified: 1. Food Security: dry rations kits</p>	<p>Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA) is the social action arm of the 24 Protestant and Orthodox churches in India. CASA is mandated to work for the poor and the marginalized, irrespective of any political, religions and caste consideration. CASA today is operational in 22 states, including five states in North-east India, in approximately 5,000 villages. In addition, CASA supports and accompanies around 400 NGOs working on different issues throughout the country. CASA continues to respond to 60-70 small and medium disasters annually and also responds comprehensively to major emergencies with an enhanced perspective in its strategies of integrating a long-term understanding of the causes and consequences. CASA's strengths and added capacity emerge from its direct relationship with the vulnerable communities especially the dalits, tribal, women and others, the village/cluster level Disaster Mitigation Task forces built up over a period of time in vulnerable regions of the country and also with its accompaniment of a large number of NGOs and their forums and networks operational throughout the country.</p> <p>CASA staff from our Assam sectors office and the Zonal Office at Kolkata who have wide experience in responding to emergency situations and the requisite sectoral expertise will be responsible for implementation of the programme. This initial response is planned based on the data and information collected from secondary sources, such as government authorities and local partners.</p> <p>Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT) started its operations to respond to the immediate need of the refugees of Bangladesh Independence war in the year 1974. Later, at the</p>

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

2. NFIs: Household articles

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

3. Temporary Shelter: Tarpaulin Sheets and CGI Sheets with CGI Ridges

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

4. WASH: Hygiene/ Dignity Kit, Water Filter and Water Purifiers

Women and adolescent girls face the challenge in terms of hygiene and health. They need dignity by which they can dispose of sanitary pads and keep away from any infection. Since the drinking water sources are contaminated due to intrusion of flood water, people face challenges to ensure safe drinking water.

5. Education in Emergency: Books, notebooks and school bag

Flood affected school going children will be provided with books, notebooks, school bag and other educational materials to continue their education in the schools. Cobranding will be superimposed on the school bag to highlight the identity/ visibility

6. Psychosocial Counselling support:

Psychosocial counselling support will be provided to the families those affected by floods and lost their near and dears. This has to be done at the family level with more confidentiality and care. It is extremely important to spend some time with the family members and provide such counselling to heal and bring them back to normalcy.

7. CBDRR Training and Do No Harm

This super flood in Kerala occurred in a century period for which people never get prepared to face

request of Government of India, it extended its area of operation to different states of the country both in humanitarian response and development programs. LWSIT got registered as a National NGO in India under Indian Trust Act 1882 in the year 2008 and continued its journey serving the people those are suffering from various disasters either human-made or natural. LWSIT has responded to all the major disasters in the country as Pan India program and also extended technical support in humanitarian response, CBDP and CBDRR program to its network members too such as Myanmar, Nepal, Bangladesh, etc. Thus, since last 43 years, LWSIT has gained experience and implementing humanitarian response projects almost every year in the country. Existing staff members of the organization possess highest degree of accountability to implement the humanitarian response program with greater efficiency and ensure effectiveness of the program. As such, experienced staff currently working in several projects of LWSIT will be pulled out and deploy them to Assam for implementing the program. Necessary logistics such as vehicles, equipment and other accessories are ready to use them in the project apart from pulling human resources from different projects.

CARD has a history of responding to emergencies and disasters since 1977 and is mandated to work in a purely secular manner in all spheres of its programme activities including humanitarian assistance programmes. CARD's response is apart from of considerations of caste, creed, language, ethnic origin or political affiliation. Priority is given to the families belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, female headed households, the elderly and infirm and economically challenged people. Operating on an all-India basis, CARD is working in 7 States of India including Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, and Uttar Pradesh to reach more than 50,000 (yearly) people with 32 life saving –fighting programmes including maternal and Child health, education, food and clean water, gender equality and women empowerment, HIV/AIDs prevention, climate justice and climate change advocacy, livelihood support and more our programmes becomes a catalyst for positive change.

<p>such disaster. ACT Alliance members will conduct capacity building program for the flood affected communities to cope with disaster and resilient themselves to combat efficiently and efficiently if similar disasters happened in future. Do No Harm approach will be adopted while providing relief and recovery support to the flood affected families.</p> <p>8. <u>Early Recovery and Livelihood Restoration: Agricultural assistance and Unconditional Cash Transfers</u></p> <p>Due to the sudden onset of floods, agricultural farming families have lost all their standing crops, cash crops, etc. and it will be extremely challenging for them to recover. Hence, support will be provided for seasonal crops after the water has receded. Also, unconditional cash transfers will be provided which will help the household ensure their livelihood till they avail employment/ wages.</p>	<p>CARD in these flood affected target areas has grassroot level functioning. During the floods and natural disasters in 1992, 2004,2005,2014,2015 CARD's Disaster Management Team had effectively implemented relief and rehabilitation services in the States. In the present scenario so far CARD has made progressive primary level help to the affected generation with the help of the parent churches (MarThoma Church and CASA). CARD is sure to reach the needed and do whatever possible for their revitalization and well-being.</p>
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Proposed response

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

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

Food Security

To ensure that 14,400 flood affected families have immediate access to food materials (dry rations) for survival

1. Women, men and children from among 14,400 families covering approximately 107 villages have access to food
2. CASA, CARD and LWSIT will provide food material viz. Par-boiled rice, Pulses (Lentil Dal), Edible Oil, Soy-Chunk (Nutrela), Iodised Salt, Chilly powder, Turmeric powder, etc. as dry ration to the flood affected families at the time when they go back to their homes after water recedes. This will enable them to cook food for at least 15 days while they resume their work or search for employment.

Shelter

To ensure that, 14,400 flood affected families those living in the open air along the roadside or on embankments, have access to temporary shelter to protect them from sun and rain

1. Women, men and children (particularly elderly, crippled and pregnant women) of 14,400 families are provided with temporary shelter materials in order to enable them to live more comfortably protected from the elements.
2. LWSIT will distribute high quality HDPE Tarpaulin Sheets, Ground sheet, CGI Sheets and CGI Ridges to the families affected by high flood whose houses are completely damaged due to flooding. These tarpaulin sheets will be useful and can ensure the better living conditions among families currently living exposed to the elements. Until the water recedes, families will continue to live under temporary shelter. When they go back to their homes, they can take the tarpaulin sheets with them for future use. This will act as family level preparedness for such disasters in future.
3. CASA, CARD and LWSIT will provide Dhoti, Shari Utensils and Quilts or blankets to the flood

affected families to use at the household level which will ensure healthy living condition and reduce further risks from any health hazards. These imported quality of Quilts will be of immense beneficial for the families for comfort living.

WASH

To ensure that, 12,700 flood affected women and adolescent girls protect their dignity and maintain personal hygiene practices as well as prevent further diseases

1. Women and adolescent girls of 12,700 persons are provided with dignity/ hygiene kits in order to enable them to live more comfortably and protect them from any further ailments.
2. CASA, CARD and LWSIT will distribute dignity/ hygiene kits at the household level for the women and adolescent girls those are affected by floods and have challenge to maintain their personal hygiene. Such kits will also be used by other members of the family in order to cleansing themselves and cleaning their clothes to ensure hygienic practices.
3. Since drinking water sources are contaminated due infiltration of flood water, LWSIT will provide water filter to the flood affected families. This will ensure filtration of water and good for human consumption.

Education in Emergencies

To ensure that, 4,000 school going children those are affected by floods will continue their schooling after water receded from their villages

1. LWSIT will provide children with books, notebooks, school bag and other educational materials to continue their education in the schools. Cobranding will be superimposed on the bag to highlight the organization's identity and visibility.

Psychosocial Support

To ensure that, 500 flood affected persons received psychosocial counselling support to heal and come back to normal situation

1. LWSIT will extend psychosocial counselling support to the families those affected by floods and lost their near and dears. This has to be done at the family level with more confidentiality and care. It is extremely important to spend some time with the family members and provide such counselling.

CBDRR Training and Do No Harm

To ensure that, 50 flood affected communities established CBDRR Committee and enhance capacity to cope with disaster.

1. LWSIT will provide CBDRR training program to the community members particularly youth and adolescent girls be part of the CBDRR committee at community level and receive training, which need to be practiced at different intervals. They need to develop community contingency plan for the respective communities to identify the resources available in their own communities and vulnerability mapping through participatory approach. Do No Harm approach will be adopted by LWSIT while providing relief and recovery support to the flood affected families.

Early Recovery and Livelihood Restoration

To ensure that, 4,000 flood affected families received agricultural assistance for next seasonal crops and provided with unconditional cash transfers

1. LWSIT will provide improved variety of seeds as best suited to the local climatic condition for cultivation in coming season. Besides, LWSIT has also planned to support unconditional cash transfers by which the flood affected poor household can meet their needs well. This will also ensure bargaining power of the flood affected families and with their own choice they can buy various household needs such as food, medicines, clothing, and educational expenses for the children, etc. This will also help them to prevent taking loan or mortgage any assets they have from money lenders.

Coordination

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CASA, CARD and LWSIT will coordinate and work closely with flood affected families those are taking shelter at various relief camps, or at the embankment and at road sites. As is the practice, CASA, CARD and LWSIT will seek approval from the government as well as local authorities, and implementation will be carried out with cooperation of the state authorities and district officials. CASA, CARD and LWSIT will coordinate with local partners in the district of Laxmipur and Golaghat . LWSIT will coordinate with its local partners such as BELC and ELCTHS, Assam.

To avoid possible overlapping of emergency response, CASA, CARD and LWSIT will maintain regular contact and share information with ACT Alliance India Forum members. LWSIT will participate in coordination meetings by the Inter Agency Group (IAG) of Assam and at district emergency meetings as and when required. Coordination with other NGOs/ INGOs and Inter Agency Groups will be made for sharing of information and necessary cooperation and coordination among humanitarian partners to address the needs being emerged due to flood. Effective coordination will be made to ensure better response to the flood affected population and address their needs including those need special care.

Basic Implementation Plan (LWSIT, Kerala – 12 months)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Assessment and identification of flood affected Villages												
Liaison with Govt. to undertake program												
Village list finalization												
Meeting with the rights holders												
Psychosocial Counselling to the flood affected families												
Finalisation of rights holders list												
Approval of rights holders list from Govt.												
Market Survey for materials												
Collection of quotations												
Analysis of quotations												
Procurement approval and issue of Purchase order												
Procurement process with quality check												
Transport of Materials to the distribution site												
Distribution of materials												
Unconditional cash grants												
Advocacy with duty bearers for compensation to the rights holder												
CBDRR Committee formation and strengthening												
CBDRR training program												

Transport (of relief materials)	2'141'000	31'646
Warehousing	300'000	4'432
Handling	2'103'000	31'129
TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS	4'544'000	67'207

5 PROGRAM ASSETS AND EQUIPMENT

TOTAL PROGRAM ASSETS AND EQUIPMENT	170'000	2'500
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TOTAL DIRECT COST	185'145'000	2'730'684
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INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

Staff salaries

Salaries for Programme Director)	1'110'000	16'324
Salaries for Finance Director)	1'350'000	19'853
Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff	1'534'500	22'667

Office Operations

Office rent	550'000	8'093
Office Utilities	453'000	6'681
Office stationery	313'000	4'620

Communications

Telephone and fax	95'000	1'405
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Other

Insurance	54'000	796
Documentation and Reporting	42'000	627

TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT	5'501'500	81'065
	3%	3%

TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee

INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%	5'719'395	84'352
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee	196'365'895	2'896'102
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)	196'365'895	2'897'919

Note: Individual member budgets are available upon request from the ACT Secretariat.

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	CASA	LWSIT	CARD
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	19 th November, 2018	20 th October 2019	5 th December, 2018
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	19 th December, 2018	20 th November 2019	5 th January, 2018