



Rapid Response Fund

ACT Secretariat Approval

Project Code 11/2025

Project Name Emergency Response to Severe Impacts of Typhoon Bualoi

The ACT Secretariat has approved the use of **USD75,000** from its Global Rapid Response Fund (GRRF25) and would be grateful to receive contributions to wholly or partially replenish this payment.

Reporting deadlines	
SitRep (halfway through the project of more than 3 months - Please use activities report)	8-Nov-25
Final Narrative Report	8-Mar-26
Final Financial Report	8-Mar-26
Audit Report (for project >USD50,000)	8-Apr-26

For further information please contact:

National Forum Convenor

ACT Regional Representative

ACT Humanitarian Programme Officer

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Cyra'.

Cyra Michelle Bullecer

Humanitarian Programme Coordinator

ACT Alliance Secretariat

Project Proposal

Emergency Prepared and Response Plan	
EPRP last updated	16-Aug-24
Do you have a Contingency Plan for this response?	
EPRP link on the online platform (or attach hard copy with proposal)	

Please submit this form to the Regional Humanitarian Programme Officer in your region with a copy to the Regional Representative

Date submitted to ACT Secretariat

03-Oct-25

Section 1 Project Data

Project Information	
Project Name	Emergency Response to Severe Impacts of Typhoon Bualoi
Project Code	11/2025
Country Forum	Philippines
ACT Requesting Member (if there are more than one member, please use ALT+<Enter> to add another member)	National Council of Churches in the Philippines
Name of person leading the project	Patricia Mari T. Mungcal
Job Title	Assistant Program Director
Email	pmungcal@nccphilippines.org
Tel no./Whatsapp/Skype	+.639694599539
Location(s) of project (city / province)	Bicol Region: Masbate; Eastern Visayas Region: Northern Samar, Biliran
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	08/Oct/25
Project end date (dd/mm/yyyy)	08/Jan/26

Which sectors your response activities most relate to

(please indicate number of planned beneficiaries per organisation in each sector where you plan to give assistance)

Sectors	National Council of Churches in the Philippines (please write the name of your organisation)	
	Male	Female
Cash/ Vouchers	1,056	1016
Food/Nutrition	2683	2428
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	25	25

Section 2 Project Description

2.1 Context

1. CHS Commitment 1. Summarize the crisis event and how it is likely to develop over the duration of the project (maximum 5 bullet points)

- Tropical Cyclone Bualoi (Typhoon Opong) was the 15th tropical cyclone to enter the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) in 2025, and the fifth for the month of September. Its entry occurred just three days after Super Typhoon Ragasa (Nando), which brought wind speeds ranging from 115 to 143 kilometer per hour (72 to 89 miles per hour) and made landfall in the northern region of Luzon. Additionally, Tropical Depression Mitag (Mirasol) also made landfall in the eastern section of Central Luzon. These series of typhoons also strengthened the pull of the southwest monsoon, bringing heavy rainfall in MIMAROPA, since the second half of September.

- Between September 25 and 26, 2025, Severe Tropical Storm Bualoi (locally referred to as Typhoon Opong) made several landfalls across the central Philippines. The typhoon first struck the province of Eastern Samar (in Eastern Visayas), then made two landfalls in the island province of Masbate (Bicol Region), followed by two in the island of Romblon, and finally one in Oriental Mindoro (both Romblon and Mindoro Oriental are part of the MIMAROPA region). With peak winds reaching up to 143 kilometers per hour (89 mph), the storm caused significant devastation, toppling electricity poles, uprooting trees, damaging infrastructure and homes, and severely disrupting agricultural livelihoods through widespread flooding.

- The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported that the cumulative impact of these typhoons affected a total of 1,080,389 families, equivalent to 4,126,499 individuals. Of this number, 29,234 families or 105,611 persons were evacuated. As of October 1, the council further reported 37 fatalities, 41 injuries, and 14 individuals who remain missing.

- Prior to the occurrence of these typhoons, the Philippines was already enduring persistent rains and flooding as a result of the southwest monsoon. Projections from the Philippine Weather Bureau indicate that two to four additional tropical cyclones are expected to enter the Philippine Area of Responsibility in October, which is likely to further worsen the already critical conditions faced by affected communities. In response to this situation, the ACT Philippines Forum has been prompted to provide assistance to address the humanitarian needs of typhoon survivors.

2. CHS Commitment 1,2,3,4. Explain the impact of the crisis specific to the people you want to help (maximum 5 bullet points)

- BUALOI's passage over the Philippines, combined with previous tropical cyclones and the ongoing Southwest monsoon, caused very heavy rainfall, floods and landslides, resulting in 27 fatalities, 16 missing, 33 injured, around 190,800 displaced and approximately 3.42 million affected people. The effects of TC Bualoi (Typhoon Opong) were most acutely experienced in MIMAROPA (Region IV-B), Bicol Region (Region V), Central Visayas (Region VI), and Eastern Visayas (Region VIII). The total agricultural damage is estimated at \$27 million USD (₱1.6 billion PHP); 88,743 houses were destroyed, with 72,718 totally and 16,025 partially damaged; and 321 infrastructures sustained damage. As a result, 85 local government units declared a state of calamity, including Masbate, Biliran, Calbayog, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, among others.

- Field assessments have consistently indicated that there is a pressing need for additional emergency response measures to address escalating humanitarian needs. The proposed intervention will concentrate on the most severely affected regions— Bicol and Eastern Visayas. Assessment data have been compiled by NCCP through collaboration with member churches, regional ecumenical councils, and other faith-based organizations.

- Furthermore, ongoing ground assessments highlight the continued necessity to address rising humanitarian needs within the affected communities, with particular emphasis on food security, livelihood support, and the varied requirements of vulnerable groups such as impoverished farmers, fisherfolk, and residents of remote areas.

- In the targeted regions for the proposed response, expressed community needs include food assistance and cash support for basic necessities, especially for vulnerable sectors such as the elderly, pregnant women, and children. Given the extensive destruction of shelters, prevailing low socio-economic conditions, and the rapid escalation of essential commodity prices, the risk of food insecurity among the most vulnerable populations is a significant concern.

3. CHS Commitment 9. Explain the availability of funding each of your organisation can access for this crisis. (maximum 3 bullet points)

- The NCCP will address the immediate and varied needs of communities affected by the typhoon through the Rapid Response Fund mechanism provided by the ACT Alliance.
- The NCCP will initiate its fundraising campaign, titled NCCP Operation Paglingap, which seeks to mobilize resources both domestic and international from its member churches, ecumenical partners, and the broader public.
- In addition, the NCCP will continue to explore partnership opportunities with local faith-based and non-government organizations. Potential collaborators include members of the Philippine FBO Forum, such as Caritas Philippines and Philippine Relief and Development Services (PHILRADS, humanitarian arm of the Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches).

2.2 Activity Summary

1. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 4. Explain your proposed project and why you have selected this particular response to the crisis. If multiple members are responding, please explain the role of each member in the coordinated response as indicated in your EPRP Contingency Plan.

TC Bualoi particularly hit the poorest regions in the country that mainly consist of farming, fishing, and indigenous communities. The project is particularly keen on addressing the humanitarian gaps found in these regions, found through our initial rapid needs assessments and coordination with local government units. Initial findings from the NCCP's RNA highlight the gaps on provision of essential items such as food, non-food items (such as cleaning materials and hygiene kits), shelter repair kits in coastal communities, small-island communities, and farming communities that are far from city centers. Restoring livelihoods, particularly in agriculture and fisheries, remains a critical priority to support food needs and income of affected communities once the relief phase concludes. In response, the NCCP aims to assist 1,400 households affected by the severe destruction of TC Bualoi in Bicol and Eastern Visayas regions. The following interventions will be implemented for the next three months:

- **Food Security:** Distribution of food packs (including 25 kg rice and other food items) to 1,000 households whose livelihoods were severely affected by the typhoon
- **Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance:** Provision of multi-purpose cash assistance (amount at around 70 USD per household or around 4,000 PHP) to 400 households to support their varied food and basic needs for almost two weeks
- **Mental Health and Psychosocial Support:** Facilitation of a debriefing and releasing session with one target community, prioritizing the vulnerable groups such as children, women, elderly, and people with disabilities.

Based on initial coordination meetings with affected Regional Ecumenical Councils (RECs) and ecumenical partners, the priority provinces for intervention are:

- **Bicol Region:** Masbate province
- **Eastern Visayas:** Northern Samar and Biliran provinces

These targeted interventions will help ease the suffering of affected families, and support the recovery process of the hardest-hit communities. Food assistance will be provided in areas with limited access to markets, while cash assistance will be provided to underserved communities whose livelihoods were disrupted and shelters were destroyed. These are based on the rapid needs assessment of our local church networks in the affected areas of Masbate, Eastern Samar, and Samar provinces. In communities where prices are still unstable or there is limited access to market supplies, food will be given. As per our recent data from the communities, for instance, local prices in Masbate increased by 70% -- an important factor that will be considered in our program design, in terms of timing and intervention. But for communities that have relative access to the market, especially those with varied needs, multi-purpose cash assistance will be provided. This will be a one-off distribution to 400 households. Yes, we plan to complete the distribution between weeks 3 and 10, making room for flexibility to adapt to our market assessments. Mental health and psychosocial support for this intervention will be done through debriefing and "releasing" sessions with vulnerable groups in affected communities. This will be facilitated by trained volunteers, including practicing clergy and church workers equipped with psychosocial first-aid intervention. NCCP has a network of clergy and church workers, and institutions professionally trained in counseling and psychosocial support that will be mobilized for this humanitarian response. Beyond the ACT-supported interventions, NCCP network of volunteers and churches can also be mobilized to cover more communities to complement the project intervention.

These activities will be carried out adhering to the rights-based approach, principles of community-based psychosocial support such as the "do no harm" principle, and localization agenda which recognizes and strengthens the local capacities, specifically of faith actors and community organizations on the ground.

2. CHS Commitment 2. Explain how you will start your activities promptly. Project implementation should start within two weeks. The project should be a maximum of 6 months.

The three-month project will start on the 2nd week of October and end on the 2nd week of December, during which the following actions will be undertaken:

Weeks 0 and 1: Planning and Data Verification

The NCCP have started conducting coordination meetings with its member churches' humanitarian focal persons, affected RECs, and other ecumenical partners, in the first week of October to share relevant on-the ground assessments, map out church responses and set priorities for the project. At this point, however, there is a difficulty in fetching data from the affected local communities, because of power outages and disrupted communication lines.

The NCCP Humanitarian Team will mobilize local churches and ecumenical networks for data verification in Bicol, MIMAROPA, and Eastern Visayas once local transportation become accessible. Targeting of specific communities will be done based on the continuing assessment and set prioritization criteria. Local market assessments will also be considered to scout for local suppliers or market accessibility for affected communities.

Weeks 2 to 4: Procurement and Community Preparations

While the selection of beneficiary-households from the targeted communities is being prepared, the Procurement Officer and REC coordinators will begin the procurement of in-kind assistance from the local suppliers. With a directory of suppliers in place, this initial stage of procurement takes four to six days. Memorandum of Agreement for cash assistance with local partners will also be prepared prior to the actual distribution. This includes coordination and endorsements of institutional or organizational bank accounts, in preparation for the actual distribution of MPCA. The RECs will coordinate the humanitarian response with relevant local government units to ensure complementation and support.

NCCP will be conservative in its time allocation for procurement and community preparations, to consider possible logistical challenges in island communities.

Week 3 to 10: Implementation of Planned Interventions

The NCCP and its partner RECs will implement the relief distribution in the first three months of the project. During the actual distribution, the NCCP will ensure transparency and accountability through raising of awareness of rights holders on their entitlements, the complaints response mechanism, and the Code of Conduct expected of all project implementers. Information sharing and community preparation activities will be done with the beneficiaries prior to actual distributions. Volunteers from the local churches and community members will be mobilized to participate in the project implementation. Brief assessment meetings with partners will be done after every humanitarian activity. Community feedback and recovery needs will be referred to the LGUs concerned for continuing services.

The NCCP Humanitarian Team will regularly briefs partners and volunteers on the ACT Code of Conduct, NCCP Child Protection Policy, Guidelines against Sexual Harassment, Procurement Policy, and other relevant quality and accountability standards adhered to by the Council, to the partner RECs and volunteers.

Weeks 11 to 12: Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Monitoring will be conducted in the project areas through surveys, focus group discussions, and interviews, during the distribution itself and weeks later. Local churches and ecumenical formations will be mobilized for actual visitations and gathering of community feedback. Online learning sessions will be conducted to generate and document lessons and good practices from the response.

The NCCP will accomplish and share relevant situation reports to project stakeholders, and submit the final report to the ACT Alliance. Publication and sharing of multimedia materials, articles and updates will be done throughout the project implementation on the official social media pages and on the NCCP website (www.nccphilippines.org).

3. CHS Commitment 6. How are you co-ordinating and with whom? *Coordination ensures complementarity of interventions within forum members and other humanitarian actors to maximise the use of our resources and will address all unmet needs*

Currently, NCCP is the only active national member of the ACT Alliance in the Philippines. The Council's Program Unit on Faith, Witness, and Service (FWS), which oversees the humanitarian response program, will lead the implementation efforts. The NCCP Humanitarian Team leads the coordination among its member churches, ecumenical networks, other faith-based organizations, and people's organizations in the region to ensure a more effective and efficient response. The NCCP will prioritize a systematic and coordinated approach with government bodies and humanitarian actors to deliver relevant and appropriate humanitarian intervention.

Externally, the NCCP collaborates with local government units to gather critical damage and needs assessment data, identifying priority areas and gaps.

In addition, the NCCP will coordinate with the Philippine FBO Forum (FBO PH), which includes Caritas Philippines and the Philippine Relief and Development Services (PHILRADS) of the Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches, to enhance collaboration and avoid duplication of efforts. As a member of the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team, Caritas Philippines coordinates with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) on behalf of the FBO PH. NCCP will ensure that its response is accurately reflected in the 3Ws (Who, What, Where) reporting system of UN OCHA.

4. CHS Commitment 3, 9. How are you planning to procure your goods or services? (This includes cash transfer methodologies) Please tick boxes that apply. *Goods and services procured locally supports and revitalises economic activity either as livelihood for*

Locally or within the affected areas	x	Nationally	x	Regionally or neighbouring countries		Internationally	
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Do you have a procurement policy? What factors did you consider when you made this decision?

The NCCP has a Finance Manual and Procurement Policy which ensures transparent and efficient financial management throughout project implementation. These guidelines require competitive bidding, with at least three bids solicited for each procurement. Bids are evaluated based on product quality, delivery timelines, and supplier reputation, with a focus on cost-effectiveness. Local partners, especially those in affected areas, are briefed on the procurement policies and actively participate in the canvassing process when local suppliers are available. The NCCP Procurement Officer makes the final supplier selection, prioritizing the best balance of quality, cost, and delivery efficiency. The decision to procure locally is primarily guided by the availability and accessibility of local markets in the target areas.

2.3 Description of Target Population

1. CHS Commitment 1, 9. How do you calculate the beneficiary numbers for this project? *For example, food and hygiene kits given to 2500 families, and 1 family = x beneficiaries.*

The target beneficiaries of the assistance are based on the average size of a family, as defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). According to the PSA, a household consists of a group of people who share common living arrangements, including sleeping arrangements and shared meal preparation. Therefore, this Project aims to reach:

- **Food Assistance: 1,000 households x 5 members/HH = 5,000 persons**
- **Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance: 400 households x 5 members/HH = 2,000 persons**
- **Mental Health and Psychosocial Support: 1 session in a community = 50 persons**

The actual number of households and individuals reached will be reflected in the final report, which will be based on the data obtained during the beneficiary selection and prioritization process. This data will include disaggregated information on beneficiaries' sex, age, and disability status.

2. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 3, 4. Which vulnerable groups are you specifically targeting? What makes them vulnerable? *Please explain.*

This project aims to support communities that are often marginalized in terms of government assistance and programs, especially farmers, fishermen, and indigenous people living in geographically isolated and economically disadvantageous areas. Our focus is on families with vulnerable members—the elderly, disabled, pregnant and nursing women, and children. Such families are more likely to become food-insecure and to struggle to recover economically from losses, due to existing socio-economic vulnerabilities. These will be identified during the data gathering and verification phase of the preparations.

3. CHS Commitment 4. Explain how the target population has been/is involved in the design of the proposed intervention *(maximum 5 bullet points)*

- The project will ensure regular consultation and coordination during the needs assessment, design, and planning phases. This communication will continue throughout implementation, monitoring, and evaluation, with the facilitation of local ecumenical networks.
- Local partners will play a crucial role in selecting the beneficiaries. Ecumenical workers and village leaders will be involved in the selection process. This process will be guided by a selection criteria based on the assessed needs of the affected communities. The selection criteria will be developed by the Humanitarian Response team. Feedback and inputs from community leaders and stakeholders will be actively integrated into the project design.
- Target beneficiaries will be encouraged to participate as volunteers during relief operations, join local grievance committees, and contribute to monitoring the project's impact. Additionally, local churches and community-based organizations in the target regions will actively support advocacy initiatives for issues of concern.
- Collaborative evaluation will involve recipients and local partners through satisfaction surveys, cash assistance assessments, and other methods to measure the effectiveness and impact of the assistance provided.

2.4 Expected Results

1. What will this project's success look like based on your time frame? *Please write your activities milestones including dates.*

Success for this three-month or 12-week project will be measured when these key milestones are achieved on each phase.

- Weeks 1 and 2: Planning and Data Verification. Regional ecumenical councils and church volunteers understand and committed to their roles and responsibilities. They were clearly oriented on the objectives and scope of the Project, and they understood and committed to uphold NCCP's safeguarding policies in humanitarian response.

All target communities in Bicol and Eastern Visayas were identified and assessed. Local government units are well-aware and supportive of the NCCP humanitarian response in their jurisdictions.

- Weeks 2 to 4: Procurement and Community Preparations. Procurement standards are met, based on the guidelines of the NCCP Finance Manual and Procurement Policy, leading to an efficient and cost-effective implementation.

Priority groups, special accommodations for those with differentiated needs, and other considerations were identified to make the response more effective, appropriate, and inclusive. Community consultations were also conducted to arrange the details for the actual implementation. Community volunteers are identified.

- Weeks 3 to 10: Implementation of Planned Interventions. Success will be measured when 100% of the targeted households received intended multi-purpose cash assistance and food relief packs. Multi-purpose cash assistance is able to augment food, shelter, livelihood, or other basic needs of the affected population, as measured from the distribution survey. Food packs are able to secure target families' food needs for two weeks. Community and church leaders are also able to participate in decision-making and mobilized in the preparatory and response activities. All volunteers and implementing partners gained knowledge and skills in quality and accountable humanitarian response through their participation in NCCP humanitarian activities.

- Weeks 11 to 12: Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting. NCCP received feedback and complaints. These were documented, investigated and addressed. Survey reports, interviews, and documentations of group discussions were analyzed and consolidated leading into lessons that would help the NCCP Secretariat and implementing partners improve their practice. Differentiated results or learnings by age, disability, and inclusions elements arose from the community feedback, that would aid future NCCP project designs. These are then shared and discussed with implementing ecumenical partners in an end-of-project learning session. Financial requirements and reports are complete, transparent, and diligently prepared in accordance to NCCP Finance Manual and

2. Describe the risks to a successful project and how you are managing them.

Considering that the typhoon swept through the poorest, island provinces and communities in the country there were delays in data gathering and verification from local communities due to geographical isolation, power outages, and disrupted communication lines. It is anticipated that the number of affected populations needing assistance will increase as the situation on the ground improves. To address possible humanitarian gaps, the NCCP will still continue its local and international fundraising efforts to expand our emergency response efforts.

It is also anticipated that more typhoons, monsoon rains, and other extreme weather events would affect the disaster-prone regions that were already affected by TC Bualoi. The country's weather bureau already predicted four more typhoons to enter the Philippine Area of Responsibility on October. This may increase or affect the population needing assistance. The availability and timeliness of sufficient support from ACT Alliance are critical for achieving the objectives of the proposed emergency interventions. To mitigate the risk of inadequate resources, efforts will include generating local resources from various sources. This involves leveraging internal assets, engaging church constituents and ecumenical partners to enhance the response, and potentially readjusting or prioritizing targets.

Given that targeted areas are island regions and provinces, we are also giving allowance for possible time delays in sourcing suppliers, and transportation and deliveries. The regular price increase that falls on the last quarter of the year and the humanitarian situation on the ground are also expected to affect our budget and procurement processes. These factors have been considered in drafting our budget proposal and activity plans; and will be mitigated by ongoing fundraising efforts to supplement the ACT Alliance-supported emergency response. Coordination with local partners, responding humanitarian organizations and FBOs to explore opportunities for collaboration will also be conducted.

2.5 Monitoring, Accountability & Learning

1. CHS Commitment 7. Describe how you will monitor the project. What monitoring tools and process will you use? How will you gather lessons from the project?

The NCCP Humanitarian Response Team will closely monitor its emergency response project. The Response Officers will regularly meet with beneficiaries and local partners, assess needs and capacity, and conduct field visits. Impact assessments will be captured through on-site surveys and key interviews.

The project's planning and implementation will be monitored by the Project Manager through regular meetings with the Humanitarian Response Team and ecumenical partners. Progress will be documented in activity reports and other accountability documents.

As the project nears the end, NCCP will conduct learning sessions with local ecumenical partners, community representatives, and other relevant project stakeholders. Key lessons from the response effort will be shared widely among stakeholders.

2. CHS Commitment 8. Does your organisation have a Code of Conduct? Have all staff and volunteers signed the Code of Conduct? *We may ask you to submit copies of the signed Code of Conduct. You can use ACT Alliance's Code of Conduct if your organisation does not have one.*

The ACT Alliance Code of Conduct will be shared with partner communities to inform them of the responsibilities and accountability of NCCP personnel and volunteers during task execution. NCCP will ensure that all staff, volunteers, and other partners fully understand and adhere to the policy/code by providing project orientations. A signed acknowledgement from all involved parties will be mandatory at the beginning of the project.

Institutional safeguarding policies include NCCP Personnel Policy, NCCP Policy Against Sexual Harassment, NCCP Child Protection Policy, and NCCP Procurement Policy will be strictly observed in the entire implementation. Adherence to the Code of Conduct and NCCP policies are monitored through the established complaints response mechanism outlined by the NCCP.

3. How will you ensure you and all stakeholders will be accountable to the affected population. How will you share information. How will you collect and use feedback and complaints? CHS 4 and 5

The Core Humanitarian Standard will be promoted to local partners and target beneficiaries even on the initial stages of the project as a basis to ensure dignified response to the communities. Actions will be guided by NCCP safeguarding policies and operational guidelines by the NCCP Humanitarian Response Team.

Prior to the relief distribution activities, a brief orientation program will be conducted to inform target communities about important project details. This will include information on funding sources, implementing organizations and partners, beneficiary selection criteria, types and components of assistance, distribution process, and available channels for complaints and feedback.

The NCCP has a Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM) in place which includes accountability tarpaulins displayed in the communities, listing the focal person or hotline number for raising complaints and feedback. Area coordinators will have the responsibility to address these concerns, and information can also be escalated to the NCCP headquarters if necessary. Local grievance committees will be established during distributions to handle complaints and concerns that may arise.

Description	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost	Budget		
			local currency	local currency	USD	
DIRECT COSTS						
1 PROJECT STAFF						
1.2.1.	Program Manager	month	3	19,000	57,000	980
1.2.2.	Emergency Response Assistant	month	3	33,720	101,161	1,739
1.2.3.	Community Facilitator 1	month	3	10,000	30,000	516
1.2.4.	Program Assistant	month	3	30,132	90,395	1,554
1.2.5.	Salary of procurement officer	month	3	34,492	103,477	1,778
1.2.6.					-	-
TOTAL PROJECT STAFF					382,033	6,566
2 PROJECT ACTIVITIES						
2.1.	Cash/Vouchers				1,600,000	27,498
2.1.1.	Provision of multipurpose cash assistance	household	400	4,000	1,600,000	27,498
2.1.2.					-	-
2.4.	Food/Nutrition				1,500,000	25,780
2.4.1.	Distribution of food packs	set	1,000	1,500	1,500,000	25,780
2.4.2.					-	-
2.8.	Psychosocial				15,000	258
2.8.1.	Conduct of psychosocial support activities	session	1	15,000	15,000	258
2.10	WASH				-	-
2.10.1	Distribution of hygiene & sanitation kit	set	-	-	-	-
2.10.2	Construction of Water System	unit	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROJECT ACTIVITIES					3,115,000	53,536
3 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION						
3.1	Forum Coordination				180,000	3,094
3.1.1	Coordination meetings (including inception, etc)	MEETINGS	2	10,000	20,000	344
3.1.2	Travel and Accommodation	TRIP	4	40,000	160,000	2,750
3.1.3	External coordination	LUMPSUM	-	-	-	-
3.2	Capacity Development				40,000	687
3.2.1	Trainings	SESSION	2	10,000	20,000	344
3.2.2	Local partners/national members	LUMPSUM	2	10,000	20,000	344
3.2.3	Target beneficiaries				-	-
3.2.4	Faith communities				-	-
TOTAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION					220,000	3,781
4 QUALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY						
4.1	Assessments	lumpsum	2	25,000	50,000	859
4.2	Complaints and Response Mechanisms	lumpsum	1	3,000	3,000	52
4.3	Safeguarding	lumpsum	1	3,000	3,000	52
4.4	Communication and visibility	lumpsum	1	5,000	5,000	86
4.5	Monitoring & evaluation	lumpsum	1	40,000	40,000	687
4.6	Audit	lumpsum	1	100,000	100,000	1,719
TOTAL QUALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY					201,000	3,454
5 LOGISTICS						
5.1.2	Vehicle Rental	trip	2	50,000	100,000	1,719
5.1.3	Fuel	monthly	3	38,650	115,950	1,993
5.2.1	Warehouse rental	monthly	3	8,000	24,000	412

5.2.2	Wages for Security/ Guards	monthly	3	10,000	30,000	516
5.3.1	Salaries / wages for labourers	monthly	3	8,000	24,000	412
5.3.2	Salaries / wages for drivers	monthly	3	10,000	30,000	516
5.3.3	Purchase of packaging materials	lumpsum	1	36,000	36,000	619
TOTAL LOGISTICS					359,950	6,186
6 PROJECT ASSETS & EQUIPMENT						
5.1.	Computers and accessories				-	-
5.2.	Printers				-	-
5.3.	Office Furniture				-	-
5.4.	Purchase of camera for documentation	unit			-	-
TOTAL PROJECT ASSETS & EQUIPMENT					-	-
TOTAL DIRECT COST					4,277,983	73,524
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT						
	Salaries for accountant and other admin or se	monthly	3	24,320	72,960	1,254
	Salaries (please indicate job title)				-	-
	Salaries (please indicate job title)				-	-
	Staff Insurance				-	-
	Bank cost				-	-
	Translations				-	-
	Staff salaries - Cost shared				72,960	1,254
	Office rent	monthly	3		-	-
	Office Utilities	monthly	3	1,500	4,500	77
	Office stationery	monthly	3	1,200	3,600	62
	Office Insurance				-	-
	Phone and internet charges	monthly	3	1,200	3,600	62
	Bank fees - Bank transfer charges	lumpsum	1	1,226	1,226	21
	Office Operations				12,926	222
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT					85,886	1,476
Percentage of Indirect Costs against Total Budget					2%	2%
Total Budget					4,363,869	75,000