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Coordinating Office

Appeal

Kenya

West Pokot/Turkana Famine - AFKE-31 Appeal Appeal Target: US\$ 1,408,336

Geneva, 15 January 2003

Dear Colleagues,

The semi-arid districts of Turkana and West-Pokot in Northern Kenya experienced very poor rains last season leading to serious food shortages and lack of water for both livestock and the human population. The churches in the districts raised serious concerns to the government and to the ecumenical organisations working in Kenya as to the plight of the people and livestock and the need for urgent relief interventions. Led by the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Kenya, the churches approached the ACT Nairobi Forum in late October 2002 to undertake an assessment of the situation with an aim to intervene. The ACT Nairobi Forum led by NCA commissioned an assessment in mid November, 2002. The assessment revealed near total crop failure with mixed farming zones realizing less than 10% food harvest. This has resulted in a substantial rise in malnutrition levels especially among children and women.

The ACT Nairobi Forum which comprises **Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), Dan Church Aid (DCA), Christian Aid (CA), National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Lutheran World Relief (LWR), Church World Service (CWS), Anglican Church of Kenya (ACK) and the Methodist Church in Kenya (MCK)** propose to respond in the two districts through local churches as outlined in the appeal. NCA has been designated Lead Agency for the forum and will be responsible for receipt of funds and also will be responsible for submitting the required reports to the ACT Coordinating Office. The intervention will include distribution of relief food, agriculture inputs and also capacity building of local partner churches.

ACT is a worldwide network of churches and related agencies meeting human need through coordinated emergency response.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Switzerland.

Project Completion Date:

31 October 2003

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested

	<u>US\$</u>
Total Appeal Target(s)	1,408,336
<u>Less:</u> Pledges/Contr. Recd.	<u>0</u>
Balance Requested from ACT Network	1,408,336

Ms. Geneviève Jacques
Director of Programme
WCC

John Nduna
Acting Director, ACT

Robert Granke
Director
LWF/World Service

Full details of programme and budget are on following pages.

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER

➤ Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), Nairobi

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

The ACT Nairobi Forum (ANF) is proposing this appeal and consequently, will be responsible for follow up on the project implementation and reporting procedures as required by ACT Geneva. ANF has mandated Norwegian Church (NCA) to be the lead Agency and directly responsible for communication with ACT Geneva, while keeping the partners in Nairobi informed accordingly.

ACT Nairobi Forum, brings together Churches and Ecumenical Organisations based in Nairobi. These carry out extension work with various grassroots partners in the region by supporting their activities and closely co-ordinating activities with the government and other humanitarian organisations.

The ACT Nairobi Forum membership currently include, **Norwegian Church Aid, Danchurch Aid, Christian Aid, National Council of Churches of Kenya, Lutheran World Federation, Lutheran World Relief, Church World Service, the Anglican Church of Kenya and the Methodist Church in Kenya.**

The ANF members have responded to various emergency interventions in Kenya in the recent past, e.g. the El Nino floods of 1997-98 and later the 1999-2000 drought. Joint initiatives have consolidated the co-ordination efforts of the ACT Members in Kenya and the forum has grown which has led to formulation of terms of reference for the members.

The lead agency, Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), has been involved in emergency operations in many parts of the world for more than half a century. NCA operates in the Eastern Africa region covering Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania, Kenya, Burundi, Somalia, and Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, and Eritrea. NCA has accumulated practical and strategic experience in handling emergencies in the region for over 30 years.

NCA successfully facilitated local churches partners response to famine related emergency interventions during the 1999/2000 drought in West Pokot, Turkana and Mandera districts. The local churches mainly implemented the projects. In West Pokot and Turkana, three of the churches involved in implementation at that time are part of those earmarked to implement the current Appeal i.e., DOL, ELCK and FGCK.

Description of ACT Member's Implementing Partners

➤ **Evangelical Lutheran Church of Kenya- West Pokot:**

ELCK has been present in West Pokot District since 1978, and has participated in a wide range of emergency operations in the district. The most recent was during the emergency situation in the year 2000, when ELCK received funds for relief from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Norway.

By mid June 2000, WFP came in and ELCK extended its engagement in the emergency relief operation in co-ordination with other partner churches. This was in close co-operation with the government through the District Steering Group (DSG). ELCK and other grassroots church partners have good contact with the local communities to ensure an effective implementation of relief operations.

The ELCK has made a concerted effort to involve all the actors on the ground in the current famine response. For example in the latest meeting with the District Steering Group(DSG), held 13 December 2002 on ‘drought recovery strategy’, the ‘ELCK put forward a fund raising plan. It was also agreed to work closely with the other churches to distribute food once it arrives through the DSG making use of the EMOP system of food distribution.

➤ **Anglican Church of Kenya- West Pokot**

The Anglican Church of Kenya, one of the founding church members of NCKK has been involved in development and relief activities in West Pokot for many years. The ACK provided leadership in the recently concluded WFP supported Emergency operations (EMOP) in the district.

That EMOP, which is said to be one of the largest relief operations in Kenya in recent past, was fully managed by churches, with minimum support from outside. The ACK was the lead Agency in that operation, which involved 9 other churches as implementing partners in the district.

ACK will be responsible for implementing the recovery and rehabilitation component of this Appeal in West Pokot.

➤ **Catholic Diocese of Lodwar- Turkana**

The Catholic Diocese of Lodwar (DOL) has been in Turkana district for more than twenty years. It has a well co-ordinate grassroots presence and support in the district. The DOL implemented a large Emergency intervention which focussed on food for work in partnership with NCA during the 1999/ 2000 drought and famine.

The diocese has also been instrumental in the implementation of various relief and Emergency assistance together with various humanitarian agencies and the Government of Kenya for many years.

➤ **Full Gospel Church of Kenya- East Pokot/ West Turkana**

The Full Gospel Church of Kenya has been involved in community development in both East Pokot and the southern edge of Turkana district since the early 1980s. The FGCK has worked in partnership with Finnish missions in community health related projects in Kapeddo in the past. During the 1999/ 2000 famine, the Church was instrumental in the implementation of an expanded health assistance which was supported by the Norwegian Government’s Ministry of foreign Affairs through NCA.

III. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

There has been a slow onset of famine in West Pokot and Turkana in the mainly arid- and semiarid districts in northern Kenya. According to the Government of Kenya (GOK) reports, the long drought in Kenya experienced since late 1999 had eased by mid 2002 with notable improvement in Arid and Semi Arid Lands (ASAL) districts. Following these favourable weather conditions, the Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG) endorsed plans for the total phase out of the Kenya drought relief (EMOP), with effect from March 2002. Thus bringing an end to relief food distribution by the end of September 2002.

Pastoralists' herds in West Pokot were expected to take longer to recover than usual due to the extended 1999 – 2001 droughts. However, the poor rain season experienced in 2002 altered the situation such that, the Pastoral inhabitants whose current herds sizes cannot support the household food security, are facing a serious disaster.

In the GOK/UNFAO Drought Early Warning system (Drought monitoring bulletin of October 2002), they capture the situation thus: ‘pasture and water availability continued to decline in the drier livelihood zones’. The situation overview in the bulletin argues that ‘only 10% of the usual expected harvest in October materialised’.

The situation was exacerbated by ‘the advent of hot weather continued across all Food Economy Zones.’

In the case of Turkana, reduced water volumes in the seasonal rivers - the source of irrigation water for the agro-pastoralist farmers practising small scale irrigation farming on river banks, has severely hampered farming activities.

The church leaders in the region, including the Evangelical Lutheran church of Kenya, Anglican Church, Catholic Diocese of Lodwar, the Full Gospel Church of Kenya among others have, however, persistently raised concerns that the famine situation in their areas is far from over.

In particular the ELCK approached the ACT Nairobi Forum, through NCA Regional Office in Nairobi with a proposal showing large populations facing a serious famine threat. The situation is beyond the church’s capacity and resources to intervene. Yet, the pressure due to the looming famine threat on churches on the ground is increasing by the day.

ACT Nairobi Forum (ANF) has undertaken to respond to the famine concerns raised by churches who had requested a professional assessment of the situation, to help them consolidate a co-ordinated appeal that would cover West Pokot and Turkana districts.

ANF has mandated NCA to be the lead Agency in this Appeal while the grassroots churches will take lead as implementing partners. ANF commissioned a consultant to evaluate the drought situation and carry out a Rapid Appraisal exercise, covering West Pokot and Turkana districts between 11 and 22 November 2002.

Findings from the Appraisal Mission 11- 22 November 2002

West Pokot district :

- This season’s rainfall and distribution was the worst ever experienced in the district since 1984. The amount received was neither adequate to sustain planted food crops nor support the regeneration of pasture and browse for livestock. This has led to a near total crop failure with mixed farming zones realising less than 10% food harvest.
- During this year’s harvest season (which normally starts from September to October) the main food producing zones in the district registered a 97% drop from the normal maize production levels
- Furthermore, apart from the poor rains this year, there was a decrease in acreage of arable land under maize crop occasioned by poor prices and delayed payment of delivered produce to the National Cereal and Produce Board (NCPD) by farmers last year. This affected the farmers ability to procure and utilise, the necessary farming inputs in a timely manner.
- With West Pokot experiencing only one planting season per annum, failure of the rains implies food shortages will continue unless rains surface.
- Hundreds of the pastoralists and agro-pastoralists have relocated their livestock to neighbouring Trans-Nzoia district and Uganda. Hence complicating further the household food security of the remaining family members i.e. children, women and the elderly.

Turkana

- Pasture availability within most dry season grazing areas is worse than normal for the season with deterioration of forage for livestock. Most surface water sources are drying up forcing pastoralist communities to migrate.
- There is an increased number of animals offered for sale and prices have started to drop, with average sale prices of goats and sheep dropping from \$US 12 during September 2002 to \$US 9 in October 2002. This downward price trend has partly been triggered by increased prices of cereals, indicative of the significant drop in pastoralist purchasing power.
- Community security and peace is also threatened as large herds of livestock moving from East Baringo through West Pokot to traditional dry season grazing areas in South Turkana frequently create tension and conflict along the Turkana/West Pokot borders.
- A rapid rise in malnutrition levels in the 3 divisions of (Lokori, Kakuma and Lokitaung) is particularly severe among households that had not fully recovered from the effects of the previous droughts.

It is established that the time frame of the previous relief operation was built on the anticipation that this year's harvest in September would sustain the situation in West Pokot. However, this did not come through as the districts have experienced an almost total failure of the 2002 harvest in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.

In fact the situation this year is worse compared to both 1984 and 2000. The findings give a scenario that is worrying and showing a worsening trend which is likely to develop into an alarming situation before the end of the year

Description of Damages

This year's rainfall amounts and distribution is the worst ever experienced since 1984. It has not been enough to sustain food crops planted and even not adequate to sustain pasture and browse for the livestock.

Consequently, a worsening trend has developed with the following indicators:

- Food crops planted have withered and dried hence 97% total crop failure noted in the pastoral, Agro-pastoral and parts of mixed farming zones.
- Livestock have migrated far away from the households in search of pasture/browse and water.
- Most rivers have shown reduced water flow while others have dried up
- The number of livestock offered for sale during market days has increased drastically especially in the month of August, September and October.
- The market prices of livestock have shown a decline.
- The prices of cereals and legumes have increased sharply since October 2002.

Impact on Human Lives

Due to the poor harvest and livestock migration in the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihood zones, it is evident that a great number of people will be severely affected by the drought.

There is already an obvious shortage of food items in the mentioned areas. To a limited extent maize is still available in the markets, but the exchange rate between meat and cereal makes it unaffordable for a large portion of the population.

Locations for Proposed Response

This intervention will focus two districts, West Pokot and Turkana.

In West Pokot the project will mainly concentrate its efforts in the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihood zones in the following divisions: Alale, Kasei, Kacheliba, Kongelai, Chepareria, Sigor, Chesagon and parts of Kapenguria. While in Turkana, the focus will be to target to four divisions, namely, Lokitung, Kakuma, Lokori, and Kapeddo (Lomello).

Current Security Situation

The area of operation is relatively peaceful, save for sporadic cattle rustling.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

Goal:

- To alleviate some of the consequences of famine for some of the most vulnerable peoples in West Pokot and Turkana districts.
- To strengthen agro- pastoralist farming efforts for improved food security and strategies to cope with drought.

Objectives:

- To provide timely relief food for the famine stricken families with emphasise on food for work.
- Provide farm inputs and tools to 5,200 agro-pastoralist families in the two districts.
- To facilitate recovery and a phase out strategy by supporting community micro projects in the two districts through food for work.
- To strengthen the capacity of local partner churches, to manage and respond to such emergency situations.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

Number and Type of Targeted Beneficiaries

The Appraisal Report identified a total of **238,473** people who require food aid in the two districts. However, this appeal will target about **20%** of this population, and further support **5,200** families in the recovery phase. As the population in need is beyond the capacity of this appeal, ANF calls upon other stakeholders to come forward and assist the remaining population.

The following is the specific breakdown:

Area	Total in need	District	Targeted pop.	Children < 5 yr.	Household recoveries
Lower divisions	160,914	W. Pokot	32,183	6,437	2,000
Kolongolo	9,000	W/P Traszoia-cross border	1800	360	200
Kakuma	26,152	Turkana	5230	1,046	3,000
Lokitung	21,005		4839	968	
Lokori	12,902		3838	768	
Kapeddo	3,500		700	140	
Nginyang	5,000		1,000	200	
	238,473	Total	49,598	9,919	5,200

Criteria to be Utilised in Beneficiary Selection

The approach is Food for Work for the able but food insecure, while at the same time considering those unable to contribute directly to community projects. These are either single headed households, the sick, elderly or disabled. Needy children will be prioritised in the targeted areas in each district.

In collaboration with the District Steering Group, the areas that require intervention will be identified; targeting pockets most severely hit by the drought. The monthly Drought Monitoring Bulletin will continue to provide updated information about the situation development or fluctuation trend in each district.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Description of Assistance

> Relief food

Subject to the availability of relief food commodities, the ration per person shall be set according to the WFP standards. However, the beneficiaries will receive varying rations, depending on the drought situation and food accessibility in the different areas. Also these projections will have to be revised monthly according to the Drought Monitoring Bulletins and continuing monitoring of the situation by the DSG and the implementing partners.

The estimated full rations for one person for one month is the following (according to WFP statistics): 13.8 kg of maize, 2.4 kg of pulses (beans), 0.8 kg of cooking oil and 9 kg of CSB (Corn Soya Bean). The estimated price level is 16 Ksh/kg for maize, 40 Ksh/kg for pulses and 70 Ksh/kg for cooking oil.

> Recovery intervention - linking relief with development

The frequency of the drought in the affected areas needs to be matched with more sustained strategies of recovery. The reconstitution of the communities' drought coping mechanism will be outlined in a recovery framework with clear community participation underlining households' assets building.

West Pokot

- > Provide farm inputs and drought recovery seeds in coming rainy season to 2,200 households.
- > Rehabilitate 2 traditional irrigation canals.
- > Train and equip 30 para-vets (community based veterinarians), with portable livestock sprayers in Kasei, Alale and Kacheliba divisions.
- > Introduce livestock pasture growing, harvesting and storage among 100 households within the agro - pastoral communities in two divisions, Chipaleria and Sigor.
- > Construct 4 sub- surface dams in Alale and Kasei divisions
- > Strengthen role of church in the drought monitoring and early warning mechanism through training and mainstreaming them with the government drought monitoring team.
- > Conduct 4 capacity building training sessions in disaster management and response for church workers involved in relief operations.
- > Support mobile medical services along Pokot Tranzoia border- Catholic Mission- Kolongolo, Targeting 1,800 families.

Turkana

- > Support the Diocese of Lodwar to provide mobile medical services in three divisions: Lokori, Kakuma and Lokitaung reaching the most vulnerable drought affected families.

- Provide 3,000 farmers with farm inputs and tools in 7 minor irrigation schemes, namely: Nakwamoru, Kapebok, Juluk, Lomopus, Lyapat, Katilo, and Lokori
- Support agricultural land preparation activities for 200 destitute families (targeting female-headed households).
- Introduce small-scale poultry farming as an alternative source of livelihood and households assets building for 300 most vulnerable families in two divisions, Kainuk and Katilo divisions.
- Subsidise tuition for 6 primary boarding schools to scale down the drop out rate (targeting girls) during the drought in the in the DOL outreach areas.
- Support the Full Gospel Church of Kenya mobile clinic services for 8 outpost stations in Kapeddo, and Nginyang areas benefiting about 8,000 drought stricken people.
- Strengthen community drought alternative sources of livelihood for 7 women’s self help groups.
- Rehabilitate collapsed sanitation facilities in Kapeddo to control disease outbreak (benefiting 3,500 people).
- Support the Full Gospel Church of Kenya initiatives for providing Kapeddo with alternative water sources.

It is to be noted that in the DSG meeting mentioned earlier on West Pokot, recovery strategies are important. These will focus on the widest range of relevant options possible in these semi-arid lands including, hay production, seed provision, rehabilitation of irrigation canals, restocking, streamlining marketing of livestock, training and equipping community based para-vets, etc.

VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING

Administration

- The management and responsibility for the interventions will be with NCA Regional office, Nairobi, and supervised, through the NCA Kenya office.
- The day-to-day administration of the relief and rehabilitation activities, will be carried out by the lead partner churches on the ground namely: **Evangelical Lutheran church of Kenya**, and the **Anglican Church in West Pokot**, while the **Catholic Diocese of Lodwar** and the **Full Gospel Church** (Kapeddo) will take respective charge in Turkana.
- This is a co-ordinated intervention by the ACT Nairobi Forum, and the consortium will have an over all responsibility to oversee that the implementation is carried out as required.

Finance

The project funds will be disbursed and the expenditures monitored by NCA Kenya office in collaboration with the account department in Nairobi. Auditors are Deloitte & Touche, P.O. Box 40092, Nairobi Kenya.

Monitoring and reporting

NCA will provide narrative, financial progress report and final audit and narrative to ACT Geneva, as required in the ACT reporting Guidelines.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

The establishment of the Relief Operation Administration and Organisation Structure, including the actual identification of beneficiaries and community “Food for Work” projects will take place in January 2003, so as to allow for a start up of food distribution as soon as it is available.

However, free distribution to needy single headed household, elderly and disabled should be considered from the onset of the relief operation. The peak will be reached during April – July 2003, with a downscaling and fading out during August – October 2003. Distribution of seeds will take place in March 2003.

IX. CO-ORDINATION

At the National level, consultative meetings among ANF members will be continued. While co-ordination with GOK, UN Agencies and KFSSG will remain open and followed up accordingly. Nevertheless, effective co-ordination among the Church Partners will be key to the success of the relief operation as a joint action by churches in the respective districts and building continuously on the good co-operation within the DSG.

The churches with established capacity will take up the leading role in ensuring a continuous co-ordination among the active partners in each district. Regular meetings of the Steering Committee will be the main venue for the operational co-ordination. In addition, the lead churches will take the initiative to facilitate regular meetings with all other stakeholders in the district to ensure that information about the operation is fully disseminated for transparency and accountability.

The overall co-ordination of the relief operation will be carried out under the umbrella of the District Steering Group. The lead churches will be members of this Group and a Technical Team within the DSG will continue to provide the relevant information on Early Warning and the monthly Drought Monitoring Bulletins.

The implementing churches in both districts will report monthly to the donors through Norwegian Church Aid, Nairobi, to ensure that the Relief Operation is co-ordinated with other efforts from other stakeholders.

X. BUDGET

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
DIRECT ASSISTANCE				
Pre-Crisis Assistance				
Rapid Appraisal	Days	12	283	3,400
Training food monitors and relief staff.	Days	2	449	898
Training Church implementing partners	Days	2	577	1,154
Reconstitute community relief committees.	Days	5	77	385
Sub-total Pre-crisis				5,837
Crisis Phase Assistance				
Relief Food W/Pokot & Kolongolo -50% monthly ration				
Maize	Ton	2110	176	371,360
Beans	Ton	367	508	186,436
Cooking oil	Ton	122	897	109,434
Unimix	Ton	275	230	63,250
Relief Food Turkana & Kappedo				
Maize	Ton	969	176	170,544
Beans	Ton	169	508	85,852
Cooking oil	Ton	56	897	50,232

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Unimix	Ton	126	230	28,980
Transport Food W/pokot & Kolongolo.	Ton	2874	16	47,162
Transport Food- Turkana & Kappedo.	Ton	1320	16	<u>21,661</u>
TOTAL CRISIS PHASE				1,134,912

Post-Crisis Assistance

Agricultural Inputs & Rehabilitation - West Pokot & Kolongolo

Seeds - (2000) W/Pokot & (200) Kolongolo.	Lump sum		31756	
Pasture seed for 100 Agro-pastoral h/holds	Lump sum		1923	
Rehab Traditional Irrigation canals	units	2	3,205	6,410
Support community sand dams & water recovery initiatives	units	4	1,025	4,100
Support Kolongolo Catholic Mission mobile clinic	Month	9	384	3,456

Agricultural Inputs & Rehabilitation - Turkana & Kappedo

Farm inputs & tools for 3,000 famers	Lump sum			38,460
Support 200 female-headed h/holds land prep	Lump sum			2,563
Support 300 households start poultry farming.	Lump sum			3,205
Subsidise tuition 6 girls boarding schools	month	9	1,923	17,307
Support Full Gospel Church of Kenya mobile clinic services	month	9	577	5,193
Support community food security initiatives for 7 womens' groups- Kappedo.	Lump sum			3,205
Support rehab of sanitary facilities-Kappedo.	Lump sum			3,486
Rehabilitate alternative water source-Kappedo	Lump sum			<u>1,282</u>

Sub Total - Agricultural Inputs & Rehabilitation

122,346

Capacity Building

Train church workers on disaster management & mitigation.	Days	2	320	640
Train and Equip 30 community para-vets in West Pokot.	Days	2	300	600
Train community leaders on drought management	Days	2	450	900
Contact field day on pasture harvesting/storage - pastoralists.	Days	2	200	400
Train women in Turkana south poultry farming	Days	2	350	700
Technical consultation and support.	Lump sum			800
Christian AID Capacity building officer	Days	42	40	<u>1,680</u>
Sub Total Capacity Building				5,720

TOTAL POST CRISIS PHASE

128,066

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

Motorbikes-ELCK	Nos	3	4,487	13,461
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PERSONNEL,ADMIN,OPERATION & SUPPORT

Staff Salaries & Benefits

ELCK & ACK-West Pokot

1 Coordinator Relief- ELCK 100%	month	9	1,000	9,000
1 Coordinator Recovery- ACK 75%.	month	9	500	4,500
1 Assistance Relief coordinator-ELCK 100%	month	9	256	2,304
1 Secretary-ELCK/ACK 100%	month	9	167	1,503

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
2 Drivers-ELCK/ACK 100%	month	9	256	2,304
2 Accountants-ELCK/ACK-100% & 25% resp	month	9	480	4,320
2 supervisors-ELCK/ACK 100%	month	9	384	3,456
4 Logistics clerks-ELCK 100%	month	9	616	5,544
3 Zonal field officers-ELCK 100%	month	9	768	6,912
5 Food monitors-ELCK 100%	month	9	640	5,760
4 Partner Churches -Monthly Honorariums.	month	9	400	3,600
Turkana \$ Kappedo				
2 Coordinators DOL/FGCK- Honorarium.	month	9	200	1,800
2 Accountants-DOL/FGCK-Honorariums.	month	9	300	2,700
5 Food monitors-(3)- DOL, (2)- FGCK- 100%	month	9	640	5,760
Staff travel				
ELCK/ACK- 80% & 20% respectively.	month	9	385	3,465
DOL & FGCK- 60% & 40% respectively.	month	9	320	2,880
Communication				
Tel & E-mail (ELCK/ACK) -80% & 20% .	month	9	256	2,304
Tel & E-mail-DOL/FGCK 80% & 20%.	month	9	200	1,800
Office operations				
Stationery & supplies- documentation				
ELCK/ACK- 90% & 10%	month	9	340	3,060
Stationery & supplies- DOL/FGCK- 80% & 20%	month	9	170	1,530
Office Rentals - ELCK (Logistics operations).	month	9	64	576
Vehicle operations				
2 Vehicles ELCK/ACK- 75% 25% running costs	month	9	480	4,320
2 Church Vehicles DOL/FGCK- 75% 25%.	month	9	240	2,160
Running 3 motorbikes and insurance -ELCK.	month	9	577	5,193
Rental of vehicle- ELCK.	month	9	1,154	10,386
Other Admin, Operation, Support				
NCA administrative expenses	Lump sum			<u>10,000</u>
Total Personnel, Admin, Operations, Support				107,137
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				
Audit of ACT Appeal funds.	Lump sum			1,923
Program Evaluation- mid term & final.	evaluations	2	1,500	3,000
ANF Team visit to the project area	visit			4,000
NCA project monitoring & technical support	Month			<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				18,923
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				<u>1,408,336</u>