

Appeal

Iran

Bam Earthquake Relief & Rehabilitation MEIN - 42 Appeal Target: US\$ 1,297,640

Requested from ACT Alliance: US\$ 258,600

Geneva, 17 February 2004

Dear colleagues,

The earthquake measuring 6.5 on the Richter scale which struck the southeast Iranian city of Bam on 26 December, caused 43,000 deaths and some 30,000 injuries, making it the deadliest in the world in the last 27 years. The earthquake had a depth of some 10 km and it's epicenter was directly below Bam city. According to the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Co-ordination (UNDAC) team mission report, the earthquake destroyed 87% of the buildings in Bam city and left some 80,000 people homeless. A total of 18,000 buildings in Bam and surrounding villages were destroyed including 131 school buildings, 3 hospitals, 95 health centers, and 14 rural health clinics.

The ACT Preliminary appeal for Iran issued 3 days after the quake, saw a swift and generous response by the ACT funding members. The member-agencies participating in the appeal, the **Middle East Council of Churches (MECC)** and **Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)** launched emergency relief efforts to meet immediate needs and alleviate suffering of the quake survivors. ACT members **ACT Netherlands/ICCO**, **Presbyterian Disaster Assistance (PDA)**, **Church World Service (CWS)** and **NCA** deployed staff into the region for needs assessment purposes. A successful field and policy level co-ordination pattern has been established among the agencies and with the ACT Co-ordinating office.

By this appeal, ACT members **Hungarian Baptist Aid and Norwegian Church Aid*** seek funding to sustain their emergency relief activities targeting the most vulnerable among the affected population. The projects comprise:

- emergency health services
- shelter
- water/sanitation
- psycho-social assistance etc

ACT local member the Middle East Council of Churches is reviewing its strategy for Iran and this appeal will be revised shortly to include their projects. Other ACT members, Presbyterian DA and ACT NL/ICCO working in co-operation with NCA have considerable aspirations in Iran relative to psycho-social assistance and shelter and will also participate in the appeal at a later date.

*please note that NCA's project proposal for Iran is fully funded.

Project Completion Date:

NCA - 31 August 2004
HBAid - 31 August 2004

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

	NCA	HBAid	Total USD\$
Appeal Targets	1,009,040	288,600	1,297,640
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd.	1,013,112	30,000	1,043,112
Balance	-4,072	258,600	254,528
Requested from ACT Alliance	0	258,600	258,600

Jessie Kgoroadira
Acting Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

Full details of programmes and budgets are on following pages.

DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

(compiled from the HBA's and NCA's proposals)

The Iranian Ministry for Foreign Affairs says the earthquake was 8-10 km deep and centred on Bam destroying 80-100% of old buildings and 60% of new buildings . The damage extends for 10 kms outside the city with 48 of 150 outlying villages having sustained damage. 18,000 housing units in villages have been completely destroyed along with 25,000 in urban areas.

Initial assessments from Bam's 15 outlying villages (30 km north east and south east from Bam) report a shortage of food due to disrupted supply channels; closure of schools due to missing teachers; medium to minor damage to houses; and respiratory infections due to the cold weather. An estimated 10,000 former Bam residents have sought refuge there, many sleeping in tents due to fear of aftershocks. Systematic distributions have not yet been properly established. Many of the homeless are sleeping outdoors in very cold conditions.

The USAID/DART reports that while few habitable structures remain in Bam, many residents are remaining in heavily damaged houses and buildings and putting themselves in danger due to aftershocks. According to the USAID/DART, priority needs are water and sanitation, along with shelter for the internally displaced persons.

The 2,500 year old historic citadel , the Arg-e-Bam , an internationally known heritage site was also almost completely destroyed. The economic prospects of the region and the livelihood of its people have suffered a severe blow and assistance will be needed for some years to reach the pre-quake level.

Despite the devastation, the response and the co-operation between the Iranian authorities, the Iranian Red Crescent and the international community was very good. The Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Health, the Army, and the International Red Crescent Society (IRCS) launched a massive rescue and relief operation . Nearly 12,000 people were airlifted into hospitals in other provinces and the IRCS mobilised 8,500 relief volunteers to the area.

Likewise 44 countries sent Rescue, Health and Relief personal to the affected area. NGOs worked together in field hospitals, distributed food, blankets and tents. Within a few days these efforts resulted in the provision of temporary shelters, drinking water and basic food and non food items.

The IRCS continues to register the affected population in order to facilitate the distribution of humanitarian assistance. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), 49,363 individuals had been registered by health teams in Bam's 12 zones as of 8 January.

The USAID/DART reports that the Ministry of Health (MOH) has requested that mobile field hospitals remain for a three-month period until the health infrastructure can be rebuilt. According to UN OCHA, the MOH, and the IFRC agreed that the field hospitals will be combined with the IFRC field hospital, which serves as the central referral hospital for Bam. The MOH is conducting a mental health assessment, focusing particularly on Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and drug addiction concerns.

The GOI estimates that 90 of the 250 health workers in Bam were killed in the earthquake.

According to the Tehran seismology faculty, nearly 80 major aftershocks have been recorded in the region from 26 December to 4 January. The one recorded on 8 January 2004 caused four casualties

when the wall of a damaged house collapsed. The table below summarises preliminary key statistics as of 5 January 2004. The numbers of directly and indirectly affected are likely to increase.

UN presence: UNICEF was rapidly on the scene followed by the World Food Program (WFP), the World Health Organisation (WHO), the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) - 200 refugees in Bam - and OCHA. Many international agencies (around 14 including ACF, MSF, Oxfam, Goal) are still in the field. UNICEF leads co-ordination meetings 3 times a week. The Iran Red Crescent played a major role in the immediate emergency efforts.
(Main source: UNICEF report)

Health : The basic health services of Bam have been devastated with almost all of the health facilities destroyed: 95 community-level Health Houses, 24 rural and urban Health Centres and three hospitals of the district with a total of 255 beds. While the percentage of damage varies, currently no health facility is reported to be functional and it is not only the infrastructure that has crumbled. Nearly 50 per cent of the local health staff are either reported dead or missing. Surviving health workers are struggling to cope with their own predicament.

Water : The earthquake damaged two of the 11 drill wells and one of the two main lines in the distribution network that used to provide an adequate amount of water to the city of Bam. In surrounding villages, about 20% of the 100 drill wells and six pumps have been destroyed. In the city and in villages, people are largely dependent on water tankers and bottled water. The Water Company (a self-financing government related organisation) is responsible for urban and rural water distribution for Kerman province. Immediately after the quake water points were established but currently (22.1.04) about 50% of the city is being supplied with water through the water system, however, it is polluted and at a very low pressure. The problem is being monitored and the Ministry of Health is checking the quality of the water.

Sanitation: There is no pipe sewage system, but a few septic tanks and direct/indirect leach pits. A large percentage of latrines were destroyed. The government has requested some 7,000 latrines and around 1,500 latrines have already been put up, mostly by the NGOs dealing with water. UNICEF will provide 2,000 squatting slabs in co-operation with NGOs, the Ministry of Health and the Red Crescent. The immediate needs seem to have been catered for. 200 emergency washing places with plastic sheeting and a roof have also been set up.

Garbage disposal is the responsibility of the community that carries out two collections every day. UNICEF assists with supplies of plastic bags.

Psychosocial and child protection: The State Welfare Organisation (SWO) has the mandate for children's welfare, and all psychosocial assistance is under their umbrella. UNICEF is lead agency in this field. There is however some confusion, since the Red Crescent has received a lot of international aid, while SWO has received nothing. SWO has developed a psychosocial children/women care program and the Save the Children Alliance, IFRC and UNICEF are involved. Regular meetings are held in Bam to co-ordinate the activities.

Some 30 % of Bam district's 32,443 students have perished in the disaster. Out of 3,400 teachers in the Bam district, one third were killed. A large majority of the approximately 20,000 surviving students have lost family members and some have been rendered orphans. In terms of infrastructure, some 90% of the schools in Bam have been totally destroyed. The remaining schools have sustained damages that are likely to be beyond repair. The impact of the quake was such that school buildings located as far as 40 to 90 km away were damaged and rendered unfit for continued activities. Provisional structures (tents etc) are urgently needed.

In the massive number of deaths that resulted from the earthquake, 1,800 children have been orphaned and over 5,000 have lost at least one parent. For these children, the most fundamental coping mechanism provided by the primary caregiver has been abruptly taken away, leaving them defenceless and facing increased risk of abuse and exploitation. Many orphaned children have been transferred to Tehran, Kerman, Shiraz and elsewhere, requiring complicated tracing and reunification programmes, including the provision of care and protection in a family environment.

The psychological impact of the sudden death and destruction affects all surviving populations of Bam, especially children.

Shelter: Total need is 24,000 mid-term shelters of which 1,200 will come from the Turkish government and 11,200 will be ordered by Iranian authorities. This means there is a gap of around 10,000 shelters that needs to be covered. Bam will be divided into reconstruction zones allocated to countries/NGOs. 24,000 units are needed for the reconstruction in rural areas.

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

– **Hungarian Baptist Aid Foundation (HBA)**

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

Hungarian Baptist Aid is a humanitarian relief organisation – registered charity in Hungary – providing aid relief, humanitarian and spiritual assistance to the needy, vulnerable and socially outcast. HBA has been and is active internationally with projects in countries such as Albania, Algeria, Afghanistan, Cambodia, Chechnya, North Korea, India, Iran, Iraq, Kosovo, Macedonia, Mongolia, Pakistan, Turkey, Ukraine and Yugoslavia.

Most recently, the HBAid-Medical Team treated several hundred injured victims after the earthquake in Bam, Iran.

On 28 December 2003 HBA sent its Special Emergency team comprising four doctors, a nurse and a translator as well as the Director of HBA to Bam. The team took 2,500 kg of medicine and medical equipment. At the time of arrival the most urgent need was for medical assistance at Kerman airport where they were asked to treat seriously injured people being flown in from Bam.

Upon arrival in Bam, they treated people who had already received first aid but still needed assistance. The team treated more than 180 patients in their mobile clinic. The rest of the team helped in the search for survivors under the rubble.

An assessment was carried out for the second stage of the relief response. Wishing to put to use HBA's extensive experience of orphanage projects in more than ten countries, the Director visited five orphanages. Children found wandering in the streets or under the rubble had been brought to the orphanages and many did not know their own names as they were too young. The head of the municipalities in Bam and Kerman agreed to accept financial and medical assistance for those orphanages. There is a "Support a Child" program in Hungary designed to help small children left without parents and home to have a better life. During the past two years, more than 1,000 people have helped children in Iraq, Romania, Ukraine, Western Sahara and Mongolia. In just seven days the new program to help the orphans of the Bam earthquake registered 1,400 donors.

Specific locations to be targeted

HBA has targeted the area to the south-east of Bam, denoted District 3, in the villages of Nartij and Kork.

Description of the targeted response locations

Although daily visits by water trucks are supplying sufficient quantities of drinking water, locals have scant water for washing themselves, their clothes or cooking and eating utensils. In Nartij, the assessment team found women washing clothes and kitchen utensils in large open drains, designed to channel storm water. Water in the drains was an opaque, dirty brown colour.

Village health workers said many villagers were still able to use their toilets and those that could not could usually rely on a neighbour's toilet. A women complained bitterly about 60 people sharing the squat toilet in her family's former back garden. "Unless we act in the very near future, there will be a serious outbreak of water-borne disease," she said. People interviewed in Bam said the lack of toilets and showering facilities was now their number one problem.

III. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

Number and type

Around 5,000 rural people men and women as well as children and the elderly.

Location: South-east of Bam, District 3 – the villages of Nartij and Kork

Criteria for the selection

The decision was based on the qualification of the aid workers of the HBA team which comprises general practitioners, gynaecologists and traumatologists who are ready to work in Bam. Judging by HBA experience in other emergency situations, after the initial aid to the local people, there are the secondary somatic and psychosomatic effects of a disaster. Lack of hygiene is a major source of diseases in the area. Fortunately, the cold temperatures have so far warded away the spread of disease, although this will soon change as the weather gets warmer.

Participation of the community or local organisations in selection of the beneficiaries

HBA is adhering to the principles of the Code of Conduct in all aspects of the project implementation. There has been no outside pressure in the deciding of the type of beneficiaries during the assessment stage.

Number of targeted beneficiaries according to proposed assistance

The number of people that would benefit directly from the program are estimated at around 5,000 persons from the surrounding rural areas.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

Goal

The overall goal of HBAid is to provide services and assistance to meet the medical needs of the quake survivors.

Objectives

- to deploy medical doctors for a period of six months in the villages mentioned above. The doctors will be sent in teams of two (a male and a female doctor). Each team will stay for a period of one month and will hand over to the following team.
- to purchase and donate medical equipment and medicines as deemed necessary

- to buy and put in use an ambulance to transport the aid workers and provide outreach services. The vehicle will be handed over to a local health centre upon completion of the project.

V. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Activities

Month 1

Week I & II

- Establishment of relationship with the local authorities and INGOs in the area.
- Discussions with the local authorities on needs assessments.
- Decisions about the area for the mobile clinic and health centres (based on the assessments).
- Supplying of the health centres with basic medical supplies.

Week III

- Start regular working schedule

Week IV

- Review/adjustment of the schedule on a regular basis according to the number of patients.

Month II

After establishing the change over of the doctors at the end of each month's work, the doctors themselves will be responsible for making or changing the schedule according to needs.

Beneficiaries are not required to pay anything for the services, although practical assistance will be welcomed from the local communities.

Inputs for project implementation

Material and human resources needed for implementation:

Professional, technical and auxiliary staff needed

- Medical doctors – GPs and specialists
- Translator, facilitator
- Local driver
- local medical staff (male/female)
- Ambulance
- Vehicle
- mobile medical unit for the home calls
- Thuraya telephone
 - 2 Laptop
 - 2 pcs.12 kV generator
 - 2 medical tents
- ten tents (contingency)
- stretcher
- medicines and bandages

Transportation (commodities and staff)

- Ambulance
- Truck to transport the equipment from Kerman to Bam
- 10 people for loading and unloading and erecting tents

Planning assumptions, constraints and prioritisation

- Assuming that the Iranian authorities will not object to HBA work. Currently there are no restrictions imposed on the relief workers. However, this could change in the future and may cause some hindrance to implementation.

VI. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTS

Administration and Finance

All administration and finance related tasks will be undertaken by appropriate staff in the Budapest HQ. A link has been established between the field office and the HQ and information will be shared on regular basis. HBA will adhere to the Code of Conduct at all times and carry out activity in line with the ACT policies and procedures. Reporting will be organised according to the ACT requirements.

Reporting Schedule

First interim report - 31 May 2004

Final report to be received by the ACT CO within 3 months of the closing date of 31 August 2004.

VII. CO-ORDINATION

Contact with local authorities was made during the initial relief effort in the first weeks following the disaster. It is planned to re-enforce and extend these contacts and improve co-operation. Activities will be also co-ordinated with other NGOs and government agencies.

Co-ordination with other ACT members

HBA will make a special effort towards a successful field co-ordination with other ACT members operational in Iran.

VIII. BUDGET

INCOME - Cash and In Kind Donations Received Directly

Baptist World Aid	5,000
Hungarian Baptist Aid medicines	20,000

INCOME PLEDGED (both through ACT Geneva)

Baptist World Aid	<u>5,000</u>
-------------------	--------------

TOTAL INCOME **30,000**

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

Crisis Phase II (Medical Team and Assistance for 2 Months after Earthquake)

Non Food Relief Assistance

medical equipment	lumpsum		25,000	25,000
medicines	lumpsum		55,000	55,000
Hospital tents	pieces	2	150	300
Tents	pieces	10	100	1,000
Blankets	pieces	1,000	10	10,000
4 doctors	month	6	8,000	48,000
3 nurses	month	6	3,000	18,000

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
1 interpreter	month	6	500	3,000
local medical staff (3)	month	6	900	5,400
Ambulance vehicle		1	25,000	25,000
4WD vehicle (used)		1	10,000	10,000
<u>Direct Programme Related Costs</u>				
Thuraya telephone + 2 month card supply	lumpsum	1	3,500	3,500
Laptop	pieces	2	2,000	4,000
Insurance	month	6	1,500	9,000
Sub Total				217,200

TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE

TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING

<u>Transport</u>				
Travel Hungary - Iran	trips	7	1,200	8,400
Transport medicines & tents from Hungary		2	4,900	9,800
Fuel	month	6	1,000	6,000
<u>Warehousing</u>				
Rental of warehouse	month	6	500	3,000
<u>Handling</u>				
Wages for Drivers (2)	month	6	600	3,600
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				30,800

PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT

<u>Staff salaries</u>				
Salaries Programme Director	month	6	1,500	9,000
Salaries Finance Director	month	6	1,000	6,000
Salaries Assistant	month	6	500	3,000
<u>Staff benefits</u>				
Housing Allowances	month	6	500	3,000
Food and Meal Allowances	month	6	1000	6,000
<u>Office Operations</u>				
Office rent	month	6	500	3,000
Office Utilities	month	6	300	1,800
Office stationery	month	6	300	1,800
<u>Communications</u>				
Telephone and fax	month	6	1,000	6,000

TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMIN & SUPPORT **39,600**

AUDIT & MONITORING

Audit of ACT Funds	Estimate		1000	1,000
TOTAL AUDIT & MONITORING				1,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE 288,600
Less Income 30,000
TOTAL REQUESTED FROM ACT ALLIANCE **258,600**

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

- Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) is a non-governmental, ecumenical organisation that works for people's fundamental rights. NCA provides support to those who need it most, regardless of gender, political conviction, religion and ethnicity.

Norwegian Church Aid has for many years been involved in emergency and rehabilitation efforts through its partners as well being operational in the Middle East - NCA has also provided substantial assistance in Iraq. NCA has therefore been able to reach a significant level of preparedness in Norway, especially in terms of water and sanitation and in Jordan regarding shelter. Therefore, NCA was able to mobilise resources towards the crisis in Bam, Iran at very short notice.

Description of ACT Member's Implementing Partners

NCA is working in close co-operation with the Norwegian Red Cross. The Iranian Red Crescent along with the Iranian government and OCHA co-ordinates all emergency assistance for Bam. The initial NCA response was co-ordinated with the Iranian Red Crescent.

UNICEF has been recognised as the lead agency working in co-operation with the Iranian Ministry of Health, the State Welfare Organisation and Ministry of Education. UNICEF will partner with NCA in the implementation of its WATSAN projects.

ACT Netherlands (ACT NL) has registered in Iran and plans to work within the reconstruction sector for the coming two years. NCA will work closely with ACT NL in the rehabilitation phase and complement ACT-NL projects with water/sanitation related activities. The ACT NL will focus on the rural areas of Bam.

III. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

It should be noted that the current population figures in Bam and rural areas have not been verified.

- Project targeting primarily female-headed households and young girls. Indication: 2,000 widows and girls. Tents distributed through the Iran Red Crescent – housing 4,000 people (already implemented)
- Project school tents: 14,000 female and male students
- Assessment of water and sanitation needs in rural areas: number of beneficiaries to be determined.

IV. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

In the initial appeal, NCA foresaw a stronger collaboration with local actors such as IRC, MECC and other ACT members and partners. This is still thought possible in a longer-term perspective. However, currently NCA is of the opinion that the most sensible strategy will be to work with UNICEF as well as with ACT Netherlands which is about to be re-registered in Iran. They have previous experience from Iran and seem to be well positioned to continue support in the reconstruction phase. NCA has already committed itself to carry out possible assessment and water and sanitation activities when they start their re-building program. NCA would also like to support the general preparedness of the churches and needs to find ways of addressing that with MECC or other actors. NCA also believes

that a collaboration between PDA/NCA/CSA in the psychosocial field should be elaborated upon and linked to ACT Netherlands rebuilding program,.

Goal

To assist all those directly affected by the Bam earthquake to resume a normal life.

Objectives

- Assist 4,000 persons with shelter in the city of Bam
- Provide 25 emergency school tents with heaters and A/C
- Provide 25 provisional (tents) schools with blackboards and chalk
- Secondment of two psychosocial advisers for program for female-headed households and young girls in collaboration with UNICEF
- Provide water/sanitation assistance to the rural area of Bam based on assessment (under the auspices of ACT Netherlands)
- Plan for possible AT-Netherlands/PDA/NCA co-operation in community based psychosocial intervention (under ACT Netherlands auspices)

Description of Assistance

SHELTER

NCA has sent 400 large family tents, each providing accommodation for 10 people. The tents are of extremely good quality (1,000 USD/piece) and can be used for several years – which may be necessary in the reconstruction period for a number of vulnerable people. Reconstruction will take some time and with the changing temperatures between night and day, these tents can prove particularly good shelter for vulnerable people in the year to come.

The tents were distributed through IRC. An NCA engineer accompanied the tents from Amman to Bam and assisted in the erection.

SCHOOL TENTS

The UNICEF education officer reports that the Ministry of Education Teheran has agreed with the local level to follow UNICEF's plan to re-start education by putting up a tent in each of the 14 districts and enrol children as quickly as possible as well as train teachers. 30 more tents are needed.

NCA plans to provide UNICEF/Ministry of Education with 25 inflatable tents (including air conditioners) for semi-permanent schools and child care centres as well as tents for psychosocial care for children/parents. There is a need for 56 tents, 16 of which are already in place. The airlift will be co-ordinated with the UNICEF Copenhagen warehouse, supply division.

WATER & SANITATION

In connection with ACT NL planned reconstruction scheme, NCA has committed to carrying out an assessment of the WATSAN needs in the rural areas. It was assumed that repair of major structures (bore holes and major water pipes) in the urban areas would be funded by other sources, and that NCA contribution will focus on infrastructure rehabilitation at village level. Funds for assessment and minor repairs are included in this appeal.

COMMUNITY-BASED PSYCHOSOCIAL ASSISTANCE

Secondment of two NCA stand-by personnel to UNICEF is under preparation. The aim is to have two psychosocial advisers for a program in Bam for female headed households and young girls in co-operation with SWO and under NCA contract. UNICEF will provide accommodation, catering and telephones. A budget for program materials will also be included. The assignment is for three months.

The advisers main tasks will be to identify the beneficiaries, resource persons within the community, to do the program planning together with them, and conduct training if required.

Possible co-operation between the PDA/NCA/CSA should be explored further so that the community based psychosocial assistance can be linked with the rebuilding program. Initial plans are for 2 persons and three months duration.

Project implementation methodology

- 400 high quality winter tents have arrived and been delivered to Iran Red Crescent 31.12.03
- 25 school tents will be shipped in co-operation with logistics at UNICEF Copenhagen and accompanied by a technician from NCA emergency personnel roster.
- **Two** specialists in community based psychosocial assistance from NCA emergency roster will be seconded to the UNICEF project for female headed households.
- Conduct assessment missions, implement water development and sanitation projects in the rural area together with ACT NL and in co-operation with the community and local authorities.

Implementation timetable

- The school tents will be shipped by 15 February
- The psycho-social specialists will arrive in Tehran by 15 February and remain there for 3 months
- Assessment missions to be conducted before 1 March, details to be agreed with ACT NL

Transition or Exit Strategy

- The school tents to be under the custody of Ministry of Education and UNICEF until permanent structures have been set up.
- The community and local officers of the State Welfare organisation to continue activities with the women and young girls.
- Exit of planned reconstruction in rural areas when planned projects are completed and handed over.

V. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Administration

- School tents: A technician from Norway will follow the tents to secure proper erection. UNICEF/Ministry of Education to take responsibility for sites and maintenance.
- Young women's project: Regular reports to be submitted both to UNICEF and NCA/ACT
- Needs assessment reports of needs in the rural areas to be submitted to ACT NL and NCA as a basis for coming interventions.

Finance Management and Controls

Most expenses will be paid for in Norway. NCA Finance dept will organize, carry out and monitor all financial transactions. Program reporting will be done according to the ACT requirements.

Monitoring Procedures

NCA Head Office, Division for the Middle East are responsible for the intervention. Division for Emergency preparedness within NCA will continue to assist and support.

Reporting Schedule

First interim report - 31 May 2004

Final report to be received by ACT CO within 3 months of the closing date of 31 August 2004.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Initial planning is for six months.

VII. BUDGET

INCOME PLEDGED

ACT contributions	236,112
Norwegian Ministry for Foreign Affairs (incl 5% adm to NCA)	500,000
NCA collection and own funds	160,000
UNICEF (line28,39 plus part of 24)	<u>117,000</u>
TOTAL INCOME	1,013,112

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Material support/				
<i>Temporary shelter and school facilities</i>				
400 tents with heaters & equip				
+ freight + constructor	unit	400		450,000
25 tents for Classrooms 6X6 m	unit	25	4,740	118,500
25 units lighting kits	unit	25	580	14,500
13 AC/heaters (3X400v 5+0hz)	unit	13	7,980	103,740
25 units chalkboards 120 X 100 incl steel stand	unit	25	140	3,500
Freight by air (to be covered by UNICEF)	lump sum			18,500
<i>Water</i>				
Vehicle Rent 2 mths (fuel, insurance, maint)	month	2	750	1,500
Material /water & sanitation, to be defined	lump sum			30,000
<i>Psychosocial assistance</i>				
Material assistance/project tools/support - to be defined	lump sum			30,000
<i>Salaries / Per Diem / Accommodation / Transport</i>				
Expatriate staff , initial co-ordinator (incl all social expenses)	weeks	2	2,100	4,200
Expat, water assessment, co-op with ACT N Future ACT NL/PDA/NCA	month	1	8,000	8,000
Co-operation psychosocial	man month	6	8,000	48,000
Secondment to UNICEF 2 expat psychosocial	man month	6	8,000	48,000
Secondment of Field co-ordinator to UNICEF- Bam office (UNICEF to pay)	man month	3	8,000	24,000
Per diem intl staff	man month	18	2,200	39,600
Accommodation	man month	18	1,500	27,000
Translator 2 months	man month	2	750	1,500
Incentives local staff - casual labourers	lump sum			28,500
Administration/monitoring NCA	lump sum			<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				1,009,040
Less Income				1,013,112
Balance				+ 4,072
Requested from ACT Alliance				0