

Appeal (Preliminary)

LEBANON HUMANITARIAN CRISIS – MELB61

Appeal Target: US\$ 4,656,152

Geneva, July 27, 2006

Dear Colleagues,

On 12 July Israel launched an offensive against Lebanon following the capture of two of its soldiers by the Lebanese militant group Hezbollah. Israel attacked Hezbollah positions along the border with heavy artillery, tank fire and aerial assaults. For around 16 days today, the Israeli military operations have targeted all regions of Lebanon, but mostly focusing on the South of Lebanon and the Southern Suburbs of Beirut, a popular and overpopulated area. All villages and small towns in South Lebanon and Nabatieh, in addition to parts of the Beqaa, especially Middle and Western Beqaa and Baalbeck, the North of the country and Hermel, Mount Lebanon and the International road to Damascus have not been opened. Military operations and shelling have targeted the Beirut International Airport and port, smaller ports along the coast of Lebanon, 2 military airports and several Lebanese army bases, bridges, highways, and secondary smaller roads making the access to and from the South to Beirut and other areas almost impossible.

ACT member, the **Middle East Council of Churches** is responding to the situation through their program **the Inter-church Network for Development in Lebanon (ICNDR)**. Through this preliminary appeal they are requesting assistance from the Alliance to respond to the most immediate needs of the affected population. They are proposing to provide food, non food relief items, water and sanitation and psychosocial attention. The water and sanitation component will be implemented by NCA. MECC/ICNDR and NCA are in the process to develop a MoU in relation to this component. The preliminary proposal is for three months. In the meantime, they will continue assessing the situation and revise their proposal accordingly.

The ACT CO is deploying a Coordination Assessment team that will arrive in Beirut next Sunday. They will be supporting MECC/ICNDR on assessing the situation, organizing the implementation and preparing a revision of the present appeal.

Project Completion Date: 31 October 2006**Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested:**

Total Appeal Target(s)	<u>US\$</u> 4,877,152
<u>Less:</u> Pledges/Contr. Recd.	<u>221,000</u>
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	4,656,152

John Nduna

Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

The Middle East Council of Churches (MECC) is the regional ecumenical organization that brings all the churches of the region together. The MECC's mandate is to work for church unity and to promote ecumenical spirit and cooperation in the areas of Inter-Church and Christian-Muslim dialogue, diakonia and development, emergency relief and rehabilitation, Christian education as well as ecumenical formation.

The MECC has had a long experience in the area of emergency response as a result of the volatile situation in the Middle East region. These responses were provided through the Emergency Relief Rehabilitation and Reconstruction program in Lebanon (ERR, 1975-1990), Ecumenical Relief Services and the Iraq Relief and Rehabilitation Programs in Iraq and neighbouring countries (1990-2006) as well as in Syria and Iran, following dam collapse and earthquakes.

Though the ERR gradually phased out of the emergency to focus more on rehabilitation and development and became the Inter-Church Network for Development and Relief (ICNDR), the emergency dimension was never removed totally due to the occupation of south Lebanon by Israel and continuous air raids on the Lebanese territory and resulting emergency situation.

The MECC is fully aware of and committed to adhering to ACT principles and guidelines, to the Humanitarian Code of Conduct and is more than willing to work according to the Sphere Standards. These have been applied at various times during emergency relief operations, in Lebanon, Iraq, Syria and elsewhere.

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

The 15 years of war in Lebanon have created a wide network of local private voluntary organizations working on the field and with whom the MECC/ERR worked in close collaboration during the different phases of the emergency relief, rehabilitation. EER became the **Inter- church Network for Development and Relief in Lebanon (ICNDR)**, who will be the body in charge of the implementation of this appeal. ICNDR works with a network of grassroots organisations that include churches, church-related organizations and Christian communions.

III. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

Background

On 12 July Israel launched an offensive against Lebanon following the capture of two of its soldiers by the Lebanese militant group Hezbollah. Israel attacked Hezbollah positions along the border with heavy artillery, tank fire and aerial assaults. For around 14 days today, the Israeli military operations have targeted all regions of Lebanon, but mostly focusing on the South of Lebanon and the Southern Suburbs of Beirut, a populous, popular and overpopulated area. All villages and small towns in South Lebanon and Nabatieh, in addition to parts of the Beqaa, especially Middle and Western Beqaa and Baalbeck, the North of the country and Hermel, Mount Lebanon and the International road to Damascus have not been opened. These regions were already considered poor, a poverty rate ranging between 13 and 27%.

Military operations and shelling have targeted the Beirut International Airport and port, smaller ports along the coast of Lebanon, 2 military airports and several Lebanese army bases, bridges, highways, and secondary smaller roads making the access to and from the South to Beirut and other areas almost impossible. Moreover, Lebanon is now under siege by air, land and sea, preventing the import and export of goods and human beings from moving freely. Other targets include civilians,

residences, private factories, electric power plants, fuel stations and reservoirs, hospitals, vehicles, trucks, ambulances and UN vehicles

Figures obtained from official sources (High Relief Committee) on the 24th of July indicate the following:

Dead/Injured/Displaced

500 victims still under rubbles (preliminary estimation)

370 killed

1200 injured

Hundreds of persons whose whereabouts are unknown

950,000 uprooted including internally displaced and those who have left the country representing around 25% of the total Lebanese population.

Material Losses

19 Fuel Reservoirs

16 Fuel Stations

55 Bridges

8 Barges

4 Hospitals/partial destruction (south)

7 Private Factories

8 Food supply warehouses

6 Medical supply warehouses

6 TV and Mobile Transmission bases

These, in addition to the hundreds of houses and apartment buildings, shops and other constructions that have been severely damaged or destroyed. To this should be added the ecological disaster due to the shelling of Israeli ships in the sea bordering the country.

According to many experts, economy damages and losses go beyond several Billion Dollars, without taking into account the displacement factor and its consequences. In agricultural fertile villages, especially those subject to Israeli attacks, farmers lost the harvest season, representing all their annual income because they cannot irrigate and harvest. All the agriculture sector is affected as transport of goods is impossible, export has stopped and most foreign labor escaped the shelling. The communication sector was also targeted but can still function in most regions, although partially destroyed.

In figures

Infrastructure loss 2.6 billion US Dollars

Daily direct economic loss 15 Million US Dollars

Daily Export loss 8 Million US Dollars

Daily Indirect loss of the State 100 Million US Dollars

Daily cost for the displaced, over and above all losses afore mentioned is 50 Million US Dollars

Relatively safer places were also intermittently, subject to bombing, resulting in additional victims and casualties.

IV. DESCRIPTION of the SITUATION in the AREA of PROPOSED RESPONSE

MECC/ICNDR proposes to focus its response in the regions where the fleeing population has taken refuge and in the areas where people are still stranded and/or unable and unwilling to leave. These areas are Beirut, North Lebanon, Beqaa, Mount Lebanon and the South, provided that access is permitted.

The areas where the displaced population has taken refuge are relatively safer to access. This will permit quick response to the needs and distribution of relief. Areas where people are still stranded will be more difficult to access, however contacts with local organizations/communities will be pursued to find appropriate and safe corridors to outreach them.

The categories of people in need of assistance are the following:

1. People forced to leave to more secure places such as Mount Lebanon (Shouf, Aley, Metn, Beirut, Koura, Jezzine, etc.), far from the areas subject to bombing. Most of them are staying in public or private schools and institutions or outdoors, in public gardens. A limited number of better off families have rented houses; others have taken refuge with relatives and friends.
2. People forced to flee bombing within their area of residence, to safer pockets as unable to secure a way out or deciding to stay close to their homes and land. Most of those are staying in churches, schools and other public premises or in relatives' houses.
3. Persons and families still in their homes, in villages subject to constant shelling and air raids. The majority live in despair and cannot leave due to permanently sick or handicapped or elderly members, or because of painful experiences of previous displacement, or totally unable to move out of their villages under constant shelling and totally cut from other villages.

Impact on human lives in the area of proposed response

Over 80% of the registered displaced people live in very bad humanitarian conditions as forced to flee unexpectedly on the one hand, and taking refuge in unprepared centers on the other. They fled, leaving everything behind, without basic necessities such as medication, clothing and other supplies, under the shelling and air raids of the Israeli military. Most of them had to walk to reach other areas and centers, or gathering places. This reality reveals the vast and unlimited needs of the displaced in relation to food supplies, mattresses, clothing, cleaning supplies, medicines, water and sanitary facilities, and other basic daily needs. With the blockade and indiscriminate shelling, shortages of water and electricity, gas, fuel and other basic requirements are growing. Prices have gone up as the demand is much higher than the offer. Supplies are diminishing. It is expected that the needs will grow even more to include lodging and heating, few weeks from the end of summer.

Delivering assistance to the first category of beneficiaries is possible at present because the security situation in those regions is, so far, acceptable. Securing goods continues to pose a problem with the difficulty of circulation and movement, and the destruction of food supply warehouses and gas stations, making the problem caused by the blockade more acute. This situation has pushed people to purchase and store big quantities, resulting in increased prices and rendering some food products so scarce.

As for the second and third categories of beneficiaries, continuous shelling and destruction of roads makes it dangerous to deliver goods and basic needs. It is also difficult to evacuate the injured or remove the bodies of victims from under the rubble of collapsed buildings, or to secure medicine and medical care. Attempts will be made to provide assistance to these as regularly as possible, and with the help of the ICRC and the UN forces present in the region.

Until now, it is not possible to determine proportions of demographic distribution of displaced as these figures change every hour due to continuous attacks and the threat by Israel to the inhabitants in the south region of Litany River (100,000 persons) and asking them to evacuate and leave.

Description of the damages in the area of proposed response

Looking at losses reveals a very dark image. Although there are no accurate figures we can easily talk about thousands of completely destroyed homes and tens of thousands of partially destroyed homes. (*see above*)

Location for proposed response

The MECC/ICNDR will operate in the following regions in cooperation and coordination with all other organizations/churches working on the field: Beirut, North Lebanon, Beqaa, Mount Lebanon and the South of Lebanon in the crisis phase provided that access is permitted. In the post crisis phase the MECC will work in most affected areas according to priority.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

Number and type

ICNDR can provide for the needs of the following numbers of targeted beneficiaries, and for a period of 3 months:

- Food rations to 6,650 families, an average of 39,900 persons.
- Supplementary food for 13,300 infants and children (a minimum of 2 children per family)
- Mattresses and beddings to 4,000 families
- Cleaning supplies to 6,500 families
- Kitchen utensils to 100 displaced centers
- Diapers to 13,300 babies (same targeted children mentioned above).
- Sanitary napkins to 19,950 women
- Clean water to 40,000 persons.
- Water tanks and sanitation to 100 displaced centers and schools
- Material for psycho-social rehabilitation activities through 10 displaced centers targeting 1,500 children

The majority of the displaced are large families of an average between 5 to 8 members (considered 6 in this appeal), mostly children, women and elderly dependents. The women are about 70% of the target population and children under 14 years of age are 45%.

Location

They are located in specially allocated centers, schools, church-related private and public schools and convents, and mosque-related institutions in the area.

Criteria for the selection

Although the selection of beneficiaries will be a difficult task, the selection criteria will be the following: (not prioritized order)

- 1- Large and poor families with many children and dependents with priority to families whose bread winner is dead or lost source of income
- 2- Whose houses have been totally or partially damaged
- 3- Who are referred by local organizations/churches/mosques and whose story is validated
- 4- Who are sheltered in centers

Selecting priorities will be according to geographic locations. The first phase will target the displaced located in secure neighborhoods, especially those not receiving any aid. ICNDR will stay alert, ready to go into villages under siege as soon as the security situation allows. Meanwhile, it will be operating through its local partners, those it relied on in previous crises. Purchasing might need to take place at the regional local level if the situation continues to deteriorate.

Lists of beneficiaries most at risk will be drawn for urgent interventions. These lists will be discussed further with organizations working in the field in order to avoid duplication and be more effective.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Goal

The overall goal of this request is to contribute to sustain the lives of a large part of the displaced Lebanese population affected by the conflict.

Objectives

The specific objectives during crisis are:

- Securing sustainability of lives by sharing food supplies and supplementary nutrition for children.
- Contributing to basic shelter by providing mattresses and beddings.
- Enabling cooking by providing kitchen utensils
- Ensuring healthy surroundings through the provision of: cleaning supplies, water tanks and sanitary supplies for women and children.

Activities

Food and non food relief items

Aid will be provided through the preparation of relief packages to be delivered by MECC/ICNDR and its local partners, church and non church related, to respond to the immediate needs during this war in order to save, preserve and sustain human lives.

The quantity of the various items to be included in each package is specified as such:

1. Food rations: 1 box per family containing 2 kg rice, 2 kg sugar, 200g luncheon meat, 240g canned cheese, 2 kg beans, 2 kg cracked wheat, 2 Lit. cooking oil, 900 g tin powdered milk for cooking, 1 kg salt, 1 kg tea, 5 packs of pasta.
2. Supplementary nutrition for Infants: Infant and baby supplementary powdered formulas and cookies.
3. Mattresses and blankets: Pack of 5 mattresses and 5 blankets per family.
4. Cleaning supplies: 1 box per family containing 6 bars of soap, one bag of detergents, one bottle of disinfectant, sponges, + other supplies such as candles.
5. Kitchen supplies: 5 kits per displaced centre containing pots, kettles, cutlery and plates.

Packages will be distributed through co-ordination with NGOs and PVOs, local municipal councils and social welfare offices and church related institutions.

Water and Sanitation

Details of the implementation will be provided in the revised appeal.

Psychosocial

Details of the implementation will be provided in the revised appeal

Project implementation methodology

ICNDR will do the work through its Central and 4 Regional Committees representing the four families of MECC member churches. Volunteers from the churches and community are mobilized for this effort. As the experience from previous relief work has accumulated, these Committees have the know-how to reach out to most needy families, to contact community-based organizations, public and private organizations of the civil society. The coordinating staff of ICNDR has had both the experience and the expertise in carrying out emergency work.

The beneficiaries will have to contribute towards cooking and cleaning and securing their children's requirements. The contribution of the ACT appeal would be to encourage the beneficiaries to enjoy their basic social human rights i.e. food, health and shelter.

Participants are also consulted on what is most needed in terms of special and medical needs as well as with prioritizing their Children's needs

Local Community Organizations including churches are involved in the process of identifying needy families and children from the beginning of the process. Ongoing consultations and cooperation are maintained to finalize the lists of the needy families and persons.

Inputs for project implementation

Human Resources

- ICNDR Regional Coordinators will consult with the regional committees; make decisions, assign tasks and responsibilities, conduct field visits, and network with other organizations.
- Relief workers will have the responsibilities of visiting local community organizations, welfare offices and families at home, check lists of families and ensure the delivery or receipt of food or equivalent. Together with the ICNDR regional coordinators and director, they will decide on localities where eligible families need to receive assistance.
- The Finance Officer will keep separate ACT appeal balance and issue in cooperation with coordinators the proper bids/tenders for food supplies and other materials. He has also the responsibility of following up all financial transactions and issuing periodic reports with the KPMG appointed accountant supporting MECC/ICNDR¹.
- NCA Program Staff water and sanitation engineer will train and supervise local staff, designated persons in the centers for displaced, on technical and hygiene awareness issues.

Transportation

Transportation expenses will be needed for:

- The distribution of relief items,
- Relief/Field workers and staff as they visit the various areas,
- Transportation costs,
- Other travel purposes related to the ACT appeal,
- Visits for MECC/ICNDR staff, relief workers and other field workers (social, health, psychosocial and other workers in addition to volunteers)

Equipment

- Transportation means, vehicles, trucks, ambulances, tractors, excavator, medical equipment, water and sanitation equipment.

¹ KPMG is supplying only accounting services.

Planning assumptions, constraints and prioritisation

In the case of full closure and siege, cash could still flow in as our experience in the past has shown. If there are severe restrictions of access and movement, then we will have to network with various organisations in the different localities to be able to provide the help at the regional level.

If the requested funding is not fully received, then the priorities will be the distribution of the food packages and equivalent. On this subject, it will be important for ACT to alert ICNDR on the rate of funding available.

Implementation Timetable

Three months starting August 1, 2006 – ending October 31, 2006

Transition or Exit strategy

The ICNDR exit strategy goes in line with our endeavours to ensure the relief-rehabilitation-development continuum. The MECC/ICNDR will encourage the rehabilitation and development of small businesses and rural income generating activities, especially to those living in remote deprived areas, the same areas attacked by Israel. We are also committed to continue networking with our local and international partners, similar organisations and public bodies in order to propose programs of development, empowerment and capacity building particularly for youth and women.

VII. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

The MECC Emergency Committee lead by the MECC General Secretary will supervise the process of implementation of this Emergency Appeal in coordination with the ICNDR Central and Regional Committees. The MECC is responding to the situation through their program the Inter- church Network for Development and Relief in Lebanon (ICNDR). They have organized a Emergency Committee comprising: MECC General Secretary, MECC Director of International Ecumenical Relations, ICNDR director, ICNDR Relief coordinator, the WCC representative in Lebanon, the MECC Finance Assistant and Communicator. This committee will support and supervise ICNDR relief activities.

The director ICNDR will have overall responsibility to oversee the process of screening according to criteria eligibility. She will also authorise dispensing of cash and funds for purchase of food and other commodity supplies and to keep updated financial and narrative records, together with lists of names of families who benefited from this appeal.

VIII. MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATIONS

The MECC Emergency Committee will have the responsibility to monitor ACT assistance.

MECC/ICNDR director will be responsible for the Narrative, Progress and Final Reports.

MECC has hired a professional independent accountant firm who will be responsible for the accounting of the funds of the appeal. The MECC finance department will supervise their work and together with them be responsible for producing monthly statements and periodic reports detailing all transactions.

A separate bank account has been open for the funds of the appeal.

A special separate external audit will be made for the ACT assistance within the prescribed period of time required by ACT. The MECC finance officer together with the accountant firm will ensure the timely production of this audit report.

IX. CO-ORDINATION

Co-ordination within the project

In order to ensure this coordination, continuous contact with Local and International NGOs will be undertaken to assess their fields and localities of intervention and to ascertain that all affected areas and families are covered. Contact and coordination will also be undertaken with the appropriate UN and government agencies.

Co-ordination with other ACT members

MECC/ICNDR is ready to coordinate with other ACT members and work together to maximise the impact of the appeals. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will be developed with any ACT partner requesting it.

Co-ordination with other organisations in the area of intervention

MECC/ICNDR plans to implement the emergency appeal through full cooperation and coordination with civil society organizations (Christians, Muslims and seculars) government offices, UN agencies (WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNDP), municipalities and concerned ministries and bodies such as the High Relief Committee, civil defence groups and others as required. The MECC is also a member of the NGO Collective that counts around 17 organizations. It works with other grassroots organizations as well.

X. BUDGET

EXPENDITURE	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Budget L.L.</u>	<u>Budget USD</u>
<u>MECC</u>					
<u>DIRECT ASSISTANCE</u>					
<u>Assessment/Coordination</u>					
Fuel for travel				1,000,000	667
Tel.& Faxes, e-Mails				2,000,000	1,333
<u>Food Relief Assistance</u>					
Food Ration	Box	19,950	40,000	798,000,000	532,000
Infant Supplements	2 Tins	3,990	16,000	638,400,000	425,600
<u>Non food Relief Assistance</u>					
Mattresses/Sheets	Pack	4,000	128,000	512,000,000	341,333
Cleaning Supplies	Box	19,500	25,000	487,500,000	325,000
Kitchen Utensils	Kit	500	75,000	37,500,000	25,000
Diapers	2 Packs	39,900	14,000	558,600,000	372,400
Sanitary Napkins	2 Packs	29,850	2,000	119,700,000	79,800
<u>Direct Programme Related Costs</u>					
Wages for 10 Freelance field Workers	months	3	10,000,000	30,000,000	20,000
Travel / Fuel for 10 staff	months	3	7,500,000	22,500,000	15,000
Telephone	pcs	5	300,000	1,500,000	1,000
Printing: request & deliver	parcel	200	5,000	1,000,000	667
Per Diems for 10 staff at Warehouse	months	3	4,500,000	13,500,000	9,000
Food for 25 volunteers	month	3	3,750,000	11,250,000	7,500
Psycho Socioial Coordinator	month	3	6,750,000	20,250,000	13,500
Wages/Field Workers (5)	months	3	24,000,000	72,000,000	48,000
Wages/Social Workers (2)	months	3	9,600,000	28,800,000	19,200

EXPENDITURE	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost	Budget L.L.	Budget USD
Wages/Health workers (3)	months	3	14,400,000	43,200,000	28,800
Transport & Related Cost	months	3	12,000,000	36,000,000	24,000
Subtotal Direct Assistance				3,434,700,000	2,289,800
Capital Assets					
Computers and Accessories	pcs	2	3,375,000	6,750,000	4,500
Printers	pcs	2	300,000	600,000	400
Vehicles for post crisis	pcs	5	9,000,000	45,000,000	30,000
Subtotal Capital Assets				52,350,000	34,900
Staff /Salaries					
Programme director	months	3	3,215,000	9,645,000	6,430
Regional Coordinators (5)	months	3	10,890,000	32,670,000	21,780
Secretary (2)	months	3	4,572,300	13,716,900	9,145
Ecumenical Relations	months	3	3,840,000	11,520,000	7,680
Communication	months	3	3,150,000	9,450,000	6,300
Finance	months	3	3,700,000	11,100,000	7,400
Driver (2)	months	3	1,600,000	4,800,000	3,200
Subtotal Staff/Salaries				92,901,900	61,935
Staff Benefits					
Per Diems / Allowance	days	40	131,250	5,250,000	3,500
Travel/Fuel	days	40	675,000	27,000,000	18,000
Subtotal Staff Benefits				32,250,000	21,500
Office Operations					
Office Rent	months	3	750,000	2,250,000	1,500
Office Utilities	months	3	500,000	1,500,000	1,000
Office Stationery	months	3	1,000,000	3,000,000	2,000
Subtotal Office Operations				6,750,000	4,500
Communications					
Telephone and Fax	months	3	750,000	2,250,000	1,500
Subtotal Communications				2,250,000	1,500
Other					
Insurance	months	3	200,000	600,000	400
Audit of Act Funds plus Accountant	lump sum			8,250,000	5,500
Monitoring & Evaluation	lump sum			1,500,000	1,000
Translation	lump sum			1,500,000	1,000
Subtotal Other				11,850,000	7,900
TOTAL MECC				3,633,051,900	2,422,035

NCA**DIRECT ASSISTANCE****Equipment for 60 IDP centers 350 IDPS in each center**

Booster pump, 1/center	pcs	60	2,250,000	135,000,000	90,000
Potable water from bottles, 5l/DP day	litres				
Water storage sanitary use, 1000 l., 4	pcs	240	750,000	180,000,000	120,000

EXPENDITURE	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Budget L.L.</u>	<u>Budget USD</u>
/center					
Water tap stations for sanitary installations	pcs	240	45,000	10,800,000	7,200
Pipes and fittings packages, 1/center	pcs	60	1,500,000	90,000,000	60,000
Toilet/latrines facilities 14/center	pcs	840	1,050,000	882,000,000	588,000
Shower facilities, 9/center	pcs	540	750,000	405,000,000	270,000
Kitchen utensils, water and drainage	pcs	60	750,000	45,000,000	30,000
Cleaning tools & dust bins kit 1/center	center	60	750,000	45,000,000	30,000
Truck Rentals	day	90	450,000	40,500,000	27,000
Fuel	litres	1,500	15,000	22,500,000	15,000
Psychosocial activities tool kits	center	60	2,250,000	135,000,000	90,000
Subtotal Direct Assistance				1,990,800,000	1,327,200
<u>Operation and Maintenance of 60 IDP Center</u>					
National staff, salary, 9 staff	months	27	1,855,556	50,100,000	33,400
60 Staff Persons from Camps	months	180	600,000	108,000,000	72,000
Removal of sanitary waste 90days	center	60	15,000,000	900,000,000	600,000
Subtotal Operation and Maintenance				1,058,100,000	705,400
<u>Warehousing and handling</u>					
Rental of warehouse	months	3	1,500,000	4,500,000	3,000
Wages for Security /Guard word	months	3	750,000	2,250,000	1,500
Wages for laborers	days	400	25,001	10,000,500	6,667
Wages for Drivers MECC/NCA	months	3	4,050,000	12,150,000	8,100
Subtotal warehousing and handling				28,900,500	19,267
<u>Administration and Staffing for NCA Project</u>					
Program Coordinator, Salary	month	3	6,750,000	20,250,000	13,500
3 Intl WatSan Engineers, Salary	month	9	6,750,000	60,750,000	40,500
7 intl staff, accommodation	month	20	1,800,000	36,000,000	24,000
Diem for intl staff	month	20	2,700,000	54,000,000	36,000
Intl Travel Oslo-Beirut-Oslo	pcs	10	1,500,000	15,000,000	10,000
Office rent overhead	month	3	1,500,000	4,500,000	3,000
Office equipment, laptops, copy machines etc	pcs	7	2,142,857	15,000,000	10,000
Communication Equip. Internet	month	3	3,000,000	9,000,000	6,000
Hygiene Promotion Expert	month	3	6,750,000	20,250,000	13,500
Accounting Officer for Water Project	months	1.5	6,750,000	10,125,000	6,750
Freight Charges for WatSan Equipment flight	lumpsum		225,000,000	225,000,000	150,000
Generators	pcs	10	1,500,000	15,000,000	10,000
Tools	lumpsum			15,000,000	10,000
Toyota Land Cruisers 4WD, second hand from NCA	pcs	4	22,500,000	90,000,000	60,000
Subtotal Administration and Staffing for NCA Project				604,875,000	403,250
TOTAL NCA				3,682,675,500	2,455,117
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				7,315,727,400	4,877,152

Exchange Rate : 1 USD = L.L. 1500