



AGENCY PROJECT PROPOSAL		2019
Funding Window:	Rapid Response	
Please note: Agencies should submit individual project proposals .		V.20190801.EN
Requested project information should be inserted in the white cells of the tables below. Please make sure all white cells are filled out as necessary .		

Section 1. General Information

Requesting agency	UNDP	
Project title <i>(max. 150 characters)</i>	Emergency shelter support for the most vulnerable flood affected Female Headed families in Jamalpur, Kurigram and Gaibandha districts of Bangladesh.	
Sector/Cluster	Emergency Shelter and NFI - Shelter and Non-Food Items	
Country	Bangladesh	
Geographical area(s) of implementation <i>(first-level and second-level administrative divisions)</i>	Mymensingh (Jamalpur) ; Rangpur (Gaibandha, Kurigram) ;	
Project start date & duration <i>All funds should be disbursed and activities completed within six months.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Standard start date <i>(disbursement of funds by CERF)</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Early start date (specify date)  : Click here to enter early start date	
	Duration of Rapid Response project:	Six months from start date
Funding <i>(Please only insert numbers.)</i>		
Total funds required for agency's response to current emergency (US\$)	4,900,000.00	
Total funds received for agency's response to current emergency (US\$)	0	
Total CERF funds requested for this project proposal  (US\$)	750,000.00	

Section 2. The project

Priority Humanitarian Needs

What are the time critical needs in the sector(s)? Briefly describe the main problems and needs identified by recent needs assessments and associated with the current emergency. Include date, location and methodology of the assessments (one page or less).

Shelter is more than a roof over a head to cover people and protect them from the elements. The most vulnerable flood affected families with fully damaged houses who lost their entire houses need lifesaving shelter assistance for a new shelter. Most of the floods affected people are still displaced and living in temporary shelters. Displaced people especially women and adolescence girl, children, people with disability and elderly people are without any shelter are living on the embankment, road and open space; need emergency lifesaving shelter assistance. Moreover, shelter affected people are exposed to the monsoon rains, ongoing country wide epidemic of dengue fever, upcoming winter season and other elements of possible protection risks. It has been also reported that 114 people have died, mostly as a result of being struck by lightning, drowning, or bitten by snakes.

As per JNA and HRP it is estimated that a total of 1,420,083 houses have been damaged (fully 490,596 and partially 929,487) in 9 most affected districts. The time critical shelter sectoral needs include: (1) Displaced people living on the embankment, road and open space; need emergency shelter assistance. High risks of protection and health issues may arise from living out on the embankment. (2). Need short term shelter assistance as soon as possible. However, as part of long-term solution repairing the house, hygiene and resilience issues are needed to be addressed to reduce their vulnerability. (3). The most vulnerable flood affected families with partially damage houses need repair assistance and who lost their entire houses are in need new shelter.

The affected families have lost almost everything including their essential household furniture, beddings, kitchen utensils, house reconstruction tools along with their agricultural products for future farming, which will ultimately affect family income. This may pose an additional challenge to the families without resources to rebuild their houses and invest money in other livelihood activities. The flood also damaged or destroyed water points and sanitation conditions have been deteriorated. The worst possible consequences will affect most of the affected families directly and impose will impose threats to human health as well as livelihood and economy for upcoming months. Lack of existing financial capital and shelter reconstruction cost with high interest rate of loan or force selling may put the families in high debts.

GoB has already allocated 5,000 tents, 11,590 bundle of corrugated iron sheets along with cash which will meet the house reconstruction need for around 5,795 Families in 9 districts- however the support is meagre to meet the needs. The development partners and humanitarian agencies have also come forward to provide support in the shelter sector. Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) in addition to food items, cash grants and mobile medical teams; has distributed to date: 1,000 tents, 1,250 tarpaulins and tool kits to 10 most affected districts while other shelter assistance will depend on response to IFRC Emergency Appeal launched on 30 July 2019. The Shelter box is looking to assist up to 3,000 households with tarpaulins and tents which depends on importation issues. The Friendship is planning to provide 100 households in Kurigram and Jamalpur with shelter assistance as part of a recovery operation which is also depending on availability of funds.

As per JNA and HRP it is estimated that a total of 1,420,083 houses have been damaged (fully 490,596 and partially 929,487) in 9 most affected districts. Considering the response from GoB and other agencies' contribution in the shelter sector it can be considered that approximately 20,590 households i.e. only 1.45 % of the total affected HHs have been so far addressed and remaining 98.55% shelter support is still required. In targeted 3 districts (Kurigram, Jamalpur and Gaibandha) fully damaged HH is 316,501 and the FHHs who fully lost their houses is 38,391 as per HRP information. After considering the Government and other agencies support, around 37,000 FHHs need shelter support. Among 37,000 FHHs, UNDP has targeted 5402 FHHs for shelter support.

Project summary

Provide a clear, concise description of the CERF project. Who is the target population (who, where, how many)? What are the specific outputs? (one page or less)

The Project aims to support 5,402 female headed households with emergency life-saving shelter assistance through shelter cash grant and Non-Food Items (NFI) in Jamalpur, Kurigram and Gaibandha districts; who lost their houses and are currently displaced. Disaster Response and Recovery facility (DRRF) of UNDP will implement the CERF project activities with the overall guidance from Department of Disaster Management (DDM) and shelter cluster partners.

DRRF will be responsible for identifying beneficiaries, in coordination with local government, local administration, concern clusters and other UN agencies. Shelter Cash grant will be utilized to improve damaged houses as per shelter assistance package guideline and DRRF with its technical team will provide technical guidance and assistance to the beneficiaries in procuring rebuilding materials from the market. It will include alternative, durable and cost-effective roofing and partition materials for the shelter and provide guidance for quality materials selection from a wide range and varieties of shelter items. DRRF will also provide technical support for reconstructing the safer shelters support in shelter design, process reconstruction technique and other quality material use.

Since the local market is accessible and functional, a wide range and varieties of shelter rebuilding materials

including alternative, durable and cost-effective roofing and partition materials along with required skill labor is available. In this context conditional cash grant will be a useful means that will allow procuring of desired quality shelter rebuilding materials in a cost-effective manner. The effective utilization of cash grant for shelter rebuilding will be ensured by our technical teams through disseminating the technical understanding and support as per the need of a house itself. The necessary shelter reconstruction design and process of rebuilding and technical guidance will be provided by technical officer appointed under this project and by engaged NGO partners and UNDP's own staffs. The proposed NFI items includes reconstruction tools i.e. Hand saw, hammer, shovel and life supporting Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN) and a multipurpose bag. Additionally, related essential technical sessions and technical support for reconstruction to the beneficiaries on constructing safer shelter will be provided for promoting protection and safety measures for affected people.

The beneficiary selection criteria for will be as follows:

- Family shelter damaged, still not reconstructed and need others assistance and/or less capacity to re-construct without external assistance.
- Displaced and presently living temporary/others' places (relatives/others houses), fully/highly damaged housing, loss assets by flood/river bank erosion,
- HH with disabilities or women headed households or households having pregnant/lactating women or households having elderly people.

Output: 5,402 Female Headed flood affected families (approximately 24,310 people) in Jamalpur, Kurigram and Gaibandha districts received emergency life-saving shelter assistance through shelter cash grant (@ BDT 7500/HH for shelter assistance package which includes rebuilding materials; alternative, durable and cost effective roofing and partition materials and Non-Food Items (NFI) @ BDT 2600/HH; which will cover reconstruction tools i.e. Hand saw, hammer, shovel and life supporting Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN) and a multipurpose bag.



Considering the gap in target and geography, the CERF project aims to provide 5,402 numbers of FHHs with life-saving shelter intervention out of 43,066 FHHs in Jamalpur, Gaibandha, and Kurigram districts. The targeted beneficiaries are as below.

Jamalpur	Kurigram	Gaibandha	Total
1179	2422	1801	5402

Persons directly targeted by the project

Please include only people who directly received goods or services from the project. If the project has multiple sectors, please provide disaggregated data of people targeted by sector filling out all tables in the template.
(Please only insert numbers.)

Sector	Emergency Shelter and NFI - Shelter and Non-Food Items				
Category	Men (≥18)	Women (≥18)	Boys (<18)	Girls (<18)	Total ⁱ
Host communities ⁱ					0
Refugees ⁱ					0
Returnees ⁱ					0
Internally displaced persons ⁱ	6807	7050	5105	5348	24,310
Other affected persons ⁱ					0
Total ⁱ	6807	7050	5105	5348	24,310
	Men (≥18)	Women (≥18)	Boys (<18)	Girls (<18)	Total ⁱ
Persons with Disabilities	95	115	18	27	255

<i>(Out of the total targeted)</i>					
Persons indirectly targeted by the project <i>Please quantify and describe here the persons who will indirectly benefit from project activities, for example from awareness/information campaigns, expansion of service delivery capacity etc. If the project has multiple sectors, please describe here persons indirectly targeted in each sector.</i>					
Results Framework <i>For projects covering multiple sectors, please include at least one output per sector – add/delete output tables as necessary. If the project has a GBV, AAP or Cash component, or targets persons with disabilities or other specific needs, make sure that the related outputs and/or indicators and activities are included here.</i>					
Project objective	5,402 female headed households who lost their houses and are currently displaced will benefit from emergency life-saving shelter assistance in Jamalpur, Kurigram and Gaibandha districts.				
Output 1	5,402 Female Headed flood affected families in Jamalpur, Kurigram and Gaibandha districts received emergency life-saving shelter assistance through shelter cash grant and Non-Food Items (NFI). Emergency Shelter and NFI - Shelter and Non-Food Items				
Sector	Emergency Shelter and NFI - Shelter and Non-Food Items				
Indicators Output 1	Description	Target 			
Indicator 1.1	Number of displaced FHHs in Jamalpur, Kurigram and Gaibandha district who received a shelter cash grant and NFI support	5,402			
Activities Output 1	Description	Implemented by 			
Activity 1.1	Coordination among various UN agencies, stakeholder meetings, beneficiary selection, validation, endorsement and dissemination of project information to beneficiaries for shelter cash grant and NFI support	Local Government, Partner NGOs, Cluster partners, UNDP staffs from other projects, Bangladesh Scout			
Activity 1.2	Distribution of shelter cash grant and procurement & distribution of NFI to the beneficiaries	Local Government, Partner NGOs, UNDP/UN agencies' procurement unit			
Activity 1.3	Technical support to FHHs for best utilization of cash grant for house reconstruction and Technical session of house owner and house construction labour for safe house.	Partner NGOs, Cluster partners, UNDP staffs from other projects			

Implementation Calendar						
	Project duration					
	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020
Output 1						
Activity 1.1						
Activity 1.2						
Activity 1.3						
Life-Saving Justification <i>How do the proposed activities adhere to the CERF's Life-Saving Criteria? (half page or less)</i> https://cerf.un.org/sites/default/files/resources/FINAL_Life-Saving_Criteria_26_Jan_2010__E_0.pdf						

As per the above guideline, the proposed activities for Shelter and NFI support adhere to the CERF's Life-Saving Criteria as below:

Proposed Activities	Conditions in proposed 3 districts	Remarks
<p>Coordination among concern UN agencies for orientation, beneficiary selection, validation, endorsement and dissemination of project information to beneficiaries for shelter cash grant and NFI support</p>	<p>Targeted caseload in these 3 districts includes 43,066 Affected Female-Headed Households who lost their livelihoods because of the floods out of 160,000 FHHs targeted with the HRP. This includes 5,402 FHHs currently in displacement situation in emergency shelters. Therefore, the people targeted in this project proposal are those who are surviving in life-threatening circumstances in unsafety, unsecure and unprotected locations (in the open or in overcrowded public spaces) and are in critical need of shelter assistance.</p> <p>While working closely with the local government, the project will ensure close collaboration and coordination with other cluster partners and concern UN agencies in sharing timely, consistent and compatible data and harmonizing information on beneficiaries' selection, cash distribution, shelter needs, and technical assistance provided for decision-making. Project will work closely with Cash working group, WASH, Protection, Food security, livelihood cluster for cooperation and through consensual decision-making.</p>	<p>These interventions are consistent with basic humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality and impartiality. The following humanitarian considerations have also been addressed:</p> <p>a. Vulnerability of groups: Most vulnerable 5402 nos of FHHs.</p> <p>b. Empowerment of affected FHHs: Special consideration to gender and marginalized groups, persons with disabilities, the elderly, persons belonging to minorities.</p> <p>c. Partnerships: UN agencies and humanitarian actors and collaboration with governments.</p> <p>d. Supports the Principles of "Good Humanitarian Donorship" and "Do No Harm": Technical session and technical support will empower FHHs and local communities to promote self-sufficiency in shelter reconstruction under the auspices of their own effective participation.</p>
<p>Distribution of shelter cash grant and procurement & supply of NFI to the beneficiaries</p>	<p>The proposed project aims to provide emergency temporary shelter support through emergency reconstruction of female headed damaged houses to those who are in life-threatening situation. The project will provide cash grant for shelter material, tools, labor cost and essential non-food items and promote safety measures and protection of FHHs. The proposed NFI items i.e. Hand saw, hammer, shovel are critical and useful tools for any reconstruction and Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN) will prevent from health hazards and a multipurpose bag will be useful to carry essential documents and other lifesaving items including tools.</p>	<p>The proposed project aims to provide emergency temporary shelter support through emergency reconstruction of female headed damaged houses to those who are in life-threatening situation. The project will provide cash grant for shelter material, tools, labor cost and essential non-food items and promote safety measures and protection of FHHs. The proposed NFI items i.e. Hand saw, hammer, shovel are critical and useful tools for any reconstruction and Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN) will prevent from health hazards and a multipurpose bag will be useful to carry essential documents and other lifesaving items including tools.</p>
<p>Technical support to FHHs for best utilization of cash grant for house reconstruction and Technical session of house owner and house construction labor for safe house reconstruction.</p>	<p>Since the local market is accessible and functional, a wide range and varieties of shelter rebuilding materials including alternative, durable and cost-effective roofing and partition materials along with required skill labor is available. As such cash grant will be a useful means that will allow procuring of desired quality shelter rebuilding materials in a cost-effective manner. Cash grant will ensure procuring of desired quality shelter rebuilding materials in a cost-effective manner. The effective utilization of cash grant for shelter rebuilding will be ensured by our technical teams through disseminating the technical knowledge and understanding the best as</p>	<p>Since the local market is accessible and functional, a wide range and varieties of shelter rebuilding materials including alternative, durable and cost-effective roofing and partition materials along with required skill labor is available. As such cash grant will be a useful means that will allow procuring of desired quality shelter rebuilding materials in a cost-effective manner. Cash grant will ensure procuring of desired quality shelter rebuilding materials in a cost-effective manner. The effective utilization of cash grant for shelter rebuilding will be ensured by our technical teams through disseminating the technical knowledge and understanding the best as</p>

	per the need of a house itself.	
Support FHHs with technical expertise from DRRF, UNDP for reconstruction of flood affected houses and progress monitoring	<p>The necessary technical guidance for shelter reconstruction will be provided by technical officer appointed under this project and by engaged NGO partners and UNDP's own staffs with DRRF team. Additionally, related essential technical sessions and technical support for reconstruction to the beneficiaries on constructing safer shelter will be provided for promoting protection and safety measures for affected people.</p> <p>Gender and social inclusiveness shall be ensured through participatory discussions, with targeted beneficiaries for shelter support. In this case, women beneficiaries will be able to voice their opinions within their individual households and decide on what they think needs most addressing in their houses, and purchase materials accordingly.</p>	

Section 3. Implementation arrangements

Human Resources

Briefly describe how personnel will be mobilized for the project.

Disaster Response and Recovery Facility (DRRF) of UNDP has its own team including project manager, shelter expert, monitoring and capacity development expert, project assistant and financial officer will be fully engaged for this initiative. Programme analyst for disaster management portfolio and head of Resilience cluster from UNDP country office will be responsible for overall management and quality assurance of the project. Country office monitoring specialist and UNDP senior management will ensure the monitoring and coordination with concern ministries and UN agencies. From UNDP NGO roaster, two local partner NGOs will be engaged for field level implementation in two divisions. Partner NGO will ensure the required HR for implementing the project activities with necessary collaboration and coordination with concern stakeholders. To ensure the technical facilitation, coordination and day to day monitoring an expert team will be formed under DRRF leadership comprising of 1 project coordinator, 2 technical officers and 1 monitoring officer. These positions will be hired from the UNDP expert roaster. Existing setup and HR of others UNDP projects in the targeted districts will be used for further support of the project implementation, facilitation and coordination.

Operational Presence and Access

Briefly describe your agencies operational presence in and/or ability to access project locations.

UNDP has long presence and working experience in north-western part (Kurigram, Gaibandha and Jamalpur districts) of Bangladesh and has built strong relationship with local government, administration, civil societies and community groups. Currently, UNDP has presence in the north-western part of the country including these three districts through several projects like Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities (SWAPNO), Local Government Initiatives on climate change (LOGIC), Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh Phase II (AVCB II), National Urban Poverty Reduction Programme (NUPRP), National Resilience Programme (NRP) a joint UN programme of UNWOMEN and UNOPS. UNDP is planning to implement this project (i.e. Emergency shelter support for the most affected Female Headed Households by monsoon flood of 2019 in three different parts of Bangladesh) by using UNDP existing project strength and long partnership with community groups and local government.

The DRRF, through its predecessor -the Early Recovery Facility (ERF), has already established its operational presence in the north-western part of the country. From 2011 to 2018; the ERF and DRRF have conducted several projects in this part of the country in response to flood, cold-wave and other disasters and emergencies. The Early Recovery Facility (ERF) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Bangladesh a conglomeration of projects undertaken under the Facility since early 2011 to 2018. During the project life, it has contributed USD 19 million in recovery assistance part of which went to 20 thousand climate resilient houses; infuse technological and community driven processes for recovery assistance. UNDP to maintain its leadership role at HCTT level (shelter and recovery cluster); and strengthen partnership with China in disaster response especially after 2017 floods. ERF has successfully completed 3 CERF projects in the year of 2016 and 2017 in the stipulated time frame. DRRF has pre-approved capacity of 50 million USD form Economic Relation Division (ERD) of Bangladesh government to address such quick disaster response. So, there is no requirement of government approval process and any delay in implementation.

The post flood recovery response of ERF and DRRF in 2017-18, in connection to the 2017 South-Asian Monsoon Flood, is a note-worthy disaster response and early recovery initiative of the UNDP in recent time. To support the flood response, UNDP partnered with the Ministry of Commerce (MoFCOM) of the People’s Republic of China, under the South-South Cooperation, to provide \$4 million for early recovery efforts in 2017 flood affected people of Bangladesh. Under this partnership, UNDP with the support of its partner organizations like Practical Action Bangladesh, Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO), Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK), provided 13,000 flood-affected households in Bogra, Gaibandha, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, and Nilphamari with emergency shelter and households items packages including materials to reconstruction their housing and to keep warm in the upcoming winter months. Additionally, UNDP also partnered with UNFPA to provide 14,000 flood-affected women and girls with emergency dignity kits containing clothing, personal hygiene items and a flashlight; and emergency health response kits to 125 health workers to ensure women and girls’ health needs.

Procurement and Contractual Services

Describe the procurement, transport and delivery arrangements in place to ensure provision of assistance within the CERF’s implementation period. Also provide information on the timeline for contractual services for activities such as cash transfer programming, training, etc.

The procurement of the goods and services under this project (cash distribution and NFIs) will be carried out by UNDP procurement unit and/or support from other UN Agencies as per specific guideline and mechanism. Cash grant will be managed by UNDP’s selected vendors (i.e bank /financial institutes) in consultation and guidance from Cash Working Group and other cluster members. Transportation and delivery will be prime responsibility of supply vendors up to the site, where as the receipt of good at site will be ensured with the support of Local Government and Partner Organizations with the direct supervision of DRRF of UNDP. The estimated time frame for such procurement and distribution is four months from October 2019 to mid of January 2020. The timeline for contractual services for other Partner NGO, supporting staffs i.e. Project coordinator, technical officers and M&E will be also procured by UNDP as per workplan. The Terms of Reference (TOR) will address the activities covering scope of work such as cash transfer programming, Technical session, distribution, monitoring etc.as relevant. The budget and time lines are shown in Budget Category section A and D. cash transfer programming, Technical session, etc. will range for four to five months as shown in implementing calendar in section 2.

Implementing Partners

Who are the implementing partners and what are their responsibilities? 

State whether MOUs are in place with proposed implementing partners. If no, please outline timeline for signing agreements and transferring funds and/or supplies to partners.

UNDP will implement the project under the guidance and technical support by Disaster Response and Recovery Facility (DRRF) of country office. DRRF which as agency response mechanism - allows UNDP to implement projects rapidly. DRRF is a response mechanism comprised of a pre-approved financing window up to US\$50m and a pre-procured NGO roster of partner NGO's with capacity for quick service delivery and rapid scale up. Following the defined fast-track procurement process of UNDP Bangladesh; the required and qualified implementing partner organization(s) can be selected within 10-15 days for providing support in this project. The need for MoUs are not required at this stage, however contract will be signed with implementing partners. Transferring of fund will be made as installments with provision of advance as applicable.

The implementing partners will be responsible for identifying beneficiaries, in coordination with local government, local administration and other stakeholders. With DRRF technical guidance, the selected partner organizations will support the beneficiaries in assessing the material requirement for the shelter and provide guidance for quality materials. They will also provide technical support for constructing the safer shelters. DRRF will shortlist and select vendor for quality materials from where beneficiary will procure durable materials. They will ensure the provision of shelter materials and NFIs through cash transfer. DRRF will provide necessary technical support to the selected partner organizations for shelter design, construction technique and other quality material use.

DRRF will ensure the transparency in beneficiary selection, cash transfer and vendor selection. Regular monitoring and supervision for the project activities will be done by DRRF. DRRF will also maintain the coordination with government and other actors. With the technical support from DRRF and Department of Disaster Management (DDM), the selected partner organizations will conduct orientation for disaster management committees of each districts on building safer shelter and resilience houses for these districts.

Synergies and Complementarity

Please describe how the project will complement other projects funded by CERF through this allocation. In particular, the added value of multiple UN agencies implementing CERF projects in the same sector should be clearly explained, e.g. based on complementary beneficiary targeting or geographic coverage, consolidated procurement, etc. What are the synergies with other initiatives funded by CERF and/or other donors?

The project will be implemented in coordination with lifesaving interventions of UN Women, UNICEF and UNFPA projects while targeting the same beneficiaries. While working closely with the local government, the project will ensure close collaboration and coordination with other cluster partners and concern UN agencies in organizing orientation, sharing timely, consistent and compatible data and harmonizing information on beneficiaries' selection, cash distribution, shelter needs, and technical assistance provided for decision-making. Disaster Response and Recovery Facility (DRRF), UNDP the Co-lead of the shelter cluster with IFRC and government, has therefore will engage relevant stakeholder those are likely to be involved and planning to contribute in this sector. The project will work closely with **Cash working group**, WASH, food security, livelihood and protection cluster leads in a spirit of mutual cooperation and through consensual decision-making as such duplication of efforts in supporting the beneficiaries' are minimized while ensuring no one is left behind to the best of our knowledge among all UN agencies, development partners and humanitarian agencies those might have also come forward to provide support in the shelter sector. Apart from these, the project will also try to link shelter related long term recovery and development initiatives by various ministries.

Coordination

Describe how the agency will coordinate activities with others at both the sector/cluster and inter-sector/cluster levels.

CERF project activates are planned to address the current crucial need and saving the life of affected and vulnerable people. All activates will be done in a participated and coordinated manner with engaging affected people for the beginning and in close coordination and collaboration with government, cluster members and concern UN agencies.

While working closely with Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), Department of Disaster Management (DDM), Local administration and the local government, the project will ensure close collaboration and coordination with other cluster partners and concern UN agencies in providing orientation, selecting target beneficiaries, distribution, monitoring and harmonizing the support towards the most affected FHHs. Project will work closely with Cash working group, WASH, Protection, Food Security and Livelihood cluster in a spirit of cooperation and through consensual decision-making to meet the needs of affected families and ensuring complementarity of various stakeholders' actions as far as possible.

Regular coordination meeting will be arranged with Shelter Cluster partners, Cash Working Group and all other UN agencies working under this CERF funding. Such inter cluster meeting will be an opportunity for strengthening coordination and be effective in measuring progress. The Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) will ensure the coordination and the follow-up of the implementation of the activities at the central level.

Monitoring

How will implementation be monitored?

As this support is for conditional cash grant, monitoring is the crucial part of the project. Proper utilization of cash in shelter reconstruction will be guided and monitoring in different steps of the project implementation. DRRF team with project experts' group in support with local NGO partners and local government will implement the project, DRRF will also be responsible for technical support, facilitation, coordination and monitoring. DRRF along with GoB and other cluster members shall be responsible for beneficiary selection and cash transfer to beneficiaries for shelter support, house reconstruction and NFI. To ensure transparency and fairness in beneficiary selection, local government authorities will validate the list of beneficiaries. Entire process will be monitored by senior management of DRRF and UNDP country office.

Shelter Cluster Leads/Co-Leads will ensure the monitoring of the project activities based on their implementation plan that will include expected results and targets. Shelter Cluster Leads/Co-Leads will also consider the feedback of communities in the monitoring of the implementation of their respective activities.

DRRF will ensure the transparency in beneficiary selection, cash transfer and vendor selection. Regular monitoring and supervision for the project activities will be done by DRRF through existing monitoring and country office QA system including supervision by senior UNDP management. While working closely with the local government, the DRRF under the leadership from Department of Disaster Management (DDM) will ensure close collaboration and coordination with other cluster partners and UN agencies and will manage various disaster management committees at local level in three districts.

UNDP will undertake evaluation, through field visit and data collection from target areas. UNDP will implement a grievance redress mechanism that includes downward accountability, transparency; and record and address of grievances. An evaluation will be conducted on the 8th month CERF intervention, with regard to pre-and-post analysis of beneficiaries' condition.

Section 4. Cross-cutting

Accountability to Affected People

Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been/will be ensured during the different phases of the project:

1. *design and planning,*
2. *implementation*
3. *monitoring and evaluation.*

How will people targeted by the project be informed of the response and/or services available to them? How will target communities be consulted throughout the implementation and how will feedback be acted upon? Please provide relevant AAP project specific information according to project phases.

Please include only relevant project specific information for the CERF funded project, do not enter generic policy or guidance language. Please refer to the IASC AAP commitments at <https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/accountability-affected-populations-including-protection-sexual-exploitation-and-abuse/documents-61>

The selected beneficiaries will be notified through the local government particularly by the Chair of Union Parishad (lowest administrative tier in Bangladesh) once the beneficiary list is finalized and endorsed by the local government authority (i.e, UNO). The process of beneficiary selection process will consist of stakeholder meeting, community consultation and grievance redress mechanism. The consultation meeting and stakeholder meeting which will take place during the beneficiaries' selection and during project implementation phase that will ensure the dissemination of response services that will be available for each FHHs.

The mechanism for ensuring accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been/will be ensured during the different phases of the project: i) design and planning, ii) implementation, and iii) monitoring and evaluation; are described below:

A) Project design and planning phase:

The project will ensure that flood-affected communities is exercised responsibly at every level from planning to implementation, ultimately the affected community will be end users rather than "beneficiaries" of CERF lifesaving assistance. Provide accessible and timely information to affected populations on project design, objectives & outcomes to ensure that they can make informed decisions and choices and facilitate a dialogue over information provision.

B) Project implementation phase:

The project will introduce complaint mechanism for communities to provide **feedback** on programmes and to submit **complaints**, and to ensure that they receive a timely **response**. Enable affected populations to play an active role in the decision-making processes that affect them through the campaign and practice s to engage them appropriately and ensure that the most marginalized and affected are represented and have influence.

C) Project monitoring and evaluation:

Disaster Response and Recovery Facility (DRRF) along with UNDP and GoB, shall be responsible for beneficiary selection and cash transfer to beneficiaries of shelter support. To ensure transparency and fairness in beneficiary selection, local government authorities will validate the list of beneficiaries. Entire process will be monitored by UNDP field personnel. An evaluation will be conducted on the 3-month CERF intervention, with regard to pre-and-post analysis of beneficiaries' condition. UNDP will undertake evaluation, through field visit and data collection from target areas. UNDP will implement a grievance redress mechanism that includes downward accountability, transparency; and record and address of grievances.





IASC AAP Commitments:

Leadership- This project will empower the women of the FHH families for their services and rights.

Participation and Partnership- Participation of the communities and relevant stakeholders including the affected women and female headed families will be ensured through consultation meeting, stakeholder meetings etc. during the project implementation period. Partnership will be made with local government, communities and partner organizations to implement the desired project activities.

Information, Feedback and Action: The consultation meeting and stakeholder meeting the project implementation phase will ensure the flow of information to the targeted group, the scope for community consultation and incorporating their feedbacks.

Results: AAP and PSEA related results at the agency and collective level will be measured and ensured through proper monitoring and evaluation of the project activities in coordination with respective cluster leads and actors.

Gender considerations and persons with specific needs					
Gender with Age Marker Code 		2			
		Unlikely to contribute to gender equality, however aims to address inequalities, but without the necessary gender equality measures.			
Does this project consider protection from gender-based violence (GBV) in its design?		No			
		<i>If yes, please describe here.</i>			
Does the project target persons with disability?		Partially: the project does not focus specifically on persons with disability but will consider disability as part of a larger vulnerability-based beneficiary selection criteria			
		Technical support and guidance will address to (1) Remove barriers that affect safety and access for persons with disabilities (2) Provide accessible shelter reconstruction support with accessible adaptation of persons with disabilities through consultation and participation. (3) Provide priority lines for persons with disabilities and volunteers to help at distribution sites. (4) Include additional or adapted items in emergency household kits for persons with disabilities. (5) Offer Technical session and technical support for persons with disabilities to make use of shelter kits and shelter support items.			
Cash Transfer Programming (CTP)					
Does this project include CTP?		Yes, CTP is a component of the CERF project			
Total number of people receiving cash assistance		5,402			
		<i>If no, please describe why CTP was not considered.</i>			
<i>Please specify below the parameters of the CTP modality/ies used. If more than one modality is used in the project, please complete separate rows for each modality. Please indicate the estimated value of cash that will be transferred to people assisted through each modality (best estimate of the value of cash and/or vouchers, not including associated delivery costs)</i>					
Type of activity	Value of cash (US\$)	Objective 	Cluster/Sector	Conditionality 	Restriction 
Distribution of Shelter cash grant	479,326	Sector-specific	Emergency Shelter and NFI - Shelter and Non-Food Items	Conditional	Unrestricted

CERF Project Budget					
Budget Lines	Cost Breakdown				
	Description of Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	% Charged to CERF	Total (USD)
A. Staff and Other Personnel Costs Please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel recruited directly by the agency for project implementation. Indicate international or national staff, level, title, number and unit cost of each type of personnel. Staff and other personnel costs should be kept to the essentials for emergency response. Please indicate the percentage of dedication to CERF project for each person to determine total cost correctly.					
One shelter specialist (UNDP Service Contract, SB-4 level Technical Staff. 100% of his time will be dedicated to the CERF project during the two months)	Person months	2	2,858.00	100%	5,716
Contractual Service - One Project Coordinator for five months	Person months	5	1,300.00	100%	6,500
Contractual Service - Two Technical Officer for five months	Person months	10	1,100.00	100%	11,000
Contractual Service - One M&E Officers for five months	Person months	5	1,100.00	100%	5,500
Sub-Total A:					28,716
B. Supplies, Commodities, Materials Please itemize costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs.					
Emergency Cash Grant @ BDT 7500/HH ¹ for shelter assistance package (rebuilding materials; alternative, durable and cost-effective roofing and partition materials) for fully damaged 5,402 FHHs	Household	5,402	88.731	n/a	479,326
Emergency shelter assistance package for NFIs @ BDT 2600/HH ² ; reconstruction tools i.e. Hand saw, hammer, shovel and life supporting Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN) and a multipurpose bag for tools carry for fully damaged 5,402 FHHs	Household	5,402	30.76	n/a	166,166
Sub-Total B:					645,492
C. Equipment Please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project.					
				n/a	0
Sub-Total C:					0
D. Contractual Services Please itemize works and services of commercial nature to be contracted under the project. Please provide the names of contractors, if known.					
				n/a	0
Sub-Total D:					0
E. Travel Please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation. Please provide the purpose, destination, number of travellers, transportation costs, number of days and DSA rate for the trips. Generally, except for international travel of surge personnel to the emergency, other international travel is discouraged.					
Local travel by 2 Technical Officers (regular local transport cost i.e. car, taxi, motor cycle, country boat etc. from district to Upazilla and Upazilla to Union)	Month	3	277.00	n/a	831
Local travel cost i.e. car, texi, motor cycle, country boat etc. for 09 Scouts and volunteers for data validation and monitoring (regular local transport cost from district to Upazilla and Upazilla to Union)	Month	2	100.00	n/a	200

¹ 1 USD =BDT 84.525

² Ditto.

Allowance for 09 Scouts and volunteers for data validation and monitoring	Month	2	200.00	n/a	400
Travel by Shelter Specialist (Travel cost from Dhaka to working area and return. Per trip cost @USD 180)	Trip	4	180.00	n/a	720
Travel by Shelter Specialist (DSA per trip cost @USD 154 for 2 days)	Trip	4	154.00	n/a	616
Travel by M&E and UNDP official (DRRF manager, programme specialist & cluster head): Travel cost from Dhaka to working area and return; per trip cost @ USD 180)	Trip	4	180.00	n/a	720
Travel by M&E and UNDP official (DRRF manager, programme specialist & cluster head) cost of DSA per trip cost @ USD 154 for 2 days)	Trip	4	154.00	n/a	616
Sub-Total E:					4,103
F. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts Please provide breakdown by implementing partners (typically Government partners and NGOs). Please provide the name of partners, if known. For each partner, please provide a brief description of its role and a general breakdown of budget.					
Service Charge @ 2% of cash grant, for Bank/Financial institute in disbursing the cash by NGOs to the beneficiaries in 3 different districts which includes their staff cost, direct/indirect operation cost and other direct cost for collection, and distribution of cash grant at field level.	Rate	0.02	479,326	n/a	9,587
Service Charge @ 5% of total cost on NFI items, for 2 x NGOs implementing partners at 3 different districts which includes their staff cost, direct/indirect operation cost and other direct cost for collection, storage and distribution of cash grant and NFIs to the beneficiaries at field level.	Rate	0.05	166,166	n/a	8,308
Arranging inception meeting, consultation, distribution venue management etc. in 3 different districts by NGOs	Events	9	350	n/a	3,150
Sub-Total F:					21,045
G. General Operating and Other Direct Costs Please include general operating expenses and other costs directly required for project implementation. CERF does not fund recurrent costs of regular agency operations and programmes.					
Office stationeries, documentation, printing etc. for 3 months	Months	3	526.2	n/a	1,579
Sub-Total G:					1,579
Total Project Direct Costs					
Total project direct costs					700,935
Indirect Project Support Costs (PSC) (must not exceed 7% of total project direct costs)					
PSC rate					7%
PSC amount					49,065
Total CERF Project Budget					750,000

Breakdown of budget by sector

For multiple-sector projects, please estimate the percentage of the overall project budget associated with the individual sectors. Include the Humanitarian Response Plan or Flash Appeal Project Code, if applicable.

Sector	Share of total project budget (%)	HRP or Flash Appeal Project Code
Emergency Shelter and NFI - Shelter and Non-Food Items	100%	