

Appeal

Mauritania

Flood Affected People Returning Home – MRT092

Appeal Target: US\$ 241,464

Geneva, 16 December 2009

Dear Colleagues,

Heavy rains have caused loss of human life, destruction of social and economic infrastructures, homes, and displacement of people in temporary camps in Trarza and Brakna, two regions in south-west Mauritania. Through the previous ACT Appeal, MRT091, Lutheran World Federation – Department of World Service (LWF-DWS) has provided support to people living in camps near Rosso, the capital of Trarza Region. Funding of the first two-month intervention amounted to 71,379 US dollars and focused on emergency aid as well as water and sanitation to flood-affected people.

In the meantime, school has resumed and half the families from the camps have returned to their homes in Rosso. However, having returned home their living conditions are still abominable due to infestations of mosquitoes, flooded septic tanks and debris everywhere. There is urgent need for potable water as the water supplies are contaminated and shelters and sanitation facilities are in dire need of rehabilitation.

This Appeal will not only focus on the flood-affected people from Rosso but also on 823 families living in seven municipalities in Brakna, who have previously not received any support. Properly surveyed this time, and with the cold winter season rapidly approaching, LWF-DWS is now able to include them in this rehabilitation phase. This will enable them to resume their lives /pick their lives up, improve their extremely difficult living conditions and reach the accepted minimum standard of living.

The ACT member in this Appeal is the LWF-DWS program in Mauritania which has carried out a joint assessment with its implementing partners the Network of Human Rights and Development of Trarza and a national NGO "Au Secours". The three organizations have visited sites both in Rosso and in the seven municipalities in Brakna and have indicated a total of 2,823 needy households or 14,115 people who need support. The timeframe of the Appeal is four months.

Project Completion Date: 30 April 2010

Reporting schedule:

	Lutheran World Federation
Interim narrative & financial	NA
Final narrative & financial	31 May 2010
Audit	31 December 2010 (as part of the annual Audit of LWF Mauritania)

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

	Lutheran World Federation
Appeal Targets	US\$ 241,464
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	0
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	US\$ 241,464

ACT International Coordination Fee (3%)

As approved by the ACT Executive Committee, from 1 January 2009 a fee of 3% is to be levied on all income to approved appeal programmes. This fee is budgeted against the target amount, while the actual appeal fee is levied against the actual cash contributions either received through the ACT CO or directly by requesting members towards programmes included in an appeal. On reporting, the implementing member will reflect the income full amount, inclusive of the fee and will register the amount deducted by the ACT CO as an expense item, under appeal fee. For more information, please see "Procedures for implementing the appeal fee", accessible from the ACT website www.act-intl.org/Member Resources.

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT - Action by Churches Together

UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please also inform the Finance Officer Jessie Kgoroadira (jkg@act-intl.org) and the Programme Assistant, Josef Pfattner (jpf@act-intl.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the implementers, now that the Pledge Form is no longer attached to the Appeal.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

ACT Director, John Nduna (phone +41 22 791 6033 or mobile phone + 41 79 203 6055) or
ACT Program Assistant, Josef Pfattner (phone +41 22 791 6710)

John Nduna
Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

Lutheran World Federation/Department for World Service (LWF/DWS)

LWF/DWS has implemented emergency programs worldwide since its creation in 1947, serving refugee and IDP populations in situations of war, civil strife, natural disasters and emergencies. It has a long experience in dealing with complicated emergencies in geographically challenging settings, and is able to draw on its extensive pool of staff and experience in coordinating an emergency response with other partners from the Ecumenical Family.

The LWF/DWS has worked in Mauritania since 34 years and has been responsible for various emergency interventions during that time. It has long term and established partnerships with local NGO's and NGO networks. With its programme in transition towards a more facilitating role in emergencies and development programs, we are proud to introduce one of our local partner networks that will be executing this appeal under LWF-WS supervision.

II. DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION

The Network for Human Rights and Development in Trarza (henceforth called "The Network") is a network composed of a consortium of registered local NGO's operating in the region of Trarza in the field of human rights and community development. It has been created in 2006 with assistance of LWF-DWS following a series of training activities on human rights but also on community development. The network is managed by an executive committee elected by a general assembly. It is composed of a general secretary, a treasurer, and other executives responsible for the various intervention areas of the network.

The office of the network is situated in Rosso the regions capital and the member NGO's combine various senior cadres, men as well as women with various specialties. The network has partnerships and working relations with various actors intervening in the region, like the State, the City Council, United Nations agencies, international and national NGO's and other development partners. The network will sign a MOU with LWF-DWS / ACT regarding the implementation of this emergency intervention.

The **National NGO "Au Secours" humanitarian association for the environment** is a structure operating in the south and east to Mauritania in the field of human rights, environment and food security. It was created in November 1991 and headed by an Executive Committee elected by the General Assembly.

Its headquarters is located in the capital Nouakchott and it has two representations, one of which covers the area of project intervention, the Brakna region. It has developed partnerships with public institutions, UN agencies and bilateral cooperation agencies. It provides human resources and logistics to realize interventions correctly. Therefore, the LWF has developed an operational partnership with it for several years

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATION

The more than abundant rains have caused losses in human lives, destruction of social and economic infrastructures, homes, and displacement of people to makeshift camps in Rosso and within rural Brakna. The first intervention of LWF-DWS / ACT (MRT091) amounted to 71,379 US dollars and focused on emergency first aid to flood victims in Rosso. Assistance provided ranged from providing clean drinking water, addressing the mosquito infestation, removing garbage, and the cleaning and maintaining of toilet facilities.

The emergency intervention was designed for a period of 2 months and ended the end of November 2009. It did not take into account the rehabilitation component of the vulnerable population returning to their once flooded homes. In the areas they returned to there is a need for shelter, cleaning up the environment, sanitation, and access to safe drinking water.

In addition, the flood affected populations in Brakna that number 823 households at 34 sites did not benefit from our emergency assistance. Properly surveyed this time and with the cold winter season rapidly approaching we

have now been able to include them in this rehabilitation phase. That way they too will be able to restart their already very difficult living conditions from at least some minimum standard of living.

In normal circumstances these communities live on agro-pastoral activities in one of the most vulnerable areas of Mauritania, called "Aftout". Faced with drop losses and destruction of mud built homes because of the floods they risk being indebted with loan sharks for survival which will keep them in a situation of dependency.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITUATION IN THE AREA OF PROPOSED RESPONSE

After the critical phase that followed the floods of August 2009, the situation in terms of hygiene, health and sanitation in the makeshift camp of Rosso, even under control, remains very fragile. The situation could deteriorate rapidly due to the end of the first aid intervention and the withdrawal of humanitarian agencies operating in the camp. Widespread flooding has caused displacement of the population due to habitat destruction and the collapse of the already poor sanitation systems. Coupled with the disruption of garbage collection, this causes serious public health risks, even after a return to normal life.

Therefore, it is still an emergency to continue to support flood victims in adopting preventive measures and improving the quality of shelters to make them more sustainable and support the local system of garbage collection in order to improve living conditions. We also expect to continue the distribution of water from hired tankers in Rosso, and to improve storage and filtering of presently suspected drinking water at all affected sites in Trarza (Rosso) and Brakna.

The program of consolidating the gains of the first intervention will benefit both those who remained in the camps and those who returned to their homes. The services provided in the camps will be transplanted to areas of the city to support people affected in their efforts to restore living conditions as they were before the floods. Half of the affected families living in camps in Rosso have returned to their once flooded homes. The return was forced by the opening of the schools in Rosso. They found their neighborhoods infested by mosquitoes, garbage, and pollution and flooded septic tanks. The water supply is contaminated and suspects, it needs additional filtering for the time being.

Government authorities have expressed their commitment to take measures to prevent recurrence of flooding by considering the relocation of inhabitants of Satara and Demel Dek to sites less exposed to the risk of flooding. At the same time, the destruction caused by torrential rains in 34 small localities in 7 municipalities of Brakna (region of southern Mauritania, near Rosso) went largely unsupported.

These small communities do not have individually the same concentration of people or the media visibility than the emergency in Rosso. The devastation caused by rains in these localities are similar to Rosso, but they have not received any relief and lived through the damage caused by floods as a forgotten emergency.

In these areas, the rainy season has affected 823 households and has generated the partial or total destruction of their homes made of mud, their tents, shelters, and they have suffered losses of agricultural and pastoral production. Schools and health centers were also flooded. Moreover markets, shops and latrines have been contaminated by flooding causing damage and deterioration of sanitary conditions on site. The victims were forced to take refuge on dry land without assistance other than their meager domestic resources and the mechanisms of intra-community solidarity with people living in one of the most vulnerable areas of Mauritania.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

The joint assessment by LWF/ACT and implementing partners, the Network of Human Rights and Development of Trarza and national NGO "Au Secours" on all sites both in Rosso and in the 34 small localities in Brakna indicate a total of 2,823 needy households or 14,115 people. Of this total there are 6,438 women, 6,012 men, and 1,665 children.

This intervention aims to continue to strengthen support for victims and communities in the re-establishment of access to safe water, proper sanitation and environmental hygiene, and to secure resilience to hazards caused by precarious conditions in camps and communities affected by floods.

It also includes a section of capacity building around these issues through awareness raising with affected communities and households. It also aims to support organizing communities to deal with the recurrence of such natural hazards. It further incorporates the provision to the most vulnerable households of more sustainable shelter adapted to the conditions and resources of the surrounding environment

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

General objective

To re-establish basic living conditions of the flood affected population at PK7, neighborhoods in Rosso and in 34 localities in Brakna

Specific objectives

- To make available to affected households safe drinking water using local methods and water tankers
- To consolidate and improve the sanitary and hygienic conditions of the population in order to reduce the risk of epidemics and disease
- To re-establish hygiene and environmental sanitation levels
- To make available to the most vulnerable families affected by floods, improved shelters and assist in their efforts of rehabilitation

The expected results of the action

- A mechanism for sustainable supply of drinking water with traditional methods is established
- The most vulnerable affected households have sustainable shelter
- A reduction of mosquitoes, polluted water and their sanitary effects on the population
- More sustainable and maintained latrines
- Improved hygienic conditions at the sites and neighborhoods.

Activities planned

The foreseen activities of this emergency intervention will focus on the availability of drinking water, hygiene and sanitation. And this with the objective to lessen the risks of outbreaks of epidemic diseases that can have more serious consequences for human life than the actual flooding itself. It aims to provide more durable shelter to improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable of affected households.

Improving access to drinking water and its storage in traditional clay water filters

Among the pressing needs for displaced populations and those who joined their home in flooded district of Rosso, the problem of access to clean drinking water is not secured. This activity aims to provide the water in filters to preserve the organoleptic qualities, purify it and also make it always fresh, an important aspect in this area of high temperatures. These locally made filters are supported on racks and fitted with a tap at the bottom with a filter above.

The cover of the filter is used at the same time like water filter. This discovery by the potters of Niabina (village in southern Mauritania) will avoid people consuming water from the river, lakes or polluted pipes becoming ill from water borne diseases. At the same time local technology is promoted and the potters in Niabina will receive a valuable income.

Beyond these economic aspects, improving water quality will have impacts on the health of populations that face bad quality of water especially for those who have only the polluted water from pipes and rivers at Rosso or lakes / pools in rural areas in Brakna. In addition, it has been demonstrated by several local studies that the water provided is often polluted. One can cite the example of the analysis made in certain neighborhoods in Nouakchott and Rosso, which showed rates of coliforms that are very high with values ranging up to 100 coliform, making the waters unfit for human consumption. (*See information about advantages and mass production process of this traditional water filtering page11*). All following activities will be managed and supervised by water committees:

- Purchase of 1274 local water filters and accessories
- Rent a water tanker of 10,000 L capacity to supply the filters in Rosso, 3 times per week, 12 days / month and 48 days to 4 months of this intervention
- Training and awareness of the population on clean and healthy drinking water
- Purchase of sufficient Chloride to cover the water consumption during the intervention

Building / rehabilitation of latrines and drainage of septic pits

Other humanitarian agencies have built in several sites temporary latrines with materials that are very fragile. These toilets require continuous maintenance by the people to keep them in a good condition and also awareness for their use needs to be reinforced too in order to avoid risk of epidemics.

Given that these latrines cannot resist long, so in a rehabilitation approach, it's best to build them more robust and avoid duplicated costs each year in case of emergencies. It will constitute a good emergency preparedness initiative. Some of affected populations, after their return to Rosso still have problems with hygiene, and the drainage of septic tanks. The procedure is here to assist people in cleaning, emptying of their septic tanks. A management committee will be responsible for the implementation of the following activities:

- Building sustainable latrines at the sites
- Recruitment and training of people (large majority of women living on sites) for maintenance and cleaning
- Recruitment of people able to empty the septic tanks
- Purchase of equipment for draining pits (shovels, hoes)
- Purchase of maintenance equipment (products, bleach, sleet,)
- Purchase of cleaning equipment (broom, Seals, towels, detergents and soaps)

Fight and disinfect mosquito infected areas

This activity aims to control mosquitoes at the site as well as at surrounding stagnant water pools and in the town of Rosso and the Brakna region. The sites are breeding grounds for mosquitoes especially in this continuing rainy season. Stages of activity which are managed by a management committee:

- Distribution of 625 impregnated mosquito nets for the population at the sites in Brakna who have not benefited from this activity before.
- Disinfection of the site and the surrounding stagnant waters against mosquito infestation. (purchase of chemicals and supporting the operation)
- Purchase of pumps sprayers and disinfectant
- Disinfection drains and septic tanks

The collection and disposal of garbage at the site

This activity aims to keep the site clean and also to generate revenue for the population at the site. This activity will be carried out by donkey carts owned by the local community. Stages of this activity:

- To train the population on the issue of hygiene and the risk of fire
- To recruit local donkey cart operators at the site to collect and remove garbage and deposit the garbage at depots designated in collaboration with the city council of Rosso

This activity will be managed by a management committee.

Construction of removable hangars

This activity aims to provide suitable shelter to improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable because the majority of these people have only tents or badly made sheds and they are homeless every year after recurring floods so the removable hangar will enable them to move around in case they will be evacuated or transferred to none flood prone areas. Activities managed by a management committee are:

- Selection of 170 families extremely vulnerable to flooding
- Construction of 170 removable hangars whose size 4m wide x 6m long

Summary of activities and results

Result 1: Improving access to drinking water and its storage in filters

- Activity 1.1: Purchase of 1,274 filters and accessories
- Activity 1.2: Supply the water filters in Rosso and renting a tanker truck of 10,000 L of capacity, 3 times per week, 12 days / month and 48 days to 4 months
- Activity 1.3 Training and awareness of the population on clean and healthy drinking water

- Activity 1.4 Purchase of sufficient Chloride to cover the water consumption during the intervention

Result 2: Building / rehabilitation of latrines and drainage of septic pits

- Activity 2.1: Building sustainable latrines at the site
- Activity 2.2: Recruitment and training of people (living on site large majority of women) for maintenance and cleaning
- Activity 2.3 Purchase of equipment for draining pits, maintenance and cleaning (broom, Seals, towels, detergents soaps shovels, shoes bleach, sleet,)

Result 3: fight and disinfect mosquito infected areas

- Activity 3.1: Distribution of 625 impregnated mosquito nets for the population at the sites in Brakna
- Activity 3.2: Disinfection of the site and the surrounding stagnant waters against mosquito infestation. (purchase of chemicals and supporting the operation)
- Activity 3.3 Disinfection drains and septic tanks by purchasing pumps sprayers and disinfectant

Result 4: The collection and disposal of garbage at the site

- Activity 4.1: To train the population on the issue of hygiene and the risk of fire
- Activity 4.2: To recruit local donkey cart operators at the site to collect and remove garbage and deposit the garbage at depots designated in collaboration with the city council of Rosso

Result 5: Construction of removable hangars

- Activity 5.1: Selection of 170 families extremely vulnerable to flooding
- Activity 5.2: Construction of 170 hangars whose size 4m wide x 6m long

VII. IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION AND STRATEGY

In order to meet the objectives the network will follow the participative norms set by a rights based approach, it will coordinate and work together with the emergency committee that has been put in place by the local authorities, with the various intervening parties at the site and especially with the target communities affected by the disaster.

Resources to realize the project

In order to carry out and realize the proposed activities the project will make use of a multi-disciplinary team at the site, the members of the network, the population at the site, and the necessary equipment all specified in the budget attached.

Personnel

This intervention that includes 4 activities in Rosso will be managed by 4 management committees, each composed of 2 members of the partner network, 2 community members, and 1 member from the city council. These committees will be supervised by a partner coordinating committee composed of:

- 1 coordinator
- 1 operations manager
- 1 in charge of monitoring and follow-up

Implementation of operations in Brakna will be managed also by a Coordinating Committee composed of 5 members:

- 1 coordinator
- 1 operations manager
- 1 in charge of monitoring and follow-up
- 1 representative of the Administration
- 1 representative of the City Council

The partner coordinators of the intervention will ensure the effective implementation of the project. In collaboration with the various management committees they will be responsible for compiling the reporting of the various interventions. The aspect of gender representation will be taken into consideration in all activities.

The fact that community volunteers are being used, and by paying them a small remuneration for their work improves local purchase powers that have been affected after the disaster. It will improve participation and reduce dependency.

Materials and equipment

The network which has offices in Rosso and Brakna will ensure a permanent presence at the site by opening a temporary office in a tent that will need some basic equipment like chairs and tables for the various management committee meetings. For the transport of staff a vehicles will be made available for the duration of the activities and fuel and oil will be purchased. The network partner will contribute by making available the temporary office and equipment. They will also make available a vehicle and LWF-ACT will purchase fuel and oil for the vehicle.

The local partners of LWF-DWS are part of the local coordinating structure which allowed us to determine shortfalls in the response so far and to design this Appeal to close the gap. All other interventions outside the ACT response will be coordinated by this local structure. The emergency is too small scale and the response by other agencies has been limited with locally available resources because the Government has not declared a national emergency. There is no planned post crises phase at this stage.

We expect that all goods and services can be found locally and as such our intervention will benefit the local communities and economy.

Intervention period

This intervention will last 4 months, starting 20 December 2009 and ending 31 April 2010

Exit strategy

The return of more than half of the affected families to Rosso to their homes led to redirect our activities towards areas of the city, in situ. Otherwise, a second emergency may be triggered because of emergency needs, neighborhoods evacuated during the floods have not undergone prophylactic measures in the field of water of the sanitation and hygiene.

The destruction of habitat will be compensated for the most vulnerable families with more sustainable shelter. This intervention will last 4 months, long enough to implement the planned activities. After this period, the LWF will terminate the response and begin its withdrawal after a final evaluation. This exit strategy has been clearly explained to communities and authorities from the beginning of our intervention. On this basis, implementing partners, the "Reseau" in Trarza and "Au Secours" in Brakna will continue with the communities of long-term support with the funds they have collected from other donors.

In addition, some areas which were flooded previously and LWF / WS has been responding to an emergency will benefit from activities in their recovery efforts. Any major changes will be communicated to all our donors for approval. A final workshop will be organized by civil society addressing root causes for repeated flooding and recommending actions for follow up by communities and authorities.

VIII. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

The partner's accountants and their finance offices will make available to the involved parties the necessary financial means in close cooperation with the LWF-ACT finance office. He/she will also be responsible for maintaining proper accounting records and the formulation of the financial report. He/she will report to the Coordinator who will be informing the partner executive office.

Financial reporting will be done in close collaboration with the LWF-ACT finance office and following the ACT standards and procedures as agreed in the agreement signed between the LWF and the network in Mauritania. The LWF-ACT Finance Manager will prepare monthly report based on inputs from the "network " and NGO "Au Secours".

IX. MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATIONS

Narrative and financial reports from the “network” and “Au Secours” will be collated and finalized at LWF office in Nouakchott and shared with ACT office in Geneva. The LWF finance section headed by the Finance Manager will be responsible of finalizing the financial reports. The emergency and planning and monitoring officers will be responsible of collating the narrative reports. The Resident Representative after checking the various reports with the concerned staff then will send to ACT.

LWF-ACT will ensure the monitoring and evaluation of the activities in the field, and will advise the coordination committee who will incorporate the advice in the day to day activities. No mid term report is required for this four-month project but a final report will be submitted on 31 may 2010. The Appeal will then be part of the organizational audit and the audit report will be submitted by the end of 2010.

X. CO-ORDINATION

The emergency response in general is coordinated by a National Emergency Coordination Unit, placed within the UN system and National Government in Nouakchott. LWF-DWS and the local partner are invited to their meetings. Local Coordination is done by an emergency committee on the ground lead by the City council and local authorities. Our local LWF-DWS partners are part of that coordinating structure, so proper coordination of our response is ensured.

Our intervention will be included in the national coordination meeting discussions and as such we will be able to maintain proper coordination. No other ACT members exist in the country and as such we have no coordination at ACT level, except regionally by informing the ACT forum in Burkina Faso of our intent.

XI. BUDGET

	Unit Type	No. Of Units	Unit Cost in Ouguiya	Amount in Ouguiya	Amount in USD
I - DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
1. Material					
Water filters and Accessories	Unit	1,274	5,000	6,370,000	24,500
Impregnated mosquitonets	Unit	625	3,000	1,875,000	7,212
Desinfection materials	Chem	100	6,000	600,000	2,308
Cleaning Product	Liters	50	5,000	250,000	962
Construction of latrine	Unit	35	140,000	4,900,000	18,846
Construction of removable hangar	Unit	170	150,000	25,500,000	98,077
				39,495,000	151,904
2. Training, and awareness					
Training and awareness	Session	6	100,000	600,000	2,308
Workshop "Lessons learned"		LumpSum		1,185,000	4,558
				1,785,000	6,865
3. Direct program related costs					
Management committee (4)	Committee	200	20,000	4,000,000	15,385
Coordinator (2)	Month	8	40,000	320,000	1,231
Operations manager (2)	Month	8	30,000	240,000	923
Follow up and evaluation Officer (2)	Month	8	30,000	240,000	923
Municipality Representative (1)	Month	4	30,000	120,000	462
Administration Representative (1)	Month	4	30,000	120,000	462
Volunteers for latrine supervision (30)	Month	120	10,000	1,200,000	4,615
				6,240,000	24,000

TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				47,520,000	182,769
II. TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSE & HANDLING					
Tanker hire	Days	48	15,000	720,000	2,769
Fuel and Lubrificants for vehicle for project visit	Liters	2,400	230	552,000	2,123
Donkey carts hire (20 days)	Days	480	4,000	1,920,000	7,385
Material transport cost	Truck	6	300,000	1,800,000	6,923
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSE & HANDLING				4,992,000	19,200
III. CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$ 500)					
Computer	Unit	1	250,000	250,000	962
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				250,000	962
IV ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT COST					
1. Salaries, Administration and support cost					
Salary Emergency Coordinator 60%	Month	4	180,000	720,000	2,769
Salary PME Coordinator 40%	Month	4	120,000	480,000	1,846
Salary - Representative 20%	Month	4	312,000	1,248,000	4,800
Salary Finance Manager 20%	Month	4	260,000	1,040,000	4,000
Salary Chief Accountant 40%	Month	4	120,000	480,000	1,846
Salary - Logistics Officer 40%	Month	4	60,000	240,000	923
Salary - Program Coordinator 40%	Month	4	180,000	720,000	2,769
Salary - Administrator 30%	Month	4	45,000	180,000	692
Salary - Asst. PSE 30%	Month	4	60,000	240,000	923
Salary -Internal Audit 30%	Month	4	45,000	180,000	692
Office Rent - Nouakchott 30%	Month	4	90,000	360,000	1,385
Purchase printer	Unit	1	60,000	60,000	231
Stationery and supplies LS	Month	4	40,000	160,000	615
Telephone, Fax & E-mail 30%	Month	4	150,000	600,000	2,308
Office Utilities (water and Electricity)- Nouakchott 30%	Visit	4	90,000	360,000	1,385
Fuel and Lubrificants for vehicle for project visit	Visit	6	35,000	210,000	808
Hire-Vehicles (Transport) for project visit	Month	6	35,000	210,000	808
Perdiem for Staff for project visit	Month	6	40,000	240,000	923
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT COST				7,728,000	29,723
V. AUDIT & MONITORING					
Audit Fees		LumpSum		342,000	1,315
Assessment Mission		LumpSum		70,000	269
Reporting costs		LumpSum		50,000	192
TOTAL AUDIT & MONITORING				462,000	1,777
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS					
International Coordination Fee	percent	3%		1,828,560	7,033
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				62,780,560	241,464