ECHO AFGHANISTAN PARTNERS'

CASH - FOR - SHELTER GUIDELINES

March 2015

INTRODUCTION TO THE ECHO AFGHANISTAN SHELTER GUIDELINES

These guidelines have been developed through a consultative process, involving ECHO Partners active in the Shelter sector along with the ECHO shelter coordinator. It is expected that the variety of participants allowed drawing contributions that are representative of the needs in the field and of the humanitarian community in Afghanistan.

The Shelter standard proposed hereafter has been developed in line with ECHO's mandate and priorities in Afghanistan. The main guiding principles were to provide shelters matching the basic standards (SPHERE) and local cultural specificities while ensuring a high needs-coverage and cost-effective response.

The operational modalities agreed upon by the participants shall ensure an effective and adapted support to the different beneficiaries' profile, allowing an increased support to the most vulnerable one and thus ensuring the proper and timely delivery of shelters to all targeted beneficiaries. In addition, these modalities shall support effective DRR mainstreaming and basic WASH support, to the extent that related needs are demonstrated.

These guidelines shall be applied by all ECHO funded partners.

ECHO Partners involved in the development of the guidelines:

- Action Contre la Faim
- Afghanaid
- Concern
- Danish Refugee Council
- Norwegian Refugee Council
- People In Need
- Solidarites International
- Welthungerhilfe

Special thanks to NRC for finalizing the designs, BOQs, assessments tools and the technical recommendations.

GUIDANCE & OPERATIONAL MODALITIES

The shelter standard adopted for cash-for-shelter interventions was designed on the basis of ECHO partners' field experience and proven effectiveness. Lessons learned with regard to DRR and innovative techniques have been incorporated as well. It is expected that the agreed standard will adequately cover basic needs in most cases. However, should strong specific needs and/or constraints (related to climate, materials availability, disaster risks…) be identified by ECHO partners, amendments to the standard should be agreed upon on an ad hoc basis.
While traditional construction techniques should prevail in the delivery of shelters, innovative techniques and materials should be looked at in view of increasing the resilience and cost-effectiveness of the shelters.

The approach promoted by ECHO for shelters delivery is **cash-for-shelter** ("CFS"), for the following reasons:

→ CFS is the most flexible option with regard to skilled and unskilled labor availability, maximizing the use of beneficiaries' workforce contribution.
→ CFS allows greeter ownership by allowing beneficiaries inputs in the design and construction process.
→ CFS requires limited project teams and thus improves the cost-effectiveness of the action.
→ CFS does not require heavy procurement and avoids related delays in project delivery.
→ CFS is not taxable by the GoIRA.

A unique shelter standard has been developed, with three variants depending on the size of the beneficiary household:

→ **Shelter surface:** Three standard shelter sizes should be considered in order to match the beneficiary households' composition and needs, while ensuring optimal cost-effectiveness and matching basic SPHERE standards to the extent possible:
  - **18 sq m** of living space for households made of **up to 4** members.
  - **25 sq m** of living space for households made of **up to 7** members.
  - **35 sq m** of living space for households made of **above 7** members.

→ **Technical standards:** A unique standard is proposed and is considered adequate to most emergency cases in Afghanistan. This standard takes into consideration the following aspects:
  - **Costs constraints:** ECHO's priority is to ensure high needs-coverage while providing culturally and qualitatively acceptable shelter to beneficiaries.
  - **Comprehensive costs assessment:** All types of costs, including beneficiaries' contribution, are provided in BOQs.
  - **Resilience:** Essential structural reinforcements, DRR features and adequate foundations are required. Innovative techniques can be considered, with a focus on rationalizing existing

practices rather than increasing costs. This should be based on the prevailing disaster risks, local practices and availability of materials.

- **Shelter extension:** The design of the 3 proposed shelter solutions should make possible the future extension of the shelters by the beneficiaries, whenever possible.

→ **Number of rooms:** For all three shelters sizes, only one room shall be provided. However, for shelters of 35 sq m, the design allows for a simple partition wall to be added by the beneficiaries. Costs related to further separations, extensions and/or improvements shall be borne by the beneficiaries, whatever family structure and cultural constraints may require in a given area.

→ **Installments plan:** To each shelter size & related BOQ corresponds an installments plan, defining the amount of cash to be transferred according to set completion thresholds (See Annex 4). The first installment shall be transferred upfront the construction start, once the initial beneficiaries' training is completed.

When relevant and possible, simple low cost measures allowing the protection of food stocks and other essential items should be looked at in order to reduce the impact of possible future disasters (e.g. elevated storage space…). Similarly, low cost measures to improve pest control and increase the durability of wooden elements (roofing) should be promoted by the partners.

The proposed BOQs only reflect systematic costs related to the construction of shelters. Other costs, e.g. water and materials transportation, timbers treatment for pest control…, should be borne by the beneficiaries. Should specific constraints make additional project support necessary (e.g. targeting the most vulnerable households), this will be discussed on an ad hoc basis, depending on the project's modalities and constraints.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT & BENEFICIARIES IDENTIFICATION

The needs assessment is based on the tools developed for the cash-for-shelter approach, in combination with the mandatory Rapid Assessment Form (RAF) developed by IOM (Annex 1). The RAF serves as a basis to trigger the response by measuring the overall impact of the disaster and generating a preliminary list of beneficiaries.

The needs assessment tools revised for the CFS approach are:

→ Rapid Household survey (Annex 2).

→ Market Assessment (Annex 3).

The needs assessment should allow identifying possible land tenure issues. IDPs are generally considered not eligible to the CFS approach as they do not own the land they settled on. Alternative shelter options should be provided in such cases, such as *emergency shelter*, *cash-for-rent*… These options are not covered by the guidelines and should be discussed on a case by case basis, depending on the context of intervention. IDPs may however be eligible to CFS, should they enjoy a legal proof of usufruct of the land they settled on.

The CFS response focuses on households whose house has been completely destroyed, and who own a plot of land. Beneficiaries fall in two possible levels of vulnerability and two associated levels of assistance:

→ **"Regular" vulnerability:** These households have the capacity to contribute to the shelter construction, primarily through workforce and the provision of basic materials (soil, water…). The BOQs attached highlight the items to be provided by the project and by the beneficiary households.

→ **"Extreme vulnerability":** These households are mostly headed by female, disabled, chronically ill or children and include no male able bodied adult. They are considered unable to contribute to the shelter construction in any manner. The whole construction cost is covered by the project. Detailed and context specific vulnerability criteria have to be established by partners.

- ***RAPID HOUSEHOLD SURVEY***

The Rapid Household Survey provides comprehensive demographics to identify a suitable shelter design for each targeted household. It is designed not only to map households' composition but also to estimate their level of vulnerability, based on what the shelter size and level of required support can be decided (Annex 2).

The standard is to provide a shelter design (18/25/35 m^2) according to the size of the household. However, in cases when several families were living (separately) within the same compound boundaries,

a larger shelter design can be considered to house more families under the same shelter, with the option of making an internal partition wall to provide a level of privacy.
This will be determined use the data collected through the rapid household survey.

- ***FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS (Community level)***

A Focus Group Discussion is conducted to complement and cross-check the information collected through the RAF and the rapid household survey. Separate groups can be considered to ensure a fair involvement of women and other segments of the targeted communities. FGDs allow a better understanding of the sequence of events that triggered the CFS response and should inform the need for possible alternative shelter designs in a given context.

- ***MARKET SURVEY (Community and district level)***

A market survey must be systematically done at needs assessment stage and revised in the early stages of the intervention. This will allow adjusting the cash transfer amount to the actual needs in each targeted area.

Regular tracking of prices for key items is recommended in targeted areas to follow prices' evolution. Using a 'control market' of similar size in the target region is also recommended to evaluate the impact of the CFS operation on local prices.

Should prices inflate in the course of the action, in particular for key items (e.g. labor, cooked bricks, wood…), the partner should be able to mitigate the impact on the beneficiaries' capacity to complete their shelter, e.g. by facilitating supplies from another market, providing skilled labor at affordable wages…

OTHER GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- ***BENEFICIARIES' TRAINING***

Past experiences have demonstrated the need for adequate trainings to beneficiaries to support the timely and quality delivery of shelters. Trainings should target the beneficiaries and, when possible, the local skilled and unskilled labor, in view of improving local capacities and promoting improved construction practices.

When relevant and feasible, ECHO supports the use of demonstration shelters as an opportunity to train the beneficiaries and local labor while providing quality shelters to the most vulnerable households identified in the targeted communities. Demonstration shelters are also an opportunity to demonstrate improved or alternative construction techniques and to provide technical guidance to beneficiaries.

The trainings should include at least the following aspects:

→ Introduction to the proposed shelter option, including rationale for different sizes, technical requirements, compulsory aspects and possibilities for customization by beneficiaries.
→ General awareness on disaster risks and associated possible mitigation measures (resilient features…), in line with the prevailing risks in the targeted areas.
→ Construction and associated costs planning.
→ Practice on essential technical aspects (possibly through the construction of demonstration shelters).
→ Cost-effective latrines construction (complemented by the systematic provision of a simple latrine slab and possibly through the construction of demonstration latrines).

Training materials are context specific and thus left to the responsibility of each partner.

- ***SPECIFIC SUPPORT TO BENEFICIARIES***

Previous shelter response experiences have highlighted the challenges faced by the most vulnerable households to access quality and timely shelters. In order to improve the quality and relevance of shelter response actions while ensuring optimal completion rates, beneficiaries identified as the most vulnerable households will be provided with adequate support with regard to the following aspects:

→ **Cash package**: An additional amount should be provided to compensate for the unavailability of workforce (construction works and other works, e.g. bricks making…). This amount is to be based on the costs identified in the BOQ corresponding to the shelter provided.
→ **Technical assistance & Coaching**: A closer technical monitoring and counseling should be provided to limit the risk of avoidable mistakes in the shelters construction and unreasonable prices for the

procurement of materials and labor. Ensuring that beneficiaries do not engage into works of a scale that they will not be able to afford will increase the overall projects' effectiveness and shelters completion rates.

→ The shelter response should promote **traditional solidarity mechanisms** through community mobilization.

- ***WASH***

Access to adequate hygiene and sanitation facilities is recognized as important, both in terms of health and protection. As funds available rarely allow the provision of such facilities, priority being given to the coverage of shelter needs, minimum requirements should be systematically considered in the frame of shelter response projects:

→ Promotion of hygiene practices and awareness on the need for sanitation facilities.
→ Training on the construction of simple, low cost latrines.
→ Provision of a simple latrine slab to support the construction of latrines by beneficiaries.

No conditionality should be associated to the construction of latrines, as this remains the choice of beneficiaries, dealing with multiple priorities.

TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

This phase of the project starts when the beneficiaries are selected, grouped (if relevant) and interviewed for the baseline assessment and ends when the construction activities are completed and the shelters are ready to be handed over to the beneficiaries. At the beginning of this phase the tool kits (shovel, pick axe, bucket, hand saw, hammer, wheel barrow, nails, etc) are provided and distributed to the beneficiaries to use while constructing their shelters.

FIRST CONSTRUCTION STAGE: SITE PREPARATION, GROUND WORKS AND FOUNDATION WALLS

The first cash installment should be provided to beneficiaries at the beginning of this stage, by whichever transfer modality has been chosen, to ensure that they have adequate means to purchase the necessary materials and carry out the required skilled tasks without delay or hindrance. Installment amounts are based upon shelter size and level of assistance (for detailed information see 'Cash Installment Plan').

SHELTER DESIGN

Three types of shelter have been developed, in order to provide adequate living space (Sphere standards) according to the size of the family, whilst incorporating necessary disaster risk reduction and resilience elements into the design. Each of the three shelter sizes is complimented by a correlating 'Bill of Quantity' (BoQ) and design specifications, that said, the BoQ and plans are there as guidelines in order for the beneficiary to understand what is achievable given the resources provided. Design should be developed according to the land available and beneficiary preference. The beneficiary's contribution and the project contribution should be explained again at this stage, so that they know what they are supposed to provide to the unit construction and what is achievable from what they will receive. Small families of one to four persons will receive sufficient funding to build an 18m² 'Small Sized Family Shelter' (SSFS), average sized families of five to seven members will receive sufficient funding to build an 'Average Sized Family Shelter' (ASFS), and finally a large family of eight to ten members will receive sufficient funding to build a 'Large Sized Family Shelter' (LSFS).

SHELTER LAYOUT & SITE PREPARATION

The shelter design having been agreed between the organization and the beneficiary, technical staff should help layout the shelter design using chalk lines on the land intended for use, the stage should enable all parties to agree on suitability of shelter layout in the context of the terrain, and ensure the shelter if sited as best possible in the event of natural hazards. The preparation of the site and ground works can determine the ultimate success of the build; technical staff should take time at this stage to mentor the beneficiaries as to the clearance of all debris, roots and loose soil.


FOUNDATION WORKS (FIRED BRICKS/QUARRY STONE)

Prior to the laying of foundations, it should be ensured that stable earth material has been reached in order to lay the first layer of fired brick, concrete blocks or quarried stone. Technical staff should ensure that the foundations are sufficiently wide to allow for wall construction and load bearing of the roof. The chosen foundation material should be bound using cement mortar to provide resilience to flood and seismic tremors, the cement mix should be either a 1:5 or 1:6 ratio mix (cement/sand). The cement mortar bound courses should be constructed up to sill level as indicated in the plans. The foundations should be backfilled and compacted using a damp proof course to prevent moisture entering the finished building, technical teams should be available at this stage.

SECOND CONSTRUCTION STAGE: POINTING AND COMMISSIONING OF FITTINGS

As the beneficiaries are reaching the reaching the sill level of foundations (see shelter design) the second cash installment should be paid using pre-selected transfer modality. Timeliness of transfer will ensure limited stoppage time between stages.

POINTING

In order to make the foundations as resilient to flood inundation as possible, the finished foundations should be pointed using a strong cement mix. A ratio of 1:3 (cement/sand) is recommended, being applied to the above and below ground section on both sides of the wall base. Technical staff should monitor work during this stage and check that the right consistency is being used and that gaps are not left. The pointing mortar needs to be allowed to cure properly before construction continues.

Wooden doors and windows need to be commissioned with a carpenter well in advance of installation stage.

Cement mortar bound quarry rock foundation up to sill level (stone used in place of cooked brick).

COMMISSIONING DOORS, WINDOWS AND CORNER BRACING

Having reached the top of the hard material layer, spaces for windows and doors should be marked according to the beneficiaries' preference (under advice). The spaces should be measured and carpenters or metal smiths commissioned to fabricate the required door(s) and windows. The BoQ only allows for one window and door in both the SSFS and ASFS designs, and only an additional window in the LSFS; if beneficiaries wish to include further windows or doors it is by their own contribution, otherwise it is recommended that they future proof the house for future inclusion (see 'Lintels). At this stage beneficiaries should also commission corner bracing (see DRR). The fabrication of fittings should require several days to several weeks to complete and should been planned well in advance. Technical staff should double check correct sizes have been taken to prevent calamity, where possible beneficiaries should be encouraged to invite tradesmen to size themselves prior to commission.

THIRD CONSTRUCTION STAGE: WALLS AND ROOF.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

The shelter assistance approach agreed by ECHO partners, allows for beneficiaries to select their own choice of material for wall construction above the flood resilient courses. House construction (along with marriage) provides one of the few times Afghans are able to borrow money, and many beneficiaries make take this opportunity to invest in their shelter by continuing to build in fired brick, concrete block or quarry stone, if this chosen by the beneficiary it should be ensured by technical staff that quality standards in construction are still being met, and that the finished product is structurally sound. For those beneficiaries who build following the promoted design, cheaper options of sun-baked brick (clay mud and straw) and 'Pakhsa' (traditional method of wall construction using clay mud and straw akin to a rudimentary rammed earth method). Walls should be constructed evenly and methodically, taking into account the spaces for windows and doors, with particular attention paid to corners. Beneficiaries should be made aware of the need to protect walls in the event of inclement

weather. This stage is a major beneficiary contribution (unless fully supported) and maximum encouragement and technical support should be provided to help them reach roof level successfully.

SEISMIC DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) MITIGATION MEASURES

In order to provide seismic mitigation against tremors to retain the integrity of the walls, the design requires that beneficiaries include corner bracing during the sill to roof wall construction. Corner bracing is put simply to lengths of material set at 90° with bracing in between to tie the two walls together. If a mud type material is being used for wall construction then wooden corner bracing should be commissioned, if brick or block is being used then metal bracing should be applied crafted by a metal smith. The cement bound foundations should provide adequate seismic protection from tremors; corner bracing will help to steady the upper courses.

Fabrication of corner bracing for seismic mitigation.

Pakhsa wall construction above lintel level.

LINTELS

While account should have been taken of window and door width and depth, beneficiaries will have to be alert as to window and door height and construct wall accordingly. Once the height f the commissioned door and window(s) has been reached wooden or metal lintels need to be placed above the open spaces to allow for upward wall construction. Lintels should be amply covering the walls on both sides in both width and depth. Care should be taken with leveling to allow for a snug fit when the door and windows are fitted. If beneficiaries envisage installing more windows and doors when means allow, or the possible extension of the shelter through the construction of additional rooms, then lintels should be placed strategically where the additions will go, in order that future modifications are easier to implement.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION

Beneficiaries having been provided the third cash installment in advance are able to procure roofing materials by themselves. The installment should enable beneficiaries to procure roofing materials which includes rafters, ring beams (wooden or Iron), planks, mesh nets, nails, soil and straw, the last two

items such as soil and straw is contributed by the beneficiary. Roofing materials vary from location to location and beneficiary to beneficiary due to flexibility given to beneficiaries in choosing the materials. Beneficiaries should be provided support and advice from technical teams on locally available roofing materials and techniques. Quality control is key during this stage in both materials selected and the method of construction employed, checks should be made before, during and after construction.

Preparation of roof plate.

Installation of roofing materials.

FOURTH (FINAL) CONSTRUCTION STAGE: PLASTERING, FINISHING & HANDOVER

INSTALATION OF DOOR AND WINDOW(S)

Having commissioned fabrication well in advance of this stage, door(s) and window(s) should be ready for collection/delivery. The quality of doors and windows should be checked, and if the quality of the goods doesn't meet the minimum standards of the design it can be rejected by the project technical team or monitoring officers. Care should be taken when installing the fittings not to disturb the walls. The window(s) should sit flush against the lintel and be built up underneath if there are any gaps. Minor spaces allowing draught should be covered when plastering is completed.

Shelter with doors and windows fitted, plastered and whitewashed.

Handover certificates given to beneficiaries.

FINISHING WORKS (PLASTERING)

Construction activities like; floor finishing, internal and external plastering of the walls, installation of PVC pipe in the latrine, fixing window glasses, drainage of the bathing space, drainage of the surrounding circumstances of the compound and the compound yard, cleaning the site, removing the unused construction materials, white washing the walls, placing the water drum with stand in latrine vicinity are included in this step of construction works.

HANDOVER CERTIFICATE

When it is certified by the project team that the unit is completed in all respects and fit for usage, the joint mission comprising the organisation, DoRR, BSC (CDC) member and beneficiary come together to the building site and check the unit and sign the handover document.

In most of the cases the neediest beneficiaries do not wait for the handing over certificate and occupy the unit when it is usable and can protect them from rain and snow which is an accepted process. But the official hand over takes place when this document is signed and placed in the beneficiary as well as project file.

ANNEXES

- ANNEX 1: Rapid Assessment Form.
- ANNEX 2: Rapid Household Survey form.
- ANNEX 3: Rapid Market Assessment form.
- ANNEX 4: Cash Installment Plan.
- ANNEX 5: Shelter Drawings (3 sizes – 18 / 25 / 35 Sqm).
- ANNEX 6: Shelter Bills of Quantities (3 sizes – 18 / 25 / 35 Sqm).

ANNEX 1: RAPID ASSESSMENT FORM (RAF)

Emergency Rapid Assessment Form - فورم ارزیابی سریع

EMERGENCY RESPONSE MECHANISM میکانیزم واکنش عاجل

Incident Report Number (if any)..... شماره حادثه
1. Emergency Date or Range of Dates ..... and Type: نوعیت حادثه

Flood سیلاب ☐	Earthquake زمین لرزه ☐	Drought خشک سالی ☐	Landslide زمین لغزش ☐	Military Operation عملیات نظامی ☐	Avalanche برف کوچ ☐	Sandstorm طوفان ریگ ☐	River Bank Erosion فرسایش کناره دریا ☐

Other (please specify) - دیگر (لطفا واضح سازید)

2. Incident Location: معلومات جغرافیایی

Province - ولایت	District - ولسوالی	Nahya in Urban Setting - ناحیه در نقاط شهری
Village - قریه	GPS point (Lat.) - عرض البلد	GPS point (Long.) - طول البلد

2.1 Population Information for Incident Location: **Is the population being assessed *displaced from multiple locations* to the site of assessment? Yes ☐ No ☐ . If Yes, fill data for *current location* below)** *Note: household may include several families.*

معلومات در مورد نفوس خانواده. آیا نفوس بیجا شده از چندین موقعیت به اینجا بیجا شده اند؟ اگر بلی, معلومات موقعیت فعلی آنانرا بنویسید. *توت: یک خانواده شامل چندین فامیل میتواند باشد*

# of Households - تعداد خانواده	# of Families - تعداد فامیلها	Total population - نفوس خانواده	Shura or Community development council contact name - اسم نفر ارتباطی شورا و یا شورای انکشافی منطقه	Contact Phone - شماره تماس

Assessed Population Ethinicity - ملیت نفوس بررسی شده

Pashton - پشتون ☐	Tajik - تاجک ☐	Hazara - هزاره ☐	Uzbek - ازبک ☐	Turkman - ترکمن ☐	Baloch - بلوچ ☐	Kochi - کوچی ☐	Other - دیگر: ☐ .....

Host/Surrounding Population Ethinicity - ملیت نفوس میزبان

Pashton - پشتون ☐	Tajik - تاجک ☐	Hazara - هزاره ☐	Uzbek - ازبک ☐	Turkman - ترکمن ☐	Baloch - بلوچ ☐	Kochi - کوچی ☐	Other - دیگر: ☐ .....

3. Population Data of Affected Families: اطلاعات جمعیت فامیلهای متضرر شده

# Of Families - تعداد فامیلها	Under 5 (Female) زیرسن 5 سال (اناث)	Under 5 (Male) زیرسن 5 سال (ذکور)	Female Adult بزرگسالان (اناث)	Male Adult بزرگسالان (ذکور)	Total Population مجموع جمعیت

Current Location of IDPs (or Place of Origin if displaced from many locations): موقعیت فعلی بیجا شده گان و یا اگر از چندین جای بیجا شده اند موقعیت اصلی آنان

Has the affected population been displaced from the location of the incident? (i.e. have they become IDPs as a result of the incident?) If yes, fill **current location** of affected population below. If they have been displaced from multiple locations, fill in places of origin. آیا نفوس بیجا شده از محل حادثه بیجا شده اند؟ (آیا در نتیجه این حادثه بیجا شده اند) اگر بلی, موقعیت فعلی آنانرا بنویسید. اگر از چندین جای بیجا شده اند موقعیت اصلی آنان را بنویسید.	Yes - بلی ☐ No - نخیر ☐

Province ولایت	District ولسوالی	Village/Nahya *(in Urban Setting)* قریه/ناحیه در نقاط شهری

3.1 Vulnerable Groups/Possible Protection Cases: گروپ های آسیب پذیر

Total # of vulnerable persons تعداد افراد	Unaccompanied Elderly Adults بزرگسالان بدون همرا	Unaccompanied Minors افراد زیرسن قانونی بدون همرا(کمتراز 18 سال)	Severe Disability معیوبیت شدید	Chronically Ill اشخاص مریض	Disabling injuries زخم های معیوب کننده	Female-headed Households خانمهای سرپرست	Other protection categories بخش های محافظتی دیگر

If there are other protection categories, please fill and attach the protection checklist اگر بخشهای دیگر محافظت موجود اند لطفا چک لست محافظت را ضمیمه سازید

3.2 Hazards in area where assessed population currently lives: خطر ها در ساحات که نفوس بررسی شده زندگی میکنند

Mines/UXO/IEDs - ماین ها	Armed Conflict - جنگ مسلح	Armed Groups - گروپ های مسلح	Other (specify) - وغیره:	(e.g. flood/flash flood/avalanche/landslide, etc...) سیلاب ها, برف کوچ, زمین لرزه, وغیره
☐	☐	☐	☐	

4. Health: **Injuries, Illnesses and Health Facilities** صحت: زخمها, مریضی ها و امکانات صحی

URGENT HEALTH CONCERNS - نگرانی اساسی صحی: list number of people in each category or estimated percentage تعداد افراد و یا فیصدی تخمین زده آنرا بنویسید

Deaths due to Incident - تعداد کشته شده گان این حادثه		Severe (life-threatening) شدید (خطر جانی)	Incapacitating (interferes with normal life) قابلیت گیرنده (تداخل در زنده گی روزمره)	Mild (does not interfere with normal life) سطحی (در زنده گی روزمره تداخل نمیکند)
Diarrhea - اسهال		*(e.g. watery)*		
Vomiting - استفراغات				
Dehydration - کم آبی				
Trauma (Injuries)- ضربه روح		*(e.g. unconscious/major wounds or broken bones)*		
Infections (*skin, flesh*) - عفونت		*(e.g. gangrene, fever)*	*(e.g. severe skin, etc)*	*(e.g. mild skin, etc)*
Respiratory - تنفسی		*(e.g. coughing blood)*		
Estimated number of pregnancies and infants under 6 months تعداد تخمینی بارداری ها و اطفال زیر 6 ماه				

4.1 Functioning Health Facilities - امکانات فعال صحی		available موجودیت	distance *(km by road)* فاصله	access *(vehicle or walking only)* دسترسی	Facility name نام مرکز صحی	4.2 Availability of medicines and medical supplies - موجودیت ادویه در قریه
Nearest health facility		Yes ☐ No ☐				Adequate - کافی ☐
Health facility with doctor		Yes ☐ No ☐				Basic - اساسی ☐
Health facility without doctor		Yes ☐ No ☐				Inadequate - ناکافی ☐
Mobile units		Yes ☐ No ☐				None ☐
% IDP with access to health facilities - فیصدی بیجا شده گان که دسترسی به تسهیلات صحی دارند		0% ☐ 25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% ☐ 100% ☐			Comment *(has facility been damaged?)* *آیا تسهیلات صحی از بین رفته اند؟*	

5. Water and Sanitation: آب و اقدامات صحی						
% population with access to potable watersupply: دسترسی مردم به آب		0% ☐	25% ☐	50% ☐	75% ☐	100% ☐
% population with clean covered water storage containers - فیصدی دسترسی مردم به ذخایر آب پاک		0% ☐	25% ☐	50% ☐	75% ☐	100% ☐
Primary(1) + Secondary(2) village water source - منابع اولیه و ثانیه آب در قریه	1 2	1 2	Condition of water source - حالت فعلی	Primary اولیه	Secondary ثانیه	
Well/borewell - چاه	☐ ☐	Water Tanker- توسط تانکر ☐ ☐	Functional - فعال	☐	☐	
Stream/River - جوی/دریا	☐ ☐	Dam / Pond- حوض آب ☐ ☐	Damaged - تخریب شده	☐	☐	
Open well - کاریز/کندو	☐ ☐	Spring - چشمه ☐ ☐	Contaminated - ملوث شده	☐	☐	
Municipal piped drinking water system- نل		☐ ☐	Destroyed - ازبین رفته	☐	☐	
How many people use the above water sources? - چی تعداد از مردم از این منبه استفاده میکنند				#		
Do people have less water than before because of the incident? - آیا دسترسی مردم به آب بعد از حادثه کم شده			Yes ☐ No ☐	If yes, specify and add any comments below - اگر بلیر واضح سازید		
Is there enough water? - آیا آب کافی موجود است			Yes ☐ No ☐			
Enough for drinking and washing - اگربلی: آب کافی برای نوشیدن و شستشو			Yes ☐ No ☐			
Enough for drinking only - آب کافی تنها برای نوشیدن			Yes ☐ No ☐			
Irregular or low supply - غیرمنظم و غیر کافی			Yes ☐ No ☐			
Do people need to go farther for water because of the incident? - آیا مردم بخاطر گرفتن آب به جای دورتری نسبت به قبل در نتیجه ای حادثه میروند؟			Yes ☐ No ☐			
% IDP with access to water - فیصدی بیجا شده گان که دسترسی به آب دارند		0% ☐ 25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% ☐ 100% ☐				

5.2 Functional Sanitary Facilities: امکانات بهداشتی			
Inside toilet - تشناب داخلی ☐	Traditional latrine - بیت الخلای محلی ☐	Improved latrine - بیت الخلای بازسازی شده ☐	Outdoor Defecation - رفع حاجت در فضای باز ☐
% of the population with access to sanitary facilities - دسترسی مردم به امکانات بهداشتی		0% ☐ 25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% ☐ 100% ☐	
Level of access to facilities - سطح دسترسی به امکانات		Adequate - کافی ☐	Inadequate - ناکافی ☐
In the past, has the population recieved some hygiene and/or sanitation education? - در قبل آیا مردم تعلیمات در باره بهداشت دیده اند؟		Yes ☐ No ☐	
% IDP with access to sanitary facilities- فیصدی بیجا شده گان که دسترسی به تسهیلات بهداشتی دارند	0% ☐ 25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% ☐ 100% ☐		Comment - نظر:

6. Shelter and NFI: سرپناه و بودوباش			
No Damage - تخریب نشده	Moderately Damaged: cleaning or minor repairs required- کمی تخریب شده	Severely Damaged: major wall or roof repairs required - شدید تخریب شده	Completely Destroyed: must be re-built - مکمل تخریب
Note: Please enter the exact number of damaged households above - نوت: لطفا تعداد دقیق خانه های آسیب دیده را بنویسید			
# of affected families living outside of their houses - تعداد فامیلهای آسیب پذیرکه خارج از خانه های شان زنده گی میکنند			
In open space - درفضای باز	In tent/improvised shelter - در خیمه	In informal settlements - در کمپ	With host families- باخانواده های میزبان
Loss, damage or destruction of household items in incident. Specify # of families in each category خصارات اشیای خانه. تعداد فامیلهای خصاره دیده را بنویسید			
Kitchen items- لوازم آشیز خانه	Beddings/blankets - لوازم خواب	Work tools - لوازم کار	Clothing البسه
% IDP with access to shelter - فیصدی بیجا شده گان که دسترسی به سرپناه دارند	0% ☐ 25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% ☐ 100% ☐		Comment - نظر:

7. Food/Nutrition: غذا/تغذیه					
# of households' food stocks destroyed as a result of the incident? - تعداد خانواده های که ذخیره موادغذای شان ازبین رفته					
Expected duration of food stocks - توقع مدت زمانی مواد غذای ذخیره شده		0: ☐	1 week: ☐	1 month: ☐	
Check what there is enough of for stock duration. در ذخایر چه به مقدار کافی موجود است	☐ wheat - گندم	☐ rice - برنج	☐ cooking oil - روغن	☐ beans/pulses - لوبیا/حبوبات	
Source of food in the village - منابع موجود مواد غذای در قریه	Humanitarian Distribution توزیع بشری ☐ / Household Stock ذخیره خانواده ☐	Gardens/Farms باغ یا مزرعه خانواده ☐ / Shops or Market دکان یا مارکت ☐		Mosque/charity of other households - مسجد/خیرات دیگر خانواده ها ☐	
If food source is shops or market, what percentage of households have money to puchase? - اگر منبع غذا دکان باشد چه فیصدی خانواده ها توانایی خرید را دارند					%
What percentage of the population says that it is regulary hungry or shows signs of malnutrition? - چه فیصدی نفوس میگویند که گرسنه اند و یا علامات سؤ تغذی در انها دیده میشود					%
Did the households have a reliable and sufficient food supply before the incident? - آیا خانواده ها قبل از حادثه قادر به تامین مواد غذایی بودند؟				Yes - بلی ☐	No - نخیر ☐
% IDP with access to foodstocks - فیصدی بیجا شده گان که دسترسی به ذخایر مواد غذایی دارند	0% ☐ 25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% ☐ 100% ☐			Comment - نظر:	

8. Livestock & Agriculture: Livestock, Crop or irrigation system destruction or damage in incident
زراعت و مالداری : آسیب به مواشی و یا زمین های زراعتی

Livestock type/Crop name/irrigation system type/grainary - نوع مواشی/محصول/سیستم آبیاری	Number/Area destroyed - تعداد/ساحه تخریب شده	Number/Area damaged (productivity reduced) - (حاصلات کم شده)تعداد/ساحه تخریب شده	Type of incident causing damage - نوع حادثه که باعث تخریب شده

9. Electricity Availability: **موجودیت برق در قریه** ☐s ☐No

Hours per day? روز چند ساعت؟	1- 6 hr ☐	6 - 12 hr ☐	12 + ☐	Electrical grid - شبکه برقی ☐	Generator - جنراتور ☐	Hydro Power - برق آبی ☐	Solar - برق شمسی ☐
% of the population with access - دسترسی مردم به امکانات بهداشتی				0% ☐ 25% ☐	50% ☐	75% ☐	100% ☐
%IDP with access to electricity فیصدی بیجا شده گان که دسترسی به برق دارند	0% ☐	25% ☐	50% ☐	75% ☐	100% ☐	Comment - نظر:	

10. Education: **تعلیم و تربیه**

School Building - تعمیر مکتب		Teachers and School Supplies - معلمین و لوازم مکتب	
Fully usable/alternative available - مکمل قابل استفاده است یا معادل آن موجود است	☐	Teachers present - معلمین حاضرند	☐
Easily Repairable/requires cleaning/ partly usable - ترمیم است یا نیمه قابل استفاده است	☐	Little or no teacher presence - بعضی و یا هیچ معلم حاضر نیستند	☐
Requires major structural repairs - ترمیم است یا نیمه قابل استفاده است	☐	School supplies available - لوازم مکتب موجود است	☐
Destroyed - از بین رفته	☐	Few or no school supplies - کمی و یا هیچ لوازم مکتب موجود نیست	☐
% IDP with access to education فیصدی بیجا شده گان که دسترسی به تعلیم و تربیه دارند	0% ☐ 25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% ☐ 100% ☐	Comment - نظر:	

11. Main Needs of Affected Population: (Prioritize needs for each cluser)
نیازمندی های اساسی جمعیت آسیب دیده: (لطفاً نیازمندی های اساسی را به سطح هر کلستراولویت بنده نمائید)

Note: High= risk to life - خطر مرگ	**Med= damage to quality of life - آسیب ساختن کیفیت زنده گی**		**Low= risk to quality of life - کمی خطر به زنده گی**
Shelter - سرپناه	Food/Nutrition - تغذیه	Health - صحت	WASH - آب واقدامات صحی
High ☐ Med ☐ Low ☐	High ☐ Med ☐ Low ☐	High ☐ Med ☐ Low ☐	High ☐ Med ☐ Low ☐
Protection - مصئونیت	Education - تعلیم و تربیه		Non Food Items - مواد غیر غذایی
High ☐ Med ☐ Low ☐	High ☐ Med ☐ Low ☐		High ☐ Med ☐ Low ☐

12. Key Interlocutors for Access **دسترسی**

Experienced security threats to access موقع ارزیابی آیا با خطرات امنیتی مواجه شدید؟		Yes: ☐ No: ☐	mines/IEDs/UXOs ماین ها ☐	directed fire فیر مستقیم ☐	non-directed fire فیر غیر مستقیم ☐	threats by armed groups خطر از گروه های مسلح ☐
Accessed by - دسترسی توسط:	☐ Air - از طریق هوا	☐ Road - از طریق سرک	☐ Horse	☐ Car	☐ 4WD	☐ 5 MT Truck	☐ 25 MT Truck
Transportation obstacles, if any موانع ترانسپورتی اگر کدام							
Interference or an attempt to bias the assessment? تداخل و یا کوشش تعصب در ارزیابی؟		Yes ☐ describe - توضیح کنید:					
		No ☐					

13. Available Humanitarian Interventions (*available in area, but not given*): **جواب دهی بشری موجود**

Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes: please describe - اگر بلی لطفا توضیح دهید

Organization - ارگان	NFIs - اشیای غیر غذایی	Shelter - سر پناه	Food - غذا	Water - آب	Medical - صحی	Sanitation - بهداشتی	Other - وغیره

Comments *(note any assistance already given by the time of assessment.)* - *(هر کمک که توزیع شده تذکر دهید)نظر*

14. Recommended Assistance **نظریات و پشنهادات اضافی**

Type - نوع	Household items - لوازم خانواده	Clothing - البسه	Winter clothing - البسه زمستانی	Shelter kits/Tents - سر پناه/خیمه	Hygiene kits - بسته های بهداشت	Food/Nutrition - غذا/تغذیه	Other - دیگر:
# of kits/ unit - تعداد/واحد							

Medical (# individuals needing urgent assistance) - (تعداد کسانیکه نیاز به کمک عاجل دارند)صحی

☐ Referral - مراجعه	☐ Gyne/Obs - نسایی	☐ Trauma - تراوما	☐ Outbreaks - شیوع	Improve access to PublicHealthCenter بهبود مراکز صحی عامه ☐	Other - ☐ دیگر .....

Sanitation (type of assistance and units) - (نوع کمک و واحد)بهداشت

Water (treatment or water delivery required & number of people needing assistance) - (تداوی یا تحویل آب ضرور است و تعداد افراد نیاز به کمک)آب

Other - دیگر:

Gaps between recommended and available assistance- فاصله بین کمک های توزیع شده و کمک های توصیه شده

16. Additional Remarks / Justification for Assistance, including baseline data, weather conditions, etc... نظریات و پشنهادات اضافی

17. RAF later than 2 days after incident?- ارزیابی دو روز بعد از وقوع حادثه؟	
Yes - بلی ☐ No - نخیر ☐	If yes: please explain - اگر بلی لطفا توضیح دهید

18. Assessing Agency and Source Information: معلومات در مورد اداره سروی کننده			
Name of the assessor filling this form - اسم بررسی کننده		Date of assessment -- تاریخ بررسی	
Assessor's Organisation name - سازمان بررسی کننده		Contact Number -- شماره تماس	
Source of Information (shura, CDC, etc....) - منبع معلومات		Contact Number -- شماره تماس	

Assessor Name & Signature - اسم و امضا

1.....

Committee Members Name & Signatures - اسم و امضای اعضا کمیته

1.....

2. .....

3.....

4.....

ANNEX 2: RAPID HOUSEHOLD SURVEY FORM

Humanitarian Aid

Shelter Needs Assessment
Rapid Household Survey

Location [Name Village / GPS Position] _____

Field Officer _____

Monitoring Date DD / MM / YY

Head of Household

Name		Father's name	
Contact Num.		HH Total	
		# Families in HH	

Composition of HH

GENDER/AGE	Children <5y	Children (5-15y)	Adolescents (16-18y)	Adults (18-49y)	Elderly (≥ 50y)
Male					
Female					

Number of bread winner(s) (currently working and above 16 years)		
Construction skills available within the household	Carpentry	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Masonry	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Stone cutting	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Tinsmith	☐ Yes ☐ No

Land Ownership

Do you own land or have a leasing agreement with a land owner? If no, skip to "Additional Vulnerability" section	☐ Yes ☐ No
Is the shelter reconstruction location flood prone?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, what is the flooding frequency (number of flood episode per year)	
Is the shelter reconstruction location erosion prone?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, what is the erosion frequency (number of erosion episode per year)	
Do you have access to alternative safer land for shelter reconstruction?	☐ Yes ☐ No

Additional Vulnerability:

Elderly head HH	☐ Yes ☐ No	Physically Disabled HH	☐ Yes ☐ No	#	
Female Head HH	☐ Yes ☐ No	Breastfeeding Women HH*	☐ Yes ☐ No	#	
Child head HH	☐ Yes ☐ No	Chronically Ill HH	☐ Yes ☐ No	#	
Host Family	☐ Yes ☐ No	Pregnant women	☐ Yes ☐ No	#	
Latrine available	☐ Yes ☐ No	Main water source (after the disaster)	☐ Working/Undamaged hand pump or tapstand ☐ River/Canal/Damaged well or tapstand		
* including Women headed HHs with children under 2 who should be breastfed		Distance to water source in minutes			

Disaster assessment:

Number of deaths in hh	
Number of injured in hh	
What is the state of the household?	Completely destroyed or immediate risk of collapse/ Partially Destroyed/ Unharmed
What is the current accomodation?	Emergency shelter/ Own house/ Hosted by another family/ Rented house / In open area
If rented: Amount of rent monthly	

					NFI's lost (circle)	NFI's owned (circle)
Car/Truck	Owned		Lost		Kitchen ustensils	Kitchen ustensils
Horses/Camels	Owned		Lost		Hygiene items	Hygiene items
Donkey	Owned		Lost		School material	School material
Cattle/Goats/Sheep	Owned		Lost		Blankets	Blankets
Chicken	Owned		Lost		Water containers	Water containers
Number of Rainfed Jeribs	Owned		Destroyed			
Number of Irrigated Jeribs	Owned		Destroyed			

Beneficiaries'priorities

Please enlist the first three priorities for the HH	1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

Signature of the Interviewee _____

ANNEX 3: RAPID MARKET ASSESSMENT FORM

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Humanitarian Aid

SHELTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT
RAPID MARKET ASSESSMENT TOOL - QUESTIONNAIRE

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION WITH COMMUNITY WOMEN AND MEN
PART A: COMMUNITY & HOUSEHOLDS LIVELIHOOD STATUS AFTER THE DISASTER – KEY MARKET RELATED QUESTIONS

> This questionnaire should be administered in communities that are representative of the area affected by the disaster.
> The questions can be asked to one or more focus groups that should represent the views of all parts of the population.
> Each FGD should be attended by between 6 to 12 community members drawn from the affected population.

Interviewer Profile				Location	
Interviewer Names	Gender	Field Office		Province	District
	M/F	Herat	Maimana		
	M/F	Jalalabad	Mazar	Village	Assessment Reference Number
	M/F	Kunar	Saripul		
	M/F	Kunduz	Badghis		

Donor Information					
Donor		M-Project Code	AFFM _____	Project Code	AFF _____

Focus Group Information					
Number of FG Members		Composition of FG Members	Male		Female	

Total population in affected area: HH: Individuals: % of population affected in the area:	Type of shock: ☐ Urban ☐ Rural Where is the affected population located? ☐ House ☐ Camp ☐ Host Family ☐ Government Structures ☐ Other	Date of assessment:

MARKETS AND TRADERS STATUS AFTER THE DISASTER FROM THE HOUSEHOLDS' PERSPECTIVE

If you are unable to collect all or most of the information requested in this section, tick this box and record the reasons why and/or the assumptions made in the "other observations" section. ☐

1. Are there markets / shops for shelter items that are in an acceptable distance (walking or by local transport) to the affected communities?

Yes No Don't Know *(please circle)*

> If Yes – list markets that are within this distance in Table A below.
> If No or Don't know – then Cash Transfers may not be the option.

2. What are the transportation costs to these local markets / shops (for a return journey)? Put answers in Table A below.

3. Can women and men physically and safely access these markets / shops (with or without transportation, road conditions, security, etc.)? Put answers in Table A below.

4. Can these markets / shops provide households with the shelter items they need to construct their shelter? Put answers in Table A below.

Table A (Question 1 to 4): Market Access

Q1. Markets within an acceptable distance	Q2. Transport cost (return journey)	Q3. Physical & Safe Access to Markets		Q4. Are most traders able to provide most essential food/non-food items?
		Male Y/N	Female Y/N	1 = Yes, like before 2=Yes, but less 3=No

ANY OTHER OBSERVATION MADE DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS PART OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE: (such as vehicles travelling to markets, connecting routes to neighboring markets, people buying goods etc)

MONEY TRANSFER SYSTEMS FROM THE HOUSEHOLDS' PERSPECTIVE

If you are unable to collect all or most of the information requested in this section, tick this box and record the reasons why and/or the assumptions made in the "other observations" section. ☐

5. Are there functional money transfer systems that usually deliver cash (such as banks, money lenders, hawaladars, traders, post offices, remittance companies and/or mobile phone companies) that are in an acceptable distance (walking or by local transport) to the affected communities?

Yes No Don't Know *(please circle)*

> If Yes – put mechanisms / structures names in Table B below.
> If No or Don't know – this is the end of the focus group discussion.

6. How much does it cost to use the money transfer systems?
Put answers in Table B below. e.g.: transportation costs (return journey) or any other costs *(e.g. transaction cost, Payment of 3rd party)*.

7. Can most women and men physically and safely access or use these functional money transfer mechanisms (road conditions, security, are they allowed into the buildings, can they own mobile phones if money is transferred by phone, etc.)? *Put answers in Table B below.*

8. What do men and women need to access the money transfer mechanisms (ID cards, documents, mobile phones, etc.)? *Put answers in Table B below.*

Table B (Question 5 to 8): Functional Money Transfer Systems

Q5. Financial Structure within an acceptable distance	Q6. Costs to use the money transfer system		Q7. Physical & Safe Access		Q8. What is needed to use the money transfer system (ID card, mobile, bank account etc. - list)
	Transport	Other (list)	Male Y/N	Female Y/N	

9. Do most men and women have the documents they need to access the money transfer mechanisms?

Men: Yes No *(please circle)*
Women: Yes No *(please circle)*

> If No, Please list below the reasons why not:

ANY OTHER OBSERVATION MADE DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS PART OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE: *(Did you see any banks, post offices, mobile telephone booster or people in the area using mobile phones etc)*

PART B: QUESTIONS FOR THE TRADERS OF WORKING SHOPS / MARKETS AND TRADERS STATUS AFTER THE DISASTER

(THIS PART IS OPTIONAL IF THIS ASSESSMENT IS DONE FOR LESS THAN 10 FAMILIES)

> This part of the questionnaire should be administered in one or some of the markets that have been identified by the community members (see Table B). A miniumum of three vendors per market should be covered, where available.

Market place where the questionnaire is administered: _____ GPS: _____
(This market is subsequently referred to as the "reference market".)

Vendor name: _____ Phone number: _____

10. What are the prices of key commodities? *Put answers in Table C below.*
11. Have prices for these key commodities in the reference market significantly changed? *Put answers in Table C below.*
12. How much has the prices of these key commodities changed in the reference market? *Put answers in Table C below.*
13. If households were given money, could traders supply them with the key commodities? (This needs to be based on estimated total requirements for surrounding villages and can be answered - Yes, mostly, hardly, no, do not know) For labor availability, estimate the number of skilled and unskilled labor.

Table C (Question 10, 11 and 12): Commodity and labor prices in working shops / markets

Commodity/Labor	Unit	Specification	Q10 - Price/unit?	Q11. Change in price?	Q12. If yes, how much?	Q13. Availability
Cement	Bag	50kg				
Gravel	m3	1				
Sand	m3	1				
Burnt brick (B quality)	Pc	1000				
Mud brick	Pc	1000				
Wooden beams	Pc	L=4m, P=40cm				
Bamboo	Pc	L=8m, D=15cm				
Mat for roofing	m2	1				
Plastic for roofing	m2	1				
Mud	m3	1				
Straw	Bag	(Kanar), 20kg				
Door	m2	2x1m				
Windows	m2	1.5x1.5m				
Glass	m2	4mm				
Steel roof drain	m	1				
Stones	m3	1				
I-beams (B quality)	m	Size = 130mm				
Carpenter	Day	1				
Mason	Day	1				
Stone cutter	Day	1				
Tin smith	Day	1				
Unskilled labor	Day	1				

ANY OTHER OBSERVATION MADE DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS PART OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE OR DURING THE VISIT TO THE MARKETS AND TRADERS (INCLUDING VISUAL OBSERVATIONS): *(Did you see any stocked shops with food, non-food items such as kitchen utensils, blankets, buckets, clothes etc)*

Price tracking sheet (shelter) - based on BoQ

Title	No.	Norm/unit	Item	Specification	Unit	Quantity (18 m2)	Quantity (25 m2)	Quantity (35 m2)	Unit cost V1 (USD)	Unit cost V2 (USD)	Unit cost V3 (USD)	Total 18m2 (USD)	Total 25m2 (USD)	Total 35m2 (USD)	Contribution
A1	1.01	0.04	Project site preparation, cleaning, etc.		md	1.28	1.44	1.60	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.68	8.64	9.60	Beneficiary
A2	2.01	0.50	Unskilled labor		md	3.06	4.22	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	18.36	25.32	36.00	Beneficiary
A3	3.01	500.00	Sun dried brick incl. transport	20*11*6 cm	pcs	6042.50	7500.00	9067.50	0.05	0.05	0.05	302.13	375.00	453.38	Donor
A3	3.02	0.31	Sand incl. transport		m3	3.72	4.62	5.59	7.00	7.00	7.00	26.04	32.34	39.13	Beneficiary
A3	3.03	80.50	Water		liter	972.84	1207.50	1459.87	0.01	0.01	0.01	9.73	12.08	14.60	Beneficiary
A3	3.04	50.00	Cement incl. transport		kg	604.25	750.00	906.75	0.20	0.20	0.20	120.85	150.00	181.35	Donor
A3	3.05	0.20	Skilled labor on site		md	2.42	3.00	3.63	12.00	12.00	12.00	29.04	36.00	43.56	Donor
A3	3.06	0.40	Unskilled labor on site		md	4.83	6.00	7.25	6.00	6.00	6.00	28.98	36.00	43.50	Beneficiary
A4	4.01	0.01	Sand incl. transport		m3	0.11	0.14	0.16	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.68	0.84	0.98	Beneficiary
A4	4.02	3.40	Cement		kg	38.59	47.60	55.59	0.20	0.20	0.20	7.72	9.52	11.12	Donor
A4	4.03	20.00	Water		liter	227.00	280.00	327.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	4.54	5.60	6.54	Beneficiary
A4	4.04	0.17	Skilled labor on site		md	1.93	2.38	2.78	12.00	12.00	12.00	23.16	28.56	33.36	Donor
A4	4.05	0.17	Unskilled labor on site		md	1.93	2.38	2.78	6.00	6.00	6.00	11.58	14.28	16.68	Beneficiary
A5	5.01	500.00	Sun dried brick incl. transport	20*11*6 cm	pcs	11335.50	14555.25	17410.50	0.03	0.03	0.03	340.07	436.66	522.32	Beneficiary
A5	5.02	200.00	Water		liter	4534.20	5822.10	6964.20	0.01	0.01	0.01	45.34	58.22	69.64	Beneficiary
A5	5.03	0.35	Mud		m3	7.93	10.19	12.19	6.00	6.00	6.00	47.58	61.14	73.14	Beneficiary
A5	5.04	0.20	Skilled labor		md	4.53	5.82	6.96	12.00	12.00	12.00	54.36	69.84	83.52	Donor
A5	5.05	0.40	Unskilled labor		md	9.07	11.64	13.93	6.00	6.00	6.00	54.42	69.84	83.58	Beneficiary
A6	6.01		Wooden beam for lintel of door	L=1.5m, surface=0.45m	pcs	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	Donor
A6	6.02		Wooden beam for lintel of window	L=2m, surface=0.45m	pcs	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	Donor
A6	6.03		Wooden beam for roof	L=4m, surface=0.4m	pcs	15.00	20.00	30.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	150.00	200.00	300.00	Donor
A6	6.04		Rush size	1.5*1.5 local	m2	25.00	25.00	25.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	Donor
A6	6.05		Wooden beam for lintel	L=4m, diameter=0.15cm	pcs	0.00	0.00	3.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	48.00	Donor
A6	6.06		Khada		pcs	100.00	100.00	150.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	50.00	50.00	75.00	Donor
A6	6.07		Plastic sheet for roofing under the straw mud plaster		m2	36.00	36.00	50.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	18.00	18.00	25.00	Donor
A6	6.08		PVC pipe for drainage	2"	m	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	Donor
A6	6.09		Wooden corner brace		pcs	8.00	8.00	10.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	20.00	20.00	25.00	Donor
A7	7.01	1.00	Window	1.5x1.5m with glass	No	1.00	1.00	2.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	140.00	Donor
A7	7.02	1.00	Door	2.2x0.9m	No	1.00	1.00	1.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	Donor
A8	8.01	0.05	Soil		m3	7.88	4.78	9.57	10.00	10.00	10.00	78.80	47.80	95.70	Beneficiary
A8	8.02	1.00	Plastering with mud (inside/outside the room and on roof/floor)	Thickness of straw mud not less than 4cm	m2	157.68	191.31	191.31	0.20	0.20	0.20	31.54	38.26	38.26	Donor
A8	8.03	20.00	Water		liter	3153.60	3826.20	3826.20	0.01	0.01	0.01	31.54	38.26	38.26	Beneficiary
A8	8.04	0.01	Skilled labor on site		md	1.58	1.91	1.91	12.00	12.00	12.00	18.96	22.92	22.92	Donor
A8	8.05	0.04	Unskilled labor on site		md	6.31	7.65	7.65	6.00	6.00	6.00	37.86	45.90	45.90	Beneficiary

Categories	
A1	Site preparation
A2	Foundation excavation
A3	Cooked bricks for foundation and korsi
A4	Pointing mortar (1:3)
A5	Brick work of walls (sundried bricks)
A6	Wooden work for roof and lintel
A7	Wooden doors & windows
A8	Straw mud plaster and roofing with mud

Summary table of price tracking

	Column Labels								
	Sum of Total 18m2 (USD)		Sum of Total 25m2 (USD)		Sum of Total 35m2 (USD)		Total Sum of Total 18m2 (USD)	Total Sum of Total 25m2 (USD)	Total Sum of Total 35m2 (USD)
Row Labels	Beneficiary	Donor	Beneficiary	Donor	Beneficiary	Donor			
A1	7.68		8.64		9.6		7.68	8.64	9.6
A2	18.36		25.32		36		18.36	25.32	36
A3	64.7484	452.015	80.415	561	97.2287	678.285	516.7634	641.415	775.5137
A4	16.804	30.878	20.72	38.08	24.204	44.478	47.682	58.8	68.682
A5	541.767		695.6985		832.197		541.767	695.6985	832.197
A6		293		343		528	293	343	528
A7		130		130		200	130	130	200
A8	148.196	50.496	131.962	61.182	179.862	61.182	198.692	193.144	241.044
Grand Total	**797.5554**	**956.389**	**962.7555**	**1133.262**	**1179.0917**	**1511.945**	**1753.9444**	**2096.0175**	**2691.0367**

Price Monitoring **Price trend (example)**

Country: Afghanistan
Place: Kabul
Year: 2015

NB : Please ensure that the item is measured as per the unit and specification

Local currency: AFN 1 USD = 57.5 AFN

Item	Unit	Specification	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cement	Bag	50kg	350	360	380	400	500	500	500	400	390	380	350	330
Gravel	m3	1	100	120	200	150	120	120	120	140	200	100	120	120
Sand	m3	1	50	55	60	65	65	65	60	55	60	70	60	55
Burnt brick (B quality)	Pc	1000												
Mud brick	Pc	1000												
Wooden beams	Pc	L=4m, P=40cm												
Bamboo	Pc	L=8m, D=15cm												
Mat for roofing	m2	1												
Plastic for roofing	m2	1												
Mud	m3	1												
Straw	Bag	(Kanar), 20kg												
Door	m2	2x1m												
Windows	m2	1.5x1.5m												
Glass	m2	4mm												
Steel roof drain	m	1												
Stones	m3	1												
I-beams (B quality)	m	Size = 130mm												

Labor cost			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Carpenter	Day	1	500	500	500	550	600	600	600	550	550	525	525	500
Mason	Day	1												
Stone cutter	Day	1												
Tin smith	Day	1												
Unskilled labor	Day	1												

ANNEX 4: CASH INSTALLMENT PLANS

ECHO PARTNERS COMMON RATIONALE SHELTER ASSISTANCE CASH INSTALLMENT PLAN

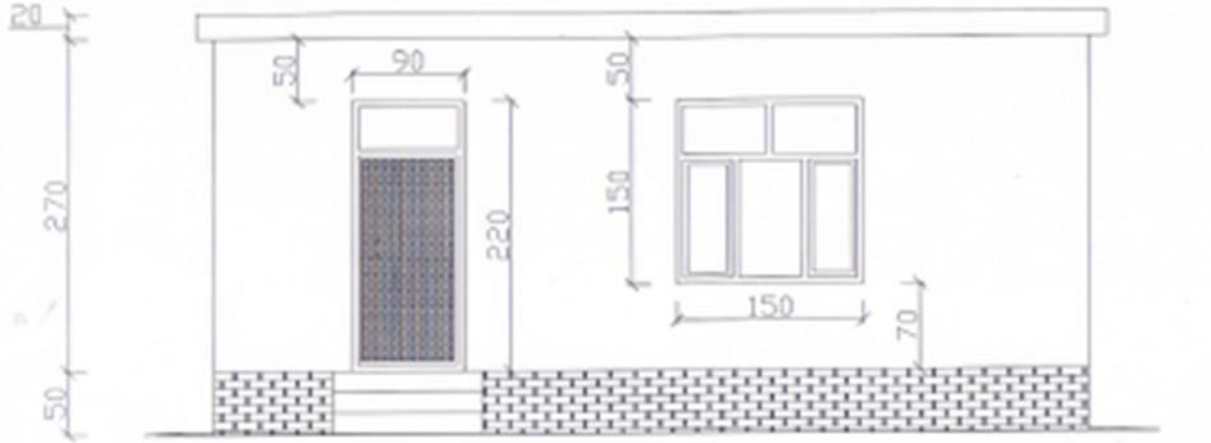
16/2/15 $/€ 0.876
16/2/15 €/$ 1.140
In €unless stated

IN	SN	LI	Item Description	Unit	Cost ($)	Cost (€)	18m² Livable Space Shelter Small Sized Family Shelter (SSFS) 0-4 Persons Quantity	Standard	Full Asst.	25m² Livable Space Shelter Avg. Sized Family Shelter (ASFS) 5-7 Persons Quantity	Standard	Full Asst.	35m² Livable Space Shelter Large Sized Family Shelter (LSFS) 7-10 Persons Quantity	Standard	Full Asst.
FIRST CASH INSTALLMENT			**SITE PREPARATION, GROUND WORKS AND FOUNDATIONS (up to sill level)**			**1st CASH INSTALLMENT**	**SSFS**	**€ 385**	**€ 465**	**ASFS**	**€ 478**	**€ 578**	**LSFS**	**€ 578**	**€ 705**
	1		**Site preparation (preparing and clearance of the project site)**					0.00	6.73		0.00	7.57		0.00	8.41
		A	Unskilled labor on site	P/D	6.00	5.256	1.28		6.73	1.44		7.57	1.60		8.41
	2		**Excavation of foundations (based on expectation that is ordinary soil)**					0.00	16.08		0.00	22.18		0.00	33.43
		A	Unskilled labor on site	P/D	6.00	5.256	3.06		16.08	4.22		22.18	6.36		33.43
	3		**Fired (Cooked) brick wall w/1:6 cement mortar (foundation up to sill**					385.38	442.10		478.30	548.74		578.29	663.46
		A	Bricks including transportation	Pcs	0.05	0.0438	6,042.5	264.66	264.66	7,500.0	328.50	328.50	9,067.5	397.16	397.16
		B	Sand including transportation	m^3	7.00	6.132	3.72		22.81	4.62		28.33	5.59		34.28
		C	Cement including transportation	Kg	0.18	0.1577	604.25	95.28	95.28	750.00	118.26	118.26	906.75	142.98	142.98
		D	Water	Litre	0.01	0.0088	972.84		8.52	1,207.50		10.58	1,459.87		12.79
		E	Skilled labor on site	P/D	12.00	10.512	2.42	25.44	25.44	3.00	31.54	31.54	3.63	38.16	38.16
		F	Unskilled labor on site	P/D	6.00	5.256	4.83		25.39	6.00		31.54	7.25		38.11
SECOND INSTALLMENT			**POINTING OF FOUNDATIONS, COMMISSIONING OF WINDOWS & DOORS**			**2nd CASH INSTALLMENT**	**SSFS**	**€ 141**	**€ 154**	**ASFS**	**€ 147**	**€ 163**	**LSFS**	**€ 214**	**€ 233**
	4		**1:3 Cement mix pointing of fired (cooked) brick walls**					27.05	39.78		33.36	49.06		38.96	57.30
		A	Sand including transportation	m^3	6.00	5.256	0.114		0.60	0.140		0.74	0.164		0.86
		B	Cement	Kg	0.20	0.1752	38.59	6.76	6.76	47.60	8.34	8.34	55.59	9.74	9.74
		C	Water	Litre	0.01	0.0088	227		1.99	280		2.45	327		2.86
		D	Skilled labor on site	P/D	12.00	10.512	1.93	20.29	20.29	2.38	25.02	25.02	2.78	29.22	29.22
		E	Unskilled labor on site	P/D	6.00	5.256	1.93		10.14	2.38		12.51	2.78		14.61
	5		**Commisioning of doors & windows (sizing to be accounted for in build)**					113.88	113.88		113.88	113.88		175.20	175.20
		A	Window (1.5m x 1.5m) with glass	No.	70.00	61.32	1	61.32	61.32	1	61.32	61.32	2	122.64	122.64
		B	Door (2.2mx0.9m)	No.	60.00	52.56	1	52.56	52.56	1	52.56	52.56	1	52.56	52.56
THRID INSTALLMENT			**WALL CONSTRUCTION (sill to roof beam), ROOF CONSTRUCTION**			**3rd CASH INSTALLMENT**	**SSFS**	**€ 257**	**€ 731**	**ASFS**	**€ 300**	**€ 910**	**LSFS**	**€ 508**	**€ 1,237**
	6		**Sun-dried mud brick (or Pakhsa) wall construction**					0.00	474.59		0.00	609.43		0.00	729.00
		A	Sun-dried brick including transportation	Pcs	0.03	0.0263	11,335.50		297.90	14,555.25		382.51	17,410.50		457.55
		B	Water	Litre	0.01	0.0088	4,534.20		39.72	5,822.10		51.00	6,964.20		61.01
		C	Mud	m^3	6.00	5.256	7.93		41.68	10.19		53.56	12.19		64.07
		D	Skilled labor on site	P/D	12.00	10.512	4.53		47.62	5.82		61.18	6.96		73.16
		E	Unskilled labor on site	P/D	6.00	5.256	9.07		47.67	11.64		61.18	13.93		73.22
	7		**Timber works for lintels, roof and seismic mitigation**					256.67	256.67		300.47	300.47		508.08	508.08
		A	Wooden beam for lintel of door (L=1.5m,W=45cm)	Pcs	4.00	3.504	3	10.51	10.51	3	10.51	10.51	3	10.51	10.51
		B	Wooden beam for lintel of windows (L=2m,W=45cm)	Pcs	5.00	4.38	3	13.14	13.14	3	13.14	13.14	3	13.14	13.14
		C	Wooden beam for roof joists (L=4m,W=40cm)	Pcs	10.00	8.76	15	131.40	131.40	20	175.20	175.20	40	350.40	350.40
		D	Reed matting (size 1.5mx1.5m)	m^2	1.00	0.876	25	21.90	21.90	25	21.90	21.90	25	21.90	21.90
		E	Matting (Khada)	Pcs	0.50	0.438	100	43.80	43.80	100	43.80	43.80	150	65.70	65.70
		F	Plastic sheet for roofing (designed for use under straw & mud plaster)	m^2	0.50	0.438	36	15.77	15.77	36	15.77	15.77	50	21.90	21.90
		G	PVC pipe (2") for drainage	m	1.00	0.876	3	2.63	2.63	3	2.63	2.63	3	2.63	2.63
		H	Wooden corner bracing (DRR)	Pcs	2.50	2.19	8	17.52	17.52	8	17.52	17.52	10	21.90	21.90
FOURTH (FINAL)			**PLASTERING (roof & walls), FINISHING WORKS**			**4th CASH INSTALLMENT**	**SSFS**	**€ 44**	**€ 147**	**ASFS**	**€ 123**	**€ 196**	**LSFS**	**€ 54**	**€ 211**
	8							44.23	146.90		122.62	196.35		53.60	211.15
		A	Soil	m^3	10.00	8.76	4.78		41.87	7.88	69.03	69.03	9.57		83.83
		B	Plastering with mud (inside, outside, roof and floor)	m^2	0.20	0.1752	157.68	27.63	27.63	191.31	33.52	33.52	191.31	33.52	33.52
		C	Water	Litre	0.01	0.0088	3,153.60		27.63	3,826.20		33.52	3,826.20		33.52
		D	Skilled labor on site	P/D	12.00	10.512	1.58	16.61	16.61	1.91	20.08	20.08	1.91	20.08	20.08
		E	Unskilled labor on site	P/D	6.00	5.256	6.31		33.17	7.65		40.21	7.65		40.21
						TOTAL SHELTER COST	**SSFS**	**€ 827**	**€ 1,497**	**ASFS**	**€ 1,049**	**€ 1,848**	**LSFS**	**€ 1,354**	**€ 2,386**
						BENEFICIARY CONTRIBUTION	**€670**	**$ 943**	**$ 1,706**	**€799**	**$ 1,195**	**$ 2,106**	**€1,032**	**$ 1,544**	**$ 2,720**
				16/2/15	$/Afs	57	43,505 Ben.Cont.	53,752 Standard	97,257 Full Asst.	51,922 Ben.Cont.	68,140 Standard	120,062 Full Asst.	67,054 Ben.Cont.	87,991 Standard	155,045 Full Asst.

ANNEX 5: SHELTERS DRAWINGS (3 sizes – 18 / 25 / 35 Sqm)

SMALL SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (SSFS) – 18m²

SECTION DRAWING – FRONT VIEW



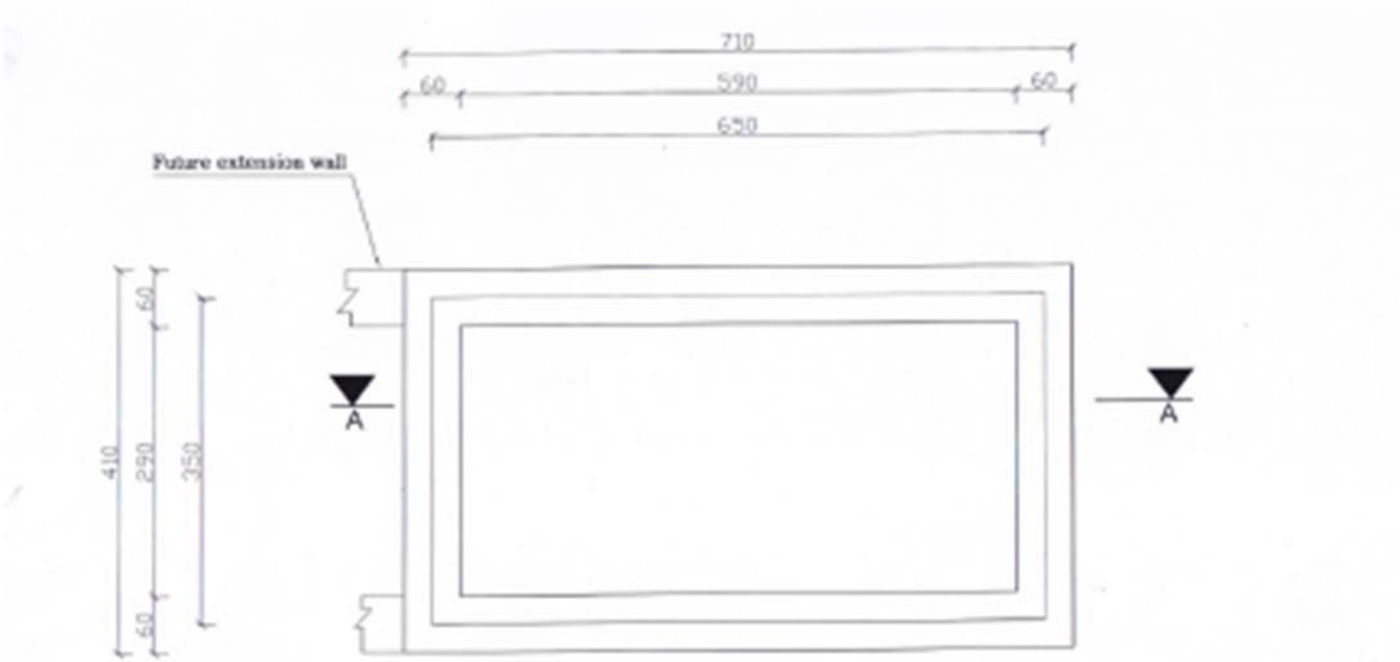
NOTES:
Livable space 18m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

NRC

SHELTER GUIDELINES

SMALL SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (SSFS) – 18m²

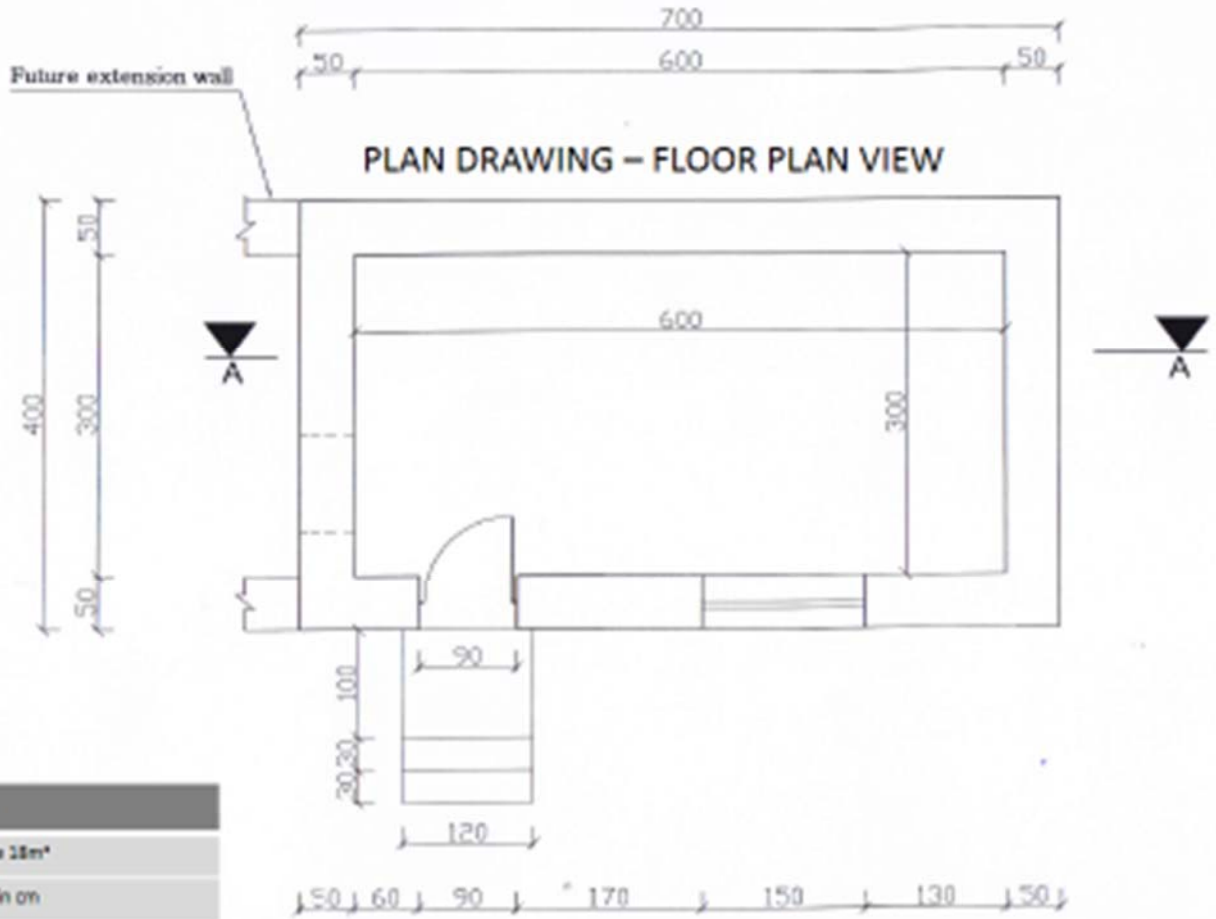
PLAN DRAWING – FOUNDATION VIEW



NOTES:
Livable space 18m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

SHELTER GUIDELINES

SMALL SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (SSFS) – 18m²



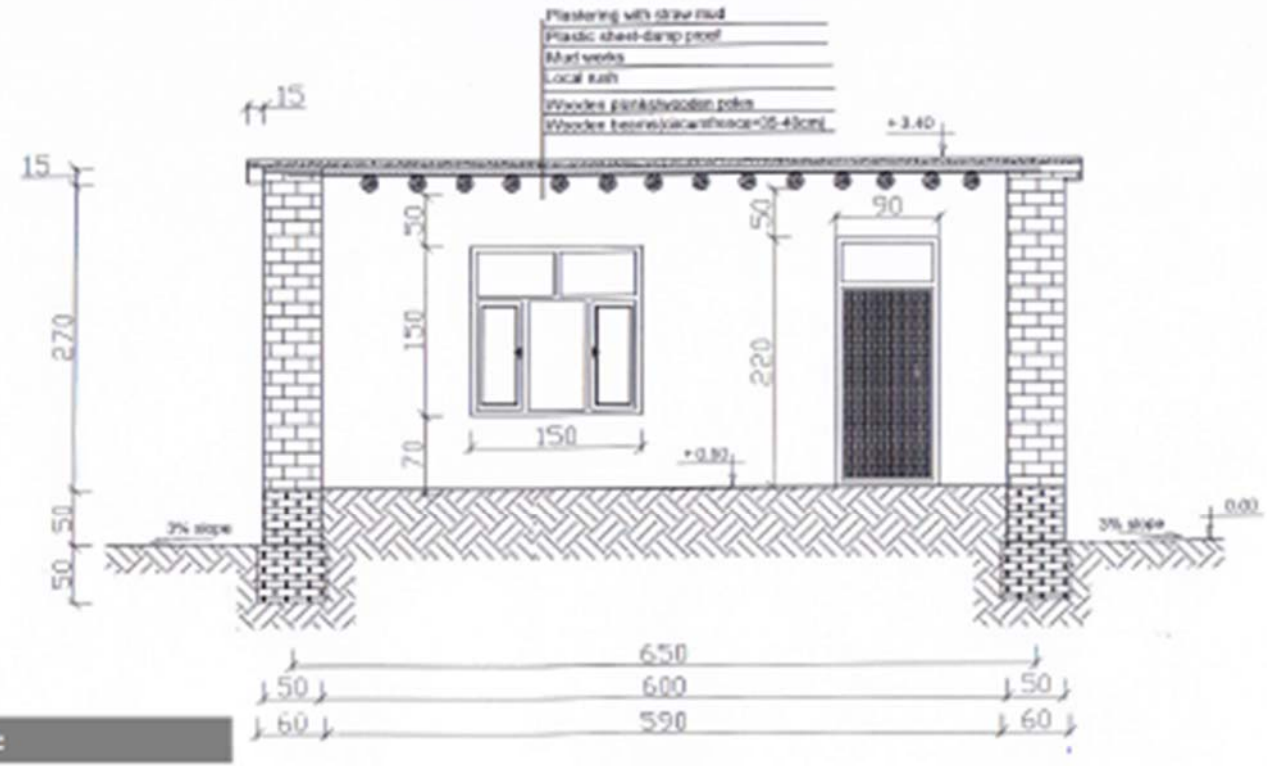
NOTES:
Livable space 18m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

NRC

SHELTER GUIDELINES

SMALL SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (SSFS) – 18m²

SECTION DRAWING – LONG SECTION

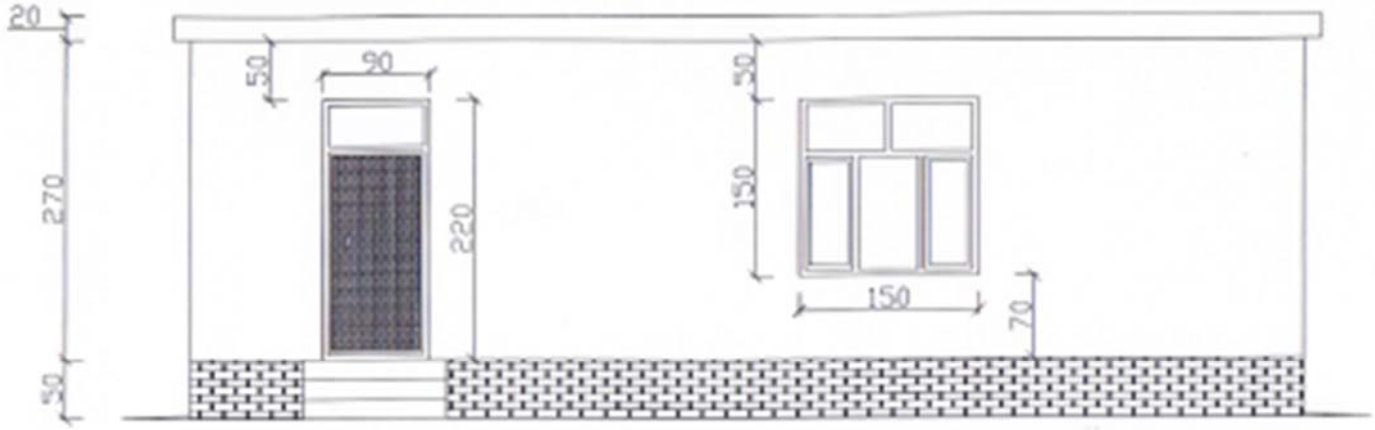


NOTES:
Livable space 18m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

SHELTER GUIDELINES

AVERAGE SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (ASFS) – 25m²

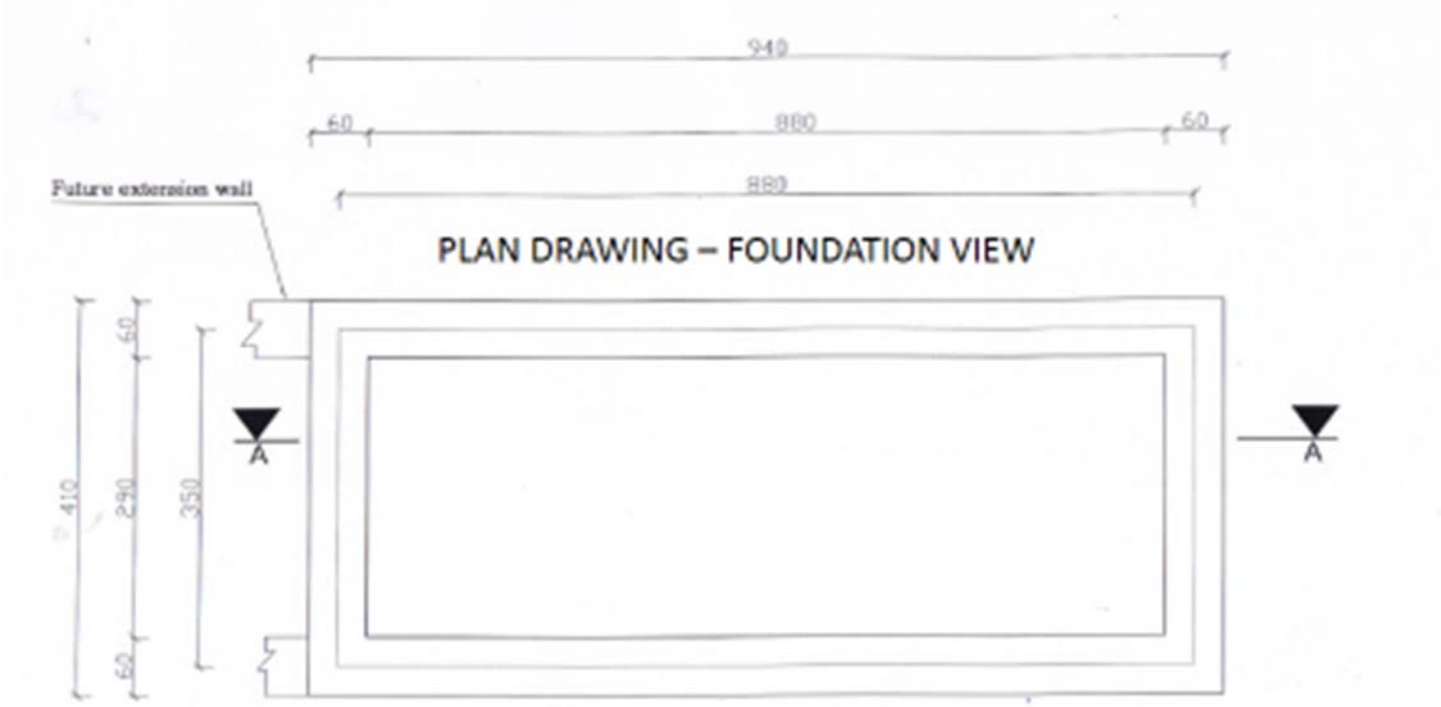
SECTION DRAWING – FRONT VIEW



NOTES:
Livable space 25m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

SHELTER GUIDELINES

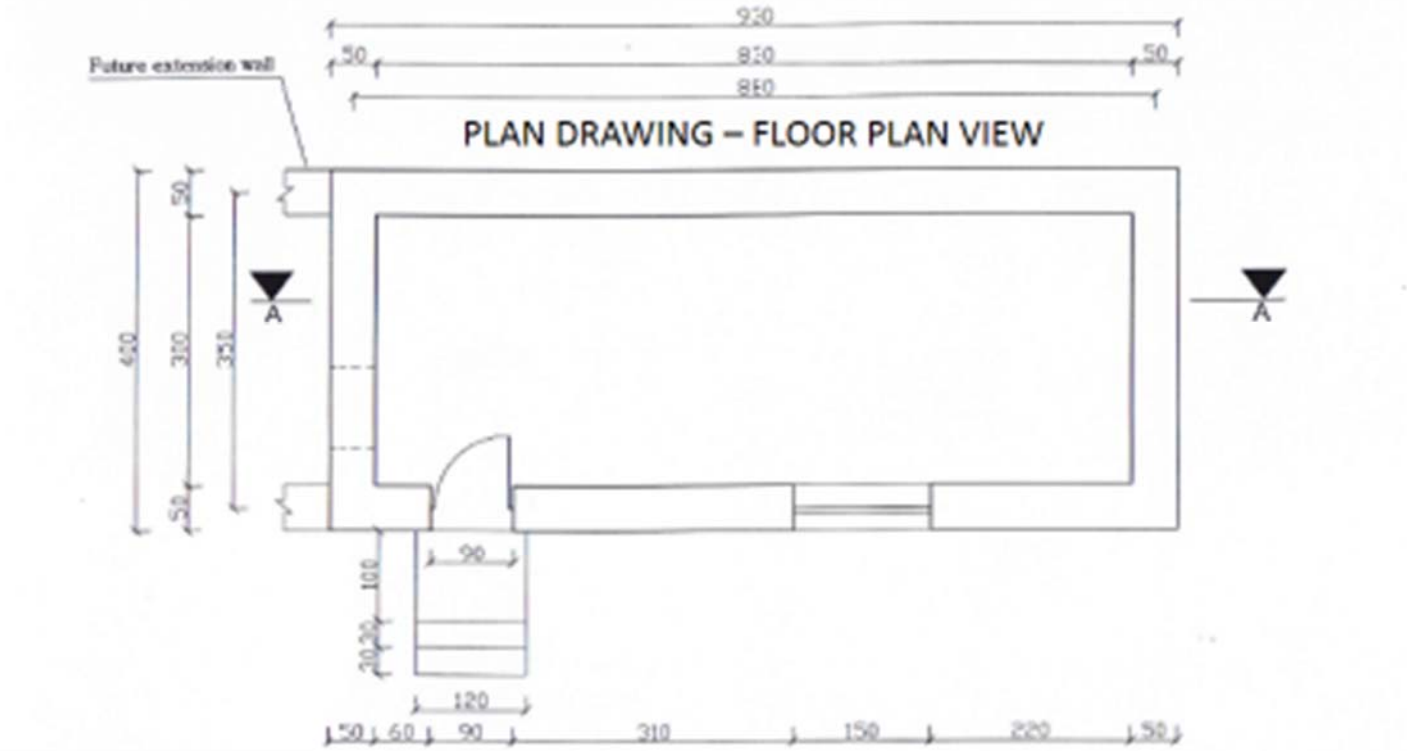
AVERAGE SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (ASFS) – 25m²



NOTES:
Livable space 25m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

SHELTER GUIDELINES

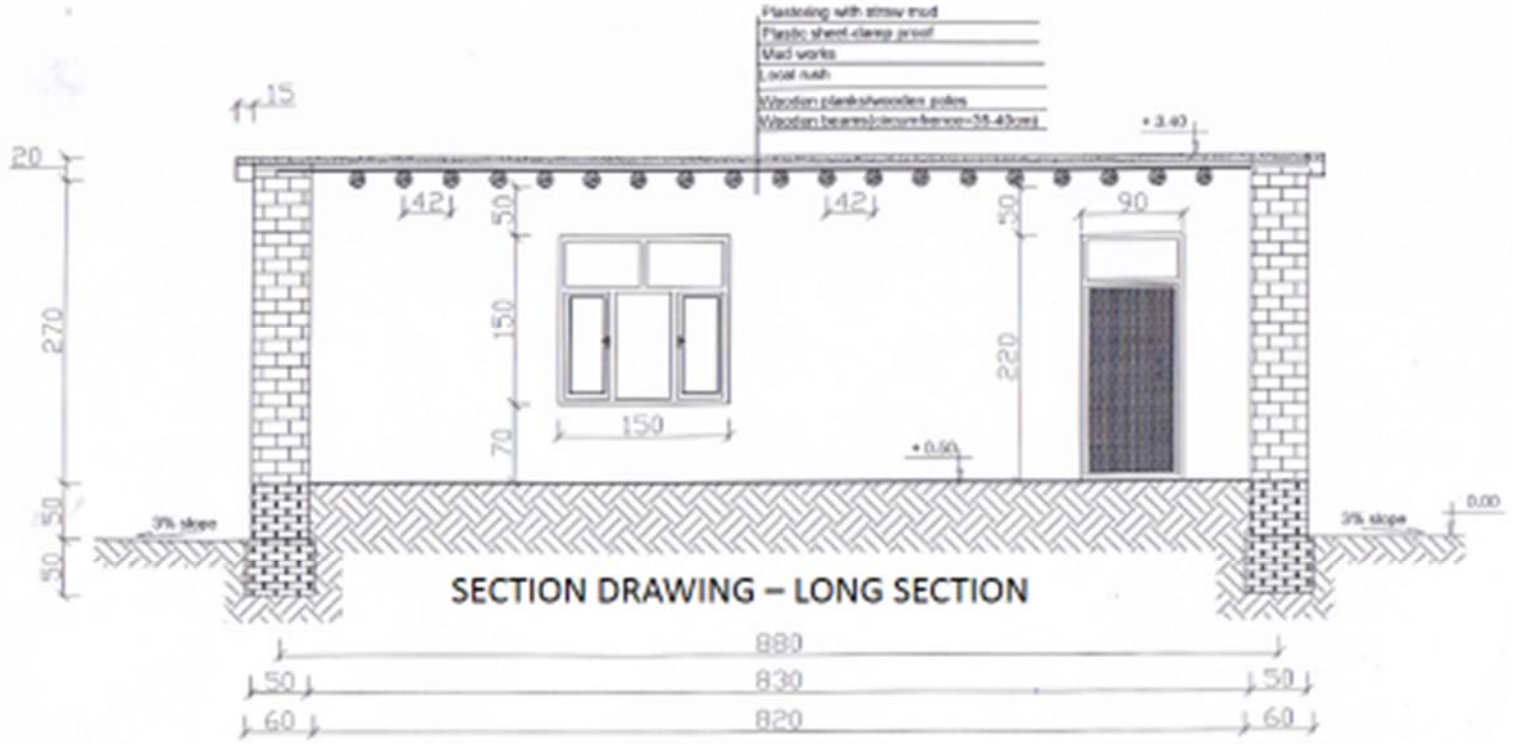
AVERAGE SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (ASFS) – 25m²



NOTES:
Livable space 25m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

SHELTER GUIDELINES

AVERAGE SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (ASFS) – 25m²

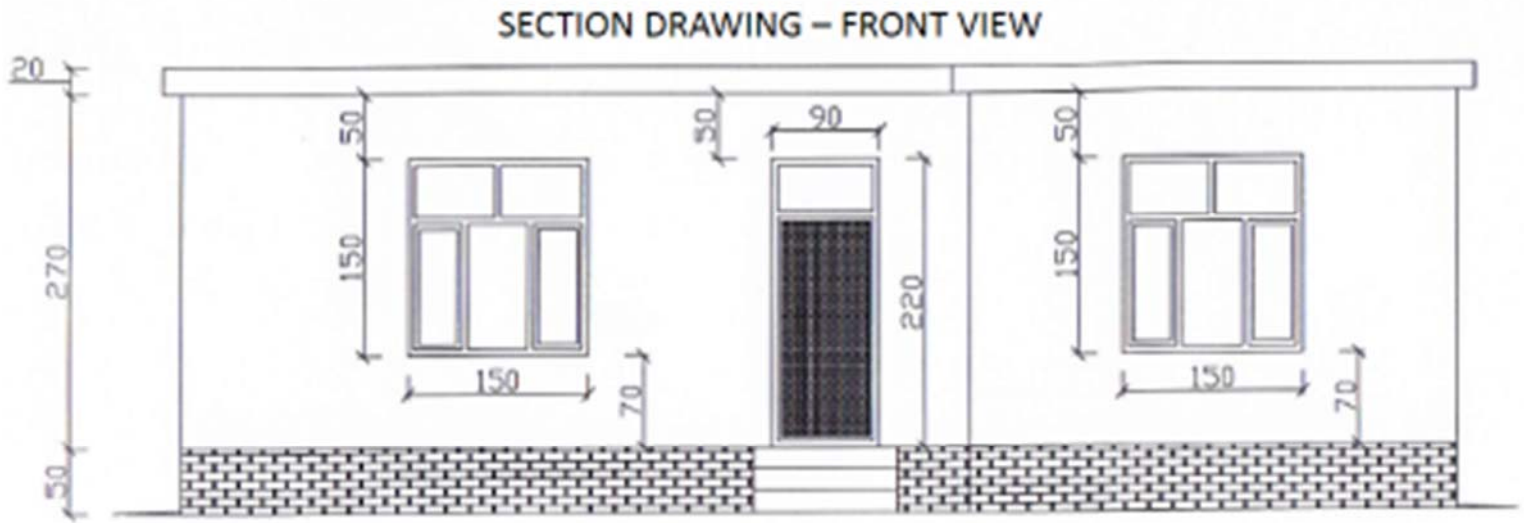


SECTION DRAWING – LONG SECTION

NOTES:
Livable space 25m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

SHELTER GUIDELINES

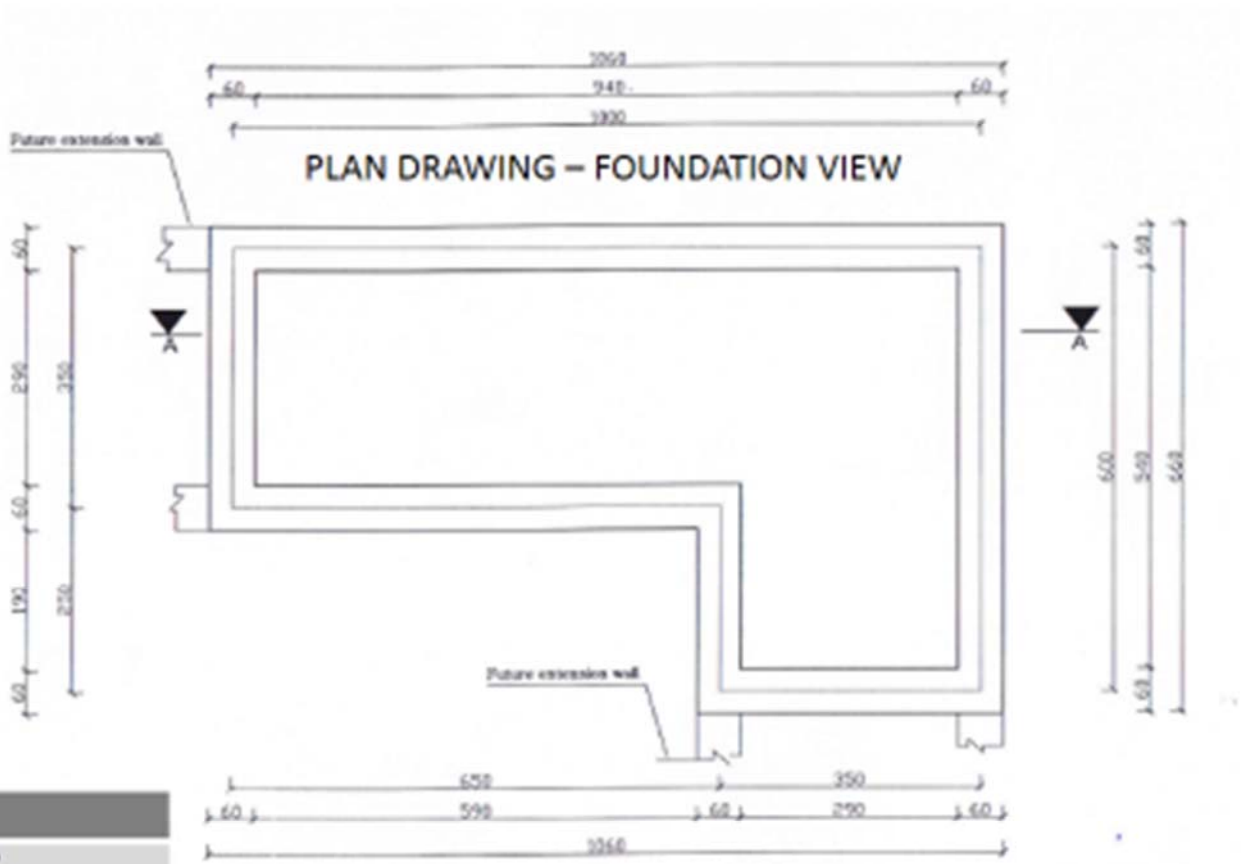
LARGE SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (LSFS) – 35m²



NOTES:
Livable space 35m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

SHELTER GUIDELINES

LARGE SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (LSFS) – 35m²

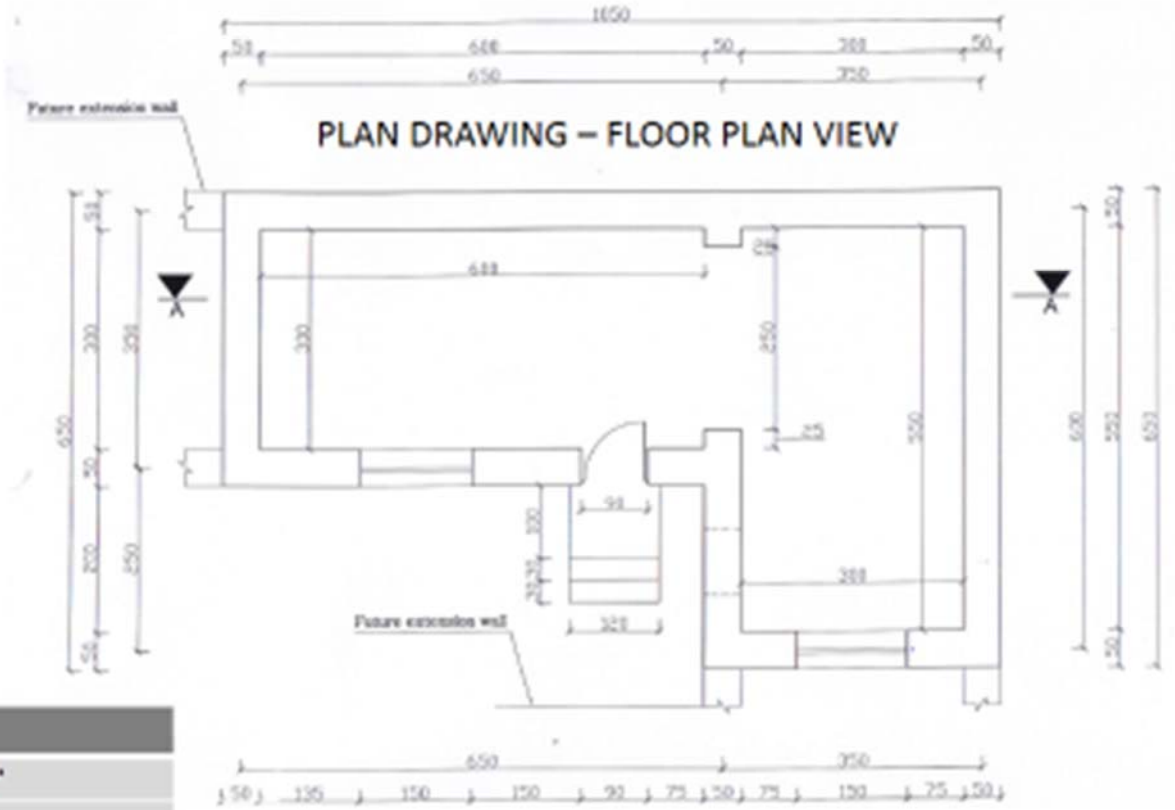


NOTES:
Livable space 35m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

NRC

SHELTER GUIDELINES

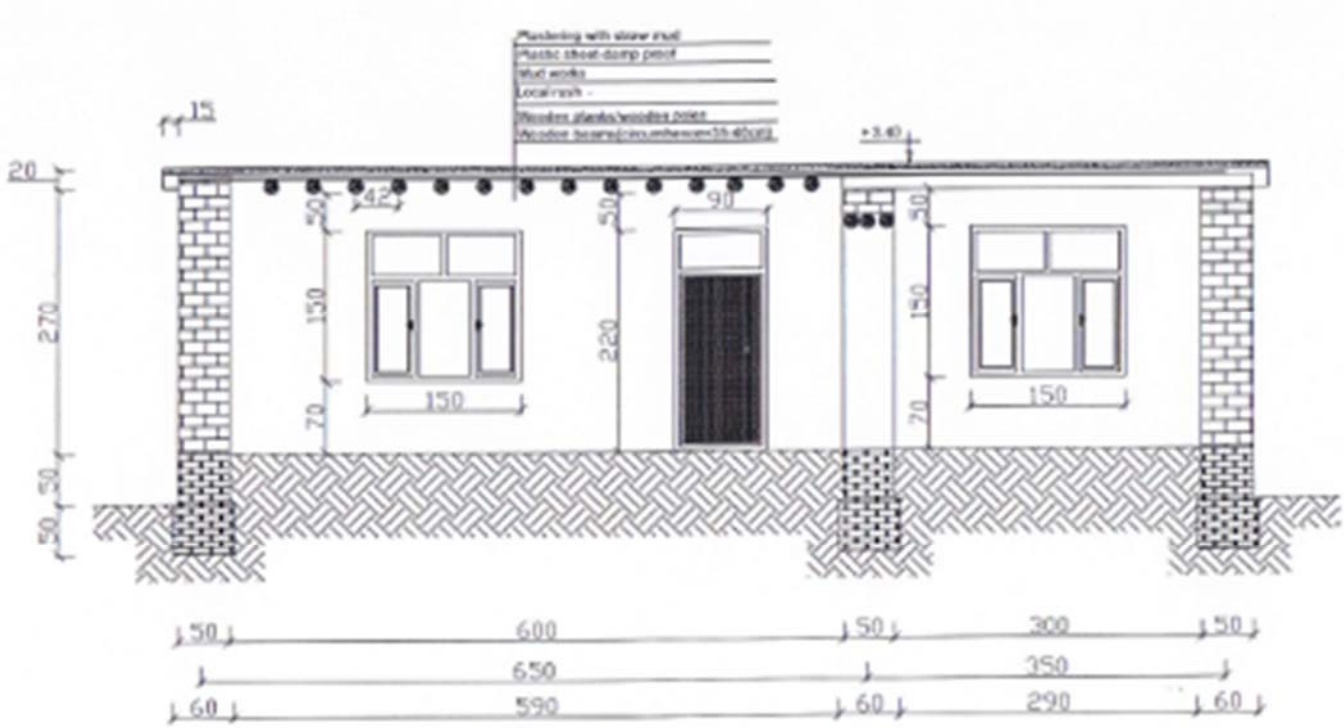
LARGE SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (LSFS) – 35m²



NOTES:
Livable space 35m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

SHELTER GUIDELINES

LARGE SIZED FAMILY SHELTER (LSFS) – 35m²



SECTION DRAWING – LONG SECTION

NOTES:
Livable space 35m²
Dimensions in cm
Drawings not to scale
Drawn by Eng. Mohammad Reza Yari
Checked by Eng. Habibullah Mujadedi

SHELTER GUIDELINES

ANNEX 6: SHELTERS BILLS OF QUANTITIES (3 sizes – 18 / 25 / 35 Sqm)

Estimation sheet 25sqm

S/L	Discription	Q	L	W	H	Total	unit	Remarks
1.00	**site preparation**							
1.00	site preparation	1	9.00	4.0	1	36	m2	
	subtotal					**36**	**m2**	
2.00	**Excavation of fondamant**							
		2	9.85	0.6	0.5	5.91	m3	
		2	4.20	0.6	0.5	2.52	m3	
	subtotal					**8.430**	m3	
3.00	**Cooked/burnt breaks in foundation**							
3.01	fondament	2	9.85	0.6	0.5	5.91	m3	
3.02	fondament	2	3.00	0.6	0.5	1.80	m3	
3.03	Stone masonary in Korsi	2	9.85	0.5	0.5	4.93	m3	
3.04	Stone masonary in Korsi	2	3.00	0.5	0.5	1.50	m3	
3.05	Stone masonary in stair					0.87	m3	
	subtotal					**15.00**	**M3**	
4.00	**Mud Breaks**							
4.01	walls	2	9.85	0.45	2.7	23.94	M3	
4.02	walls	2	3.00	0.45	2.7	7.29	M3	
	subtotal					31.23	m3	
4.03	Volume of door and windows					2.12	m3	
	subtotal					**29.11**	**m3**	
5.00	**pointing**							
5.01	walls	2	9.85	1.0	0.5	9.85	m2	
5.02	walls	2	3.00	1.0	0.5	3.00	m2	
5.03	stairs					1.15	m2	
	subtotal					**14.00**	**m2**	
6.00	**Straw Mud Plastering**							
6.01	outside the wall	2	9.85	1.0	2.7	53.19	m2	
6.02	outside the wall	2	3.00	1.0	2.7	16.20	m2	
6.03	Inside the room	2	8.30	1.0	2.7	44.82	m2	
6.04	Inside the room	2	3.00	1.0	2.7	16.20	m2	
6.05	on the floor	1	8.30	3.0	1.0	24.90	m2	
6.06	on the roof	1	9.00	4.0	1.0	36.00	m2	
	subtotal					**191.31**	**m2**	

Estimation sheet 35sqm

S/L	Discription	Q	L	W	H	Total	unit	Remarks
1.00	**site preparation**							
1.00	site preparation	1	8.00	5.0	1	40	m2	
	subtotal					**40**	**m2**	
2.00	**Excavation of fondamant**							
		2	9.2	0.6	0.5	5.52	m3	
		2	3.00	0.6	0.5	1.8	m3	
		2	3.00	0.6	0.5	1.8		
		2	6.00	0.6	0.5	3.6	m4	
	subtotal					**12.720**	m3	
3.00	**Cooked Breaks in foundation**							
3.01	fondament	2	9.20	0.6	0.5	5.52	m3	
3.02	fondament	2	3.00	0.6	0.5	1.8	m3	
3.03	fondament	2	0.50	0.6	0.5	0.3	m3	
3.04	fondament	2	3.00	0.6	0.5	1.8	m3	
3.05	Break masonary in Korsi	2	9.20	0.5	0.5	4.6	m3	
3.06	Break masonary in Korsi	2	3.00	0.5	0.5	1.5	m3	
3.07	Break masonary in Korsi	2	0.50	0.5	0.5	0.25	m3	
3.08	Break masonary in Korsi	2	3.00	0.5	0.5	1.5	m3	
3.09	Break masonary in Korsi					0.87	m3	
	subtotal					**18.14**	**M3**	
4.00	**Mud Breaks**							
4.01	walls	2	9.2	0.45	2.7	22.36	M3	
4.02	walls	2	3.00	0.45	2.7	7.29	M3	
4.03	walls	2	3.00	0.45	2.7	7.29	M3	
	subtotal					36.94	m3	
4.04	Volume of door and windows					2.12	m3	
	subtotal					**34.82**	**m3**	
5.00	**pointing**							
5.01	walls	2	9.20	1.0	0.5	9.2	m2	
5.02	walls	2	3.00	1.0	0.5	3	m2	
5.03	walls	2	3.00	1.0	0.5	3.00	m2	
5.04	stairs					1.15	m2	
	subtotal					**16.35**	**m2**	
6.00	**Straw Mud Plastering**							
6.01	outside the wall	2	9.20	1.0	2.7	49.68	m2	
6.02	outside the wall	2	3.00	1.0	2.7	16.20	m2	
	outside the wall	2	3.00	1.0	2.7	16.20	m2	
6.02	Inside the wall	2	8.50	1.0	2.7	45.90	m2	
6.03	Inside the room	2	3.00	1.0	2.7	16.20	m2	
6.04	Inside the room	2	3.00	1.0	2.7	16.20	m2	
6.05	on the floor	1				35.00	m2	
6.06	on the roof					50.00	m2	
	subtotal					**245.38**	**m2**	

Estimation sheet 18sqm

S/L	Discription	Q	L	W	H	Total	unit	Remarks
1.00	**site preparation**							
1.00	site preparation	1	8.00	4.0	1	32	m2	
	subtotal					**32**	**m2**	
2.00	**Excavation of fondamant**							
		2	7.2	0.6	0.5	4.32	m3	
		2	3.00	0.6	0.5	1.8	m3	
	subtotal					**6.120**	m3	
3.00	**Cooked/burnt breaks in foundation**							
3.01	fondament	2	7.20	0.6	0.5	4.32	m3	
3.02	fondament	2	3.00	0.6	0.5	1.80	m3	
3.03	Stone masonary in Korsi	2	7.20	0.5	0.5	3.60	m3	
3.04	Stone masonary in Korsi	2	3.00	0.5	0.5	1.50	m3	
3.05	Stone masonary in stair					0.87	m3	
	subtotal					**12.09**	**M3**	
4.00	**Mud Breaks**							
4.01	walls	2	7.2	0.45	2.7	17.50	M3	
4.02	walls	2	3.00	0.45	2.7	7.29	M3	
	subtotal					24.79	m3	
4.03	Volume of door and windows					2.12	m3	
	subtotal					**22.67**	**m3**	
5.00	**pointing**							
5.01	walls	2	7.20	1.0	0.5	7.2	m2	
5.02	walls	2	3.00	1.0	0.5	3.00	m2	
5.03	stairs					1.15	m2	
	subtotal					**11.35**	**m2**	
6.00	**Straw Mud Plastering**							
6.01	outside the wall	2	7.20	1.0	2.7	38.88	m2	
6.02	outside the wall	2	3.00	1.0	2.7	16.20	m2	
6.03	Inside the room	2	6.00	1.0	2.7	32.40	m2	
6.04	Inside the room	2	3.00	1.0	2.7	16.20	m2	
6.05	on the floor	1	6.00	3.0	1.0	18.00	m2	
6.06	on the roof	1	9.00	4.0	1.0	36.00	m2	
	subtotal					**157.68**	**m2**	

Bill of Quantity Cooked Break (0.5m Cooked Breaks in wall and 0.5m in foundation) With Cement Mortar and Pointing

Type of Project:BoQ for one room shelter (25sqm)

Date:14 -01-2015

Total Cost =	2,020.09	USD
Total Beneficiary Contribution =	853.96	USD
Total Donor Contribution =	1166.13	USD

Title	No.	Norm/ unit	A* Norm	Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit cost USD	Total cost USD	Contribution Beneficiary, USD	Contribution Donor, USD
A1	**1.00**		**1**	**Site preparation:اماده ساختن ساحه**	**36.00**	**m^2**	**0.24**	**8.64**	**8.64**	-
	1.01	0.04		Site preparation, clearing site etc.	1.44		6.00	8.64	8.64	-
Preparing the project site, etc.										
A2	**2.00**		**2**	**Foundation excavation: کندن کاری تهداب**	**8.43**	**m^3**	**3.00**	**25.29**	**25.29**	-
	2.01	0.5		Unskilled labour: کارگر غیرماهر	4.22	md	6.00	25.29	25.29	-
The land is ordinary soil										
A3	**3.00**		**3**	**Cooked Breaks for foundation and Korsi**	**15.00**	**m^3**	**41.76**	**626.42**	**80.42**	**546.00**
	3.01	500.00		Brick including transportation: خشت به همراه انتقالات ان	7,500.00	pcs	0.05	375.00		375.00
	3.02	0.31		Sand including transportation : ریگ	4.62	m3	7.00	32.34	32.34	-
	3.03	50.00		Cement including transportation (1:6): سمنت	750.00	kg	0.18	135.00		135.00
	8.03	80.50		water: آب	1207.50	liter	0.01	12.08	12.08	0.00
	3.04	0.20		Skilled labour on site: کارگرماهر	3.00	md	12.00	36.00		36.00
	3.05	0.40		Unskilled labour on site: کارگرغیرماهر	6.00	md	6.00	36.00	36.00	-
The size of sun dried break is 22*11*6 cm										
A4	**4.00**		**4**	**Pointing Mortar (1:3): هنگاف**	**14.00**	**m2**	**4.00**	**56.00**	**17.92**	**38.08**
	4.01	0.01		Sand including transportation: ریگ به همراه انتقالات ان	0.140	m3	6.00	0.84	0.84	-
	4.04	3.4		Cement : سمنت	47.600	kg	0.20	9.52		9.52
	4.05	20		water: آب	280.000	liter	0.01	2.80	2.80	-
	4.06	0.17		Skilled labour on site: کارگرماهر	2.380	md	12.00	28.56		28.56
	4.07	0.17		Unskilled labour on site: کارگرغیرماهر	2.380	md	6.00	14.28	14.28	-
A5	**5.00**		**4**	**Brick work of walls (sundried brick): خشت کاریی**	**29.11**	**m^3**	**21.90**	**638**	**637.52**	**-**
	5.01	500.00		Sun dried Brick including transportation: خشت خام به همراه انتقالات ان	14,555.25	pcs	0.03	436.66	436.66	-
	5.02	200.00		water: آب	5822.10	liter	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5.03	0.35		Mud گل	10.19	m^3	6.00	61.13	61.13	-
	5.04	0.20		Skilled labour کارگرماهر	5.82	md	12.00	69.87	69.87	-
	5.05	0.40		Unskilled labour کارگرغیرماهر	11.64	md	6.00	69.87	69.87	-
The size of sun dried break is 22*11*6 cm										
A6	**6.00**		**5**	**Wooden works for roof and lentils**	**25.00**	**m2**	**13.72**	**343.00**		**343.00**
	6.01			Wooden beam for lentil of door, Lenth=1.5m, surface=45cm	3.00	pcs	4.00	12.00		12.00
	6.02			Wooden beam for lentil of windows, Lenth=2m, surface=45cm	3.00	pcs	5.00	15.00		15.00
	6.03			Wooden beam for roof, L=4m, surface=40cm	20.00	pcs	10.00	200.00		200.00
	6.04			Rush size 1.5*1.5 local	25.00	m2	1.00	25.00		25.00
	6.05			Khada	100.00	pcs	0.50	50.00		50.00
	6.06			Plastic sheet for roofing under the straw mud plaster	36.00	m2	0.50	18.00		18.00
	6.07			PVC pipe 2" for drainage	3.00	M	1.00	3.00		3.00
	6.08			Wooden corner brace (as per design attached)	8.00	pcs	2.50	20.00		20.00
A7	**7.00**		**7**	**Wooden Doors + windows : دروازه کلگین**	**4.23**	**m^2**	**30.73**	**130.0**	**-**	**130.00**
	6.01	1.00		Window (1.5X1.5)m with glass : کلگین با شیشه	1.00	No	70.00	70.00		70.00
	6.02	1.00		Door (2.20X0.9): دروازه	1.00	No	60.00	60.00		60.00
A8	**8.00**		**8**	**Straw mud plaster and roofing with mud**	**191.31**	**m2**	**1.01**	**193.22**	**84.18**	**109.05**
	8.01	0.03		Soil : غوره گیل	4.78	m3	10.00	47.83	0.00	47.83
	8.02	1.00		plastering with mud (insid,out sid the room and on the roof and floor)	191.31	m2	0.20	38.26		38.26
	8.03	20.00		water: آب	3826.20	liter	0.01	38.26	38.26	0.00
	8.04	0.01		Skilled labour on site: کارگرماهر	1.91	md	12.00	22.96	0.00	22.96
	8.05	0.04		Unskilled labour on site: کارگرغیرماهر	7.65	md	6.00	45.91	45.91	0.00
the thickness of straw mud will not be less than 4 cm										
Total cost of (A1+A2+A3+A4+A5+A6 + A7+ .... + A9)								**2020.09**	**853.96**	**1166.13**

* A is amendment norm (if the existing norm does not fit to the site condition please ignore it and write the actual norm to this column and follow the procedure)

Note: Any other needed activities which is not included here can be added

Foundation is from stone masonry with cement mortar and the dipth of foundation is 50cm with 60cm width.

Bill of Quantity Cooked Break (0.5m Cooked Breaks in wall and 0.5m in foundation) With Cement Mortar and Pointing

Type of Project:BoQ for one room shelter (35sqm)

Total cost = 2,609.60 USD

Date: 14-01-2015

Total beneficiary contribution = 1097.66 USD

Total donor contribution = 1511.94 USD

Title	No.	Norm/ unit	A* Norm	Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit cost USD	Total cost USD	Contribution Beneficiary, USD	Contribution Donor, USD
A1	**1.00**		**1**	**Site preparation:اماده ساختن ساحه**	**40.00**	**m^2**	**0.24**	**9.60**	**9.60**	**-**
	1.01	0.04		Site preparation, clearing site etc.	1.60		6.00	9.60	9.60	-
Preparing the project site, etc.										
A2	**2.00**		**2**	**Foundation excavation: کندن کاری تهداب**	**12.72**	**m^3**	**3.00**	**38.16**	**38.16**	**-**
	2.01	0.5		Unskilled labour: کارگر غیرماهر	6.36	md	6.00	38.16	38.16	-
The land is ordinary soil										
A3	**3.00**		**3**	**Cooked Breaks for foundation and Korsi**	**18.14**	**m^3**	**42.76**	**775.47**	**97.22**	**678.25**
	3.01	500.00		Brick including transportation: خشت به همراه انتقالات ان	9,067.50	pcs	0.05	453.38		453.38
	3.02	0.31		Sand including transportation : ریگ	5.59	m3	7.00	39.10	39.10	-
	3.03	80.50		water: آب	1459.87	liter	0.01	14.60	14.60	0.00
	3.04	50.00		Cement including transportation (1:6): سمنت	906.75	kg	0.20	181.35		181.35
	3.05	0.20		Skilled labour on site: کارگرماهر	3.63	md	12.00	43.52		43.52
	3.06	0.40		Unskilled labour on site: کارگر غیرماهر	7.25	md	6.00	43.52	43.52	-
The size of sun dried break is 22*11*6 cm										
A4	**4.00**		**4**	**Pointing Mortar (1:3): هنگاف**	**16.35**	**m2**	**4.20**	**68.67**	**24.20**	**44.47**
	4.01	0.01		Sand including transportation: ریگ به همراه انتقالات ان	0.164	m3	6.00	0.98	0.98	-
	4.04	3.4		Cement : سمنت	55.590	kg	0.20	11.12		11.12
	4.05	20		water: آب	327.000	liter	0.02	6.54	6.54	-
	4.06	0.17		Skilled labour on site: کارگرماهر	2.780	md	12.00	33.35		33.35
	4.07	0.17		Unskilled labour on site: کارگر غیرماهر	2.780	md	6.00	16.68	16.68	-
A5	**5.00**		**5**	**Brick work of walls (sundried brick): خشت کاریئ**	**34.82**	**m^3**	**21.50**	**749**	**748.65**	**-**
	5.01	500.00		Sun dried Brick including transportation: خشت خام به همراه انتقالات ان	17,410.5	pcs	0.03	522.32	522.32	-
	5.02	200.00		water: آب	6964.20	liter	0.01	69.64	69.64	0.00
	5.03	0.35		Mud گل	12.19	m^3	6.00	73.12	73.12	-
	5.04	0.20		Skilled labour کارگرماهر	6.96	md	12.00	-	-	-
	5.05	0.40		Unskilled labour کارگر غیرماهر	13.93	md	6.00	83.57	83.57	-
The size of sun dried break is 22*11*6 cm										
A6	**6.00**		**5**	**Wooden works for roof and lentils**	**25.00**	**m2**	**21.12**	**528.00**		**528.00**
	6.01			Wooden beam for lentil of door, Lenth=1.5m, surface=45cm	3.00	pcs	4.00	12.00		12.00
	6.02			Wooden beam for lentil of windows, Lenth=2m, surface=45cm	3.00	pcs	5.00	15.00		15.00
	6.03			Wooden beam for roof, L=4m, surface=40cm	30.00	pcs	10.00	300.00		300.00
	6.04			Rush size 1.5*1.5 local	25.00	m2	1.00	25.00		25.00
	6.05			Wooden beam, for lentile, L=4m, diameter=15cm	3.00	pcs	16.00	48.00		48.00
	6.05			Khada	150.00	pcs	0.50	75.00		75.00
	6.06			Plastic sheet for roofing under the straw mud plaster	50.00	m2	0.50	25.00		25.00
	6.07			PVC pipe 2" for drainage	3.00	M	1.00	3.00		3.00
	6.08			Wooden corner brace (as per design attached)	10.00	pcs	2.50	25.00		25.00
A7	**7.00**		**7**	**Wooden Doors + windows : دروازه کلگین**	**4.23**	**m^2**	**47.28**	**200.0**	**-**	**200.00**
	6.01	1.00		Window (1.5X1.5)m with glass : کلکین با شیشه	2.00	No	70.00	140.00		140.00
	6.02	1.00		Door (2.20X0.9): دروازه	1.00	No	60.00	60.00		60.00
A8	**8.00**		**8**	**Straw mud plaster and roofing with mud**	**191.31**	**m2**	**1.26**	**241.05**	**179.83**	**61.22**
	8.01	0.05		Soil : غوره گیل	9.57	m3	10.00	95.66	95.66	0.00
	8.02	1.00		plastering with mud (insid,out sid the room and on the roof and floor)	191.31	m2	0.20	38.26		38.26
	8.03	20.00		water: آب	3826.20	liter	0.01	38.26	38.26	0.00
	8.04	0.01		Skilled labour on site: کارگرماهر	1.91	md	12.00	22.96	0.00	22.96
	8.05	0.04		Unskilled labour on site: کارگر غیرماهر	7.65	md	6.00	45.91	45.91	0.00
the thickness of straw mud will not be less than 4 cm										
Total cost of (A1+A2+A3+A4+A5+A6 + A7+ .... + A9)								**2609.60**	**1097.66**	**1511.94**

* A is amendment norm (if the existing norm does not fit to the site condition please ignore it and write the actual norm to this column and follow the procedure)

Note: Any other needed activities which is not included here can be added

Foundation is from stone masonry with cement mortar and the dipth of foundation is 50cm with 60cm width.

Bill of Quantity Cooked Break (0.5m Cooked Breaks in wall and 0.5m in foundation) With Cement Mortar and Pointing

Type of Project: BoQ for one room shelter 18sqm

Totall Cost = 1,753.99 USD

Date: 14-01-2015

Total beneficiary contribution = 753.99 USD

Total donor contribution = 1000.00 USD

Title	No.	Norm/ unit	A* Norm	Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit cost USD	Total cost USD	Contribution Beneficiary, USD	Contribution Donor, USD
A1	**1.00**		**1**	**Site preparation:اماده ساختن ساحه**	**32.00**	**m^2**	**0.24**	**7.68**	**7.68**	**-**
	1.01	0.04		Site preparation, clearing site etc.	1.28		6.00	7.68	7.68	-
Preparing the project site, etc.										
A2	**2.00**		**2**	**Foundation excavation: کندن کاری تهداب**	**6.12**	**m^3**	**3.00**	**18.36**	**18.36**	**-**
	2.01	0.5		Unskilled labour: کارگر غیرماهر	3.06	md	6.00	18.36	18.36	-
The land is ordinary soil										
A3	**3.00**		**3**	**Cooked Breaks for foundation and Korsi**	**12.09**	**m^3**	**42.76**	**516.77**	**64.79**	**451.98**
	3.01	500.00		Brick including transportation: خشت به همراه انتقالات ان	6,042.50	pcs	0.05	302.13		302.13
	3.02	0.31		Sand including transportation : ریگ	3.72	m3	7.00	26.06	26.06	-
	3.03	80.50		water: آب	972.84	liter	0.01	9.73	9.73	0.00
	3.04	50.00		Cement including transportation (1:6): سمنت	604.25	kg	0.20	120.85		120.85
	3.05	0.20		Skilled labour on site: کارگرماهر	2.42	md	12.00	29.00		29.00
	3.06	0.40		Unskilled labour on site: کارگر غیرماهر	4.83	md	6.00	29.00	29.00	-
The size of sun dried break is 22*11*6 cm										
A4	**4.00**		**4**	**Pointing Mortar (1:3): هنگاف**	**11.35**	**m2**	**4.20**	**47.67**	**16.80**	**30.87**
	4.01	0.01		Sand including transportation: ریگ به همراه انتقالات ان	0.114	m3	6.00	0.68	0.68	-
	4.04	3.4		Cement : سمنت	38.590	kg	0.20	7.72		7.72
	4.05	20		water: آب	227.000	liter	0.02	4.54	4.54	-
	4.06	0.17		Skilled labour on site: کارگرماهر	1.930	md	12.00	23.15		23.15
	4.07	0.17		Unskilled labour on site: کارگر غیرماهر	1.930	md	6.00	11.58	11.58	-
A5	**5.00**		**5**	**Brick work of walls (sundried brick): خشت کاریئ**	**22.67**	**m^3**	**23.90**	**542**	**498.14**	**43.70**
	5.01	500.00		Sun dried Brick including transportation: خشت خام به همراه انتقالات ان	11,335.5	pcs	0.03	340.07	296.37	43.70
	5.02	200.00		water: آب	4534.20	liter	0.01	45.34	45.34	0.00
	5.03	0.35		Mud گل	7.93	m^3	6.00	47.61	47.61	-
	5.04	0.20		Skilled labour کارگرماهر	4.53	md	12.00	54.41	54.41	-
	5.05	0.40		Unskilled labour کارگر غیرماهر	9.07	md	6.00	54.41	54.41	-
The size of sun dried break is 22*11*6 cm										
A6	**6.00**		**6**	**Wooden works for roof and lentils**	**18.00**	**m2**	**16.28**	**293.00**		**293.00**
	6.01			Wooden beam for lentil of door, Lenth=1.5m, surface=45cm	3.00	pcs	4.00	12.00		12.00
	6.02			Wooden beam for lentil of windows, Lenth=2m, surface=45cm	3.00	pcs	5.00	15.00		15.00
	6.03			Wooden beam for roof, L=4m, surface=40cm	15.00	pcs	10.00	150.00		150.00
	6.04			Rush size 1.5*1.5 local	25.00	m2	1.00	25.00		25.00
	6.05			Khada	100.00	pcs	0.50	50.00		50.00
	6.06			Plastic sheet for roofing under the straw mud plaster	36.00	m2	0.50	18.00		18.00
	6.07			PVC pipe 2" for drainage	3.00	M	1.00	3.00		3.00
	6.08			Wooden corner brace (as per design attached)	8.00	pcs	2.50	20.00		20.00
A7	**7.00**		**7**	**Wooden Doors + windows : دروازه کلگین**	**4.23**	**m^2**	**30.73**	**130.0**	**-**	**130.00**
	6.01	1.00		Window (1.5X1.5)m with glass : کلکین با شیشه	1.00	No	70.00	70.00		70.00
	6.02	1.00		Door (2.20X0.9): دروازه	1.00	No	60.00	60.00		60.00
A8	**8.00**		**8**	**Straw mud plaster and roofing with mud**	**157.68**	**m2**	**1.26**	**198.68**	**148.22**	**50.46**
	8.01	0.05		Soil : غوره گیل	7.88	m3	10.00	78.84	78.84	0.00
	8.02	1.00		plastering with mud (insid,out sid the room and on the roof and floor)	157.68	m2	0.20	31.54		31.54
	8.03	20.00		water: آب	3153.60	liter	0.01	31.54	31.54	0.00
	8.04	0.01		Skilled labour on site: کارگرماهر	1.58	md	12.00	18.92	0.00	18.92
	8.05	0.04		Unskilled labour on site: کارگر غیرماهر	6.31	md	6.00	37.84	37.84	0.00
the thickness of straw mud will not be less than 4 cm										
Total cost of (A1+A2+A3+A4+A5+A6 + A7+ .... + A8)								**1753.99**	**753.99**	**1000.00**

* A is amendment norm (if the existing norm does not fit to the site condition please ignore it and write the actual norm to this column and follow the procedure)

Note: Any other needed activities which is not included here can be added

Foundation is from stone masonry with cement mortar and the dipth of foundation is 50cm with 60cm width.