

HPSE22-SHL-183473-1

# Reduce shelter protection risk for Substandard shelters of vulnerable families, including people with disabilities including blind and Down's syndrome people in the Gaza strip



## Basic Info

### Project Name

Reduce shelter protection risk for Substandard shelters of vulnerable families, including people with disabilities including blind and Down's syndrome people in the Gaza strip

### Start Date

01/01/2022

### End Date

31/12/2022

### Project Summary

This proposal is in line with the objectives and the framework of the OPTI country 2021 HRP strategy under objective 2: The basic needs of vulnerable Palestinians living under occupation are met through the provision of quality basic services and improved access to resources, in accordance with the rights of protected persons under. Also, it's also aligned with the shelter and NFI cluster and SO2: Vulnerable households exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported to meet basic needs and enhance their coping capacity.

The overall project's objective is to contribute to enhancing the coping capacity and meeting the basic needs of vulnerable HHs with protection concerns due to their substandard housing conditions through shelter rehabilitation/adaptation support. In contrast, the specific objective of the project: substandard shelters of the most vulnerable HHs exposed to harsh weather and with protection concerns (PWDs including blind people, down's syndrome people and women-headed HHs) are supported to meet basic shelter needs and enhance their coping capacity (winterisation, summarisation, shelters upgrade and rehabilitation, damaged shelters repair, COVID 19 shelter related interventions). This includes women, men, girls and boys in fragile and critically under-served communities affected by the ongoing crisis in Gaza Strip, including Covid-19. The objectives aligned with the needs identified in the humanitarian need overview (HNO) and Oxfam's recent assessment conducted in September 2021.

Oxfam, in partnership with the Youth Empowerment Center (YEC), plans to target 230 HHs with substandard shelters through:

- (1) The adaptation and rehabilitation work of substandard shelters for 70 HHs (399 individuals) with persons with disabilities PWDs, including blind people and down's syndrome, to meet shelter basic needs and minimum standards.
- (2) The rehabilitation works of 160 most vulnerable HHs (912 individuals) with

substandard shelters to meet shelter basic needs and minimum standards.

(3) Provision of essential protective shelter NFIs to 130 vulnerable HHs at risk of exposure or affected by natural or manmade hazards (e.g. summer/winter storms, flooding).

A community engagement approach will be adopted during the design and implementation of the intervention for a balanced representation, including the specific needs, views, and feedback of women and PWDs. Local community committees (equitable gender and age representation) will be established/activated in coordination with the MoSD to ensure their direct engagement with targeted communities and beneficiaries. Which includes nominating and selecting beneficiaries and collecting their feedback and level of satisfaction during and after implementation, etc.

Oxfam's Local partner, YEC, has extensive experience demonstrated by its team's capacities in implementing Shelter and WASH projects such as repairing/rehabilitating 310 HHs main structures facilities (WASH and Shelter) during 2020, 215 substandard shelters in 2021 and upgrading two designated emergency shelters. YEC has also gained the trust of communities and local authorities and is, therefore, able to effectively monitor and implement activities. YEC will sustain coordination with the Shelter Cluster Coordinator and members and relevant stakeholders to avoid duplication and support joint planning and targeting efforts and continue sharing information regarding implementation progress.

The proposed action is highly relevant and can be achieved during the current spread of the Covid-19 pandemic in the Gaza Strip considering safety mitigation measures which will be monitored by Oxfam's MEAL and Public Health officers, effective coordination with targeted BNFs, local authorities and relevant stakeholders. Also, the proposed action contributes to alleviating protection, security, and public health risks experienced by PWDs and vulnerable HHs with substandard shelters, considering the needs of women and girls.

## Tags

## Organizations

OXFAM

## Implementing Partners

Youth Empowerment Center (YEC)

## Contact Info

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# Associated Response Plan

occupied Palestinian territory 2022

## Plan Fields

### 1 - Needs

The action is informed by Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs) HNO 2022, Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA), conducted in July 2021 by OCHA, Joint intersectoral analysis framework (September 2021), Oxfam's gender analysis (July 2021), the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH) assessment (Jan.2020), 5 Ways shelter and settlement programme help mitigation of COVID-19 (April 2020), minimum standards of shelter repair and upgrade (July 2018), inter-agency standing committee's COVID-19 guidelines on inclusion of PwDs in humanitarian action (inter-agency standing committee in June 2020). MoPWH assessment illustrated that 21,500 inhabited housing units across Gaza are classified as substandard. They do not meet the minimum requirements for adequate living space, weather protection, hygiene facilities and privacy, and require different degrees of rehabilitation. Vulnerable groups, including females, headed households (FHH), PWDs including blind people, and down's syndrome, were identified as the main priority. As per HNO 2022, across the oPt, there are over 104,000 FHH, 8,000 of which live in severe shelter conditions. Similarly, 23,000 people with disabilities (including 10,000

children) of whom 9,000 individuals live in severe shelter conditions. Some 92% of the people in need of assistance are in the Gaza Strip. MoSD confirmed that out of the 21,500 substandard shelters, more than 400 hardship-HHs urgently need shelter support in Gaza North and Gaza Governorates. Furthermore, according to (National Society for Rehabilitation) NSR and Right to Live Society (RLS), more than 200 PWDs, including blind people and people with down's syndrome in the Gaza North and Gaza Governorates, need humanitarian assistance to access adequate shelter indispensable to providing people with a minimum level of privacy, protection and dignity. In addition, Gaza North and Gaza governorates were the most affected governorates during the May 2021 escalation, including the most vulnerable HHs, FHHs and PwDs. Moreover, the two governorates represented the highest percentage of COVID-19 cases in the Gaza Strip during 2021. Thus, the aforementioned governorates were prioritised to be targeted under the proposed action in coordination with the Shelter Cluster and MoSD, MOPWH. Targeted HHs selection will consider the nominated BNFs lists of 350 HHs shared by NSR for PWDs, RLS for Down's syndrome people and AISHA association for FHHs. Then, the nominated lists are validated and verified by MoSD and MoPWH. Based on the aforementioned and the needs highlighted in the updated HNO 2022, to identify the specific needs of targeted beneficiaries, Oxfam and YEC carried out a rapid need assessment (RNA) in coordination with the Right to Live Society, AISHA association and NSR during the 2nd two weeks of August 2021. Where 5 FGDs (3 women and 2 Men) were carried out in the targeted communities with 32 participants (19 women and 13 men) and 2 KIIs conducted with local community committees' representatives. The 5 FGDs were conducted with Women Headed HHs, PWDs including blind people and down's syndrome people. The RNA illustrated that 43% of the attendees' houses are substandard to protect them from rain and wind due to cracks in the roof and walls and unfixed windows. Also, the structure of the houses with asbestos or metal ceiling and unrendered walls makes it inadequate to resist the cold or the hot weather, 34.7% of the participants don't have privacy in their houses in the cause of limitation of the internal space in their houses against the family size with the absence of separation between sleeping, and living spaces, 45% of the participant don't have safe and private access to clean bathing and toilet facilities to exercise good personal hygiene at all times due to unlockable door, no tiling for floor and walls, bad ventilation and light, leakage in the water sources, unsuitable feeding and discharging system, and un-furnished with supporting tools for disabilities. Overall, 90% of the attendees, including (PWDs, FHHs and Down's syndrome people) are suffering from major gaps in core shelter items (doors, walls, roofs, windows, shower/toilet, kitchen, electrical connection and access to WASH facilities) needed to provide the minimum level of physical and weather protection, safety, privacy, dignity, health and wellbeing of male and female family members of all ages, especially family members with physical disabilities. Moreover, participants were requested to access adequate COVID-19 information to protect them from infection risks. Furthermore, the need to promote women's participation throughout the project implementation was highlighted to ensure that men are more receptive to women's representation and participation. Noting that participated women preferred implementation of the project intervention through an external contractor under the supervision of Oxfam, they do not prefer shelter cash modality because they are afraid that received money will be spent by the husbands for other needs and will not be allocated for shelter repair.

## **2 - Activities**

This project will respond to the needs of targeted male and female beneficiaries in the targeted areas, including children, the elderly and PwDs. Oxfam, in close coordination with the MoSD, NSR, Right to Live Society for down's syndrome people, and AISHA institution will provide shelter adaptation and rehabilitation to most vulnerable HHs with PWDs, including long-term or permanent disabilities and blind people. Works will be carried out according to SPHERE and (IASC) minimum shelter standards. This will provide safe and dignified shelter to targeted HHs and will contribute to alleviating the burden on women and children and mitigate the transmission of the COVID-19 outbreak. The BNFs will be selected considering a combination of protection, economic and shelter technical vulnerability criteria. Factors reflecting protection vulnerability include age, disability, families with high numbers of dependents, women-headed households and families suffering from harsh living conditions, including protection related problems. In contrast, economic factors will include main income, source of income, debts, and the status of household assets. Factors reflecting shelter vulnerability include gaps in core shelter items within the 12 set categories based on the Shelter Cluster agreed on Minimum Standards

for housing in Gaza. Oxfam and YEC will monitor the works of the contracted company. The company will implement COVID-19 mitigation and safety measures during rehabilitation works. The adaptations include expanding areas for toilets, installing railings and ramps, expanding doors to be suitable for wheelchair access, installing entrance ramps to housing units or WASH facilities, tiling and other specific relevant works, etc. Considering IASC COVID-19 Key messages, IEC materials will be disseminated to the targeted BNFs. The IEC material will focus on COVID-19 mitigation measures at HH and community levels, best hygiene practices and increasing the sense of ownership to enhance the suitability of the action. Oxfam will implement the action in partnership with YEC and collaborate with the relevant stakeholders to ensure access to systems, procedures, and standards to achieve effective, high-quality delivery. Oxfam will bring together stakeholders, local authorities, end-users through active participation in the Shelter clusters and engagement with relevant stakeholders. Oxfam will ensure the proper delivery of the action as per the project action plan and budget in compliance with the donor programmatic, visibility, reporting, financial and procurement guidelines. Oxfam will provide advice and support on gender and protection-sensitive project activities and gender mainstreaming and will announce the tenders in local newspapers in compliance with the donor Oxfam's procurement regulations and guidelines. YEC will lead the community mobilisation actions, the beneficiary's selection process, the technical engineering assessment and the day to day follow up of the rehabilitation work in the field. Furthermore, Oxfam will ensure that information on reporting fraud and PSEA (Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse) is available to the project and the partner. They are in line with PSEA network recommendations and according to IASC principles and guidance. Outcome 1: Vulnerable households living in substandard shelter exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported to meet basic needs and enhance their coping capacity. Output 1.1: Adapted and adequate living space of substandard shelters for 70 HHs with PWDs Target: (399 individuals, 105 G, 110 B, 91 W, 93 M) A.1.1: Community engagement, Beneficiaries orientation sessions A.1.2: Beneficiaries assessment, selection and development of BNFs MoUs A.1.3: Carry out adaptation and rehabilitation work A.1.4: Provision of essential protective shelter/household NFIs. Output 2.1: Adequate living space for 160 substandard shelters of most vulnerable families Target: (912 individuals, 241 G, 252 B, 208 W, 211 M) A.2.1: Community engagement, Beneficiaries orientation sessions A.2.2: Beneficiaries assessment, selection and development of BNFs MoUs A.2.3: Carry out adaptation and rehabilitation work A.2.4: Provision of essential protective shelter/household NFIs.

### **3 - Indicators**

Oxfam is committed to Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL), including gender-sensitive M&E. Oxfam has a Common Approach to Monitoring and Social Accountability (CAMSA), which aligns with good international practices in monitoring, evaluation, and learning, promoting collaborative and effective, results-focused, and accountable MEL practice and Social Accountability. CAMSA is an approach based on minimum requirements for MEL and Social Accountability aligned to Oxfam's program quality efforts and provides guidance, tools, and methodologies, including on gender analysis and the assessment of gender outcomes. Within this partnership, Oxfam will take the lead in monitoring and evaluating the project, ensuring that indicators are closely monitored, and gathering feedback from beneficiaries throughout the implementation period of the project, allowing Oxfam to amend activities where relevant to address emerging beneficiaries' needs. M&E will be conducted and assessed based on a participatory approach and involvement of the three local partners and local communities. Due to the COVID-19 crisis, Oxfam's monitoring activities will be adapted to using safety measures in its interaction with communities. Therefore, the monitoring activities that will be implemented in the project will include operational monitoring of the progress of implementation against Workplan and in compliance with project standards and procedures, the satisfaction of beneficiaries post the distribution of inputs/receipt of services, and project impact monitoring that will be developed at the start with the project jointly by Oxfam and partners and in consultation with PCCs to ensure the engagement of the community in the MEAL process. Oxfam and its partners are also committed to the European Union data protection rules represented by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). They will ensure that Oxfam and partners staff members strictly follow its rules in all data processing, including beneficiaries' database and accountability mechanisms. Oxfam also has obligations to follow the ethical guidelines and "Responsible Programme Data Policy". Based on the aforementioned, the

following indicators will be committed and monitored through the proposed action:  
Outcome 1: Vulnerable households living in substandard shelters exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported to meet basic needs and enhance their coping capacity. Outcome 1: Indicators: • % of assisted HH living in upgraded unit in accordance with minimum standards Outputs Indicators: Output 1.1: Adapted and adequate living space of substandard shelters for 70 HHs with PWDs # of individuals protected and have improved access to adequate shelter. 399 individuals, 105 G, 110 B, 91 W, 93 M # of PWDs have improved access to shelter Men: 30, Women: 40, Target: 70 Output 2.1: Adequate living space for 160 substandard shelters of most vulnerable families # of individuals protected and have improved access to adequate shelter. 241 G, 252 B, 208 W, 211 M , Target: 912 # of people exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported with adequate shelter assistance Target: 741.

#### **Gender wit Age Marker (GAM)**

##### **4 - IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM)**

4 (M): The project will significantly contribute to gender equality, including across age groups.

##### **4.1 - Provide the GAM Reference number for this project**

H1545-5834-4793

#### **5 - Breakdown by response modality**

##### **5.1 - Response modalities**

Yes

**5.1.b State the percentage of the response delivered by the voucher modality if applicable :**  
0

**5.1.c State the percentage of the response delivered by the cash modality if applicable :**  
0

**5.1.a State the percentage of the response delivered by the service delivery modality if applicable :**  
100

**5.1.d State the percentage of the response delivered by In-kind modality if applicable :**  
0

**5.2 - Please briefly explain why the specific modality/ies for this response were chosen.**

NA

#### **6 - Which Strategic Objective(s) do(es) your project address?**

##### **6.1 - Strategic Objective 1 (SO1)**

No

##### **6.2 - Strategic Objective 2 (SO2)**

Yes

**6.2.a - Please estimate the percentage of requirements for SO2**  
100

##### **6.3 - Strategic Objective 3 (SO3)**

No

## 7 - Breakdown of requirements by location (%)

### 7.1 - Gaza

100

### 7.2 - Area C

0

### 7.3 - East Jerusalem

0

### 7.4 - Hebron H2

0

### 7.5 - Area A&B

0

## PROTECTION MAINSTREAMING & PSEA

### 8 - Participation (Community Engagement)

#### 8.1 - Project needs assessment

Yes

##### 8.1.a - How will beneficiaries be involved in needs assessment?

Focus groups,Interviews

#### If not checked, please explain why

NA

#### 8.2 - Project design

Yes

##### 8.2.a - How will beneficiaries be involved in project design?

Focus groups,Interviews

#### If not checked, please explain why

NA

#### 8.3 - Implementation (delivering assistance)

Yes

##### 8.3.a - How will beneficiaries be involved in implementation?

Surveys,Information products and outreach

#### If not checked, please explain why

NA

#### 8.4 - Monitoring and evaluation

Yes

##### 8.4.a - How will beneficiaries be involved in M&E?

Surveys,Focus groups,Interviews,Information products and outreach

#### If not checked, please explain why

NA

## 8.5 - Representation of community groups

Yes

If you answered no please explain why

NA

## Accountability to Affected Populations

### 9. - Feedback and complaints mechanisms

Yes

#### 9.1a - Specify the mechanisms for feedback and/or complaints

b - Project hotline,c - Complaint box,d - Satisfaction survey,e - Field visit

#### 9.1b - If 'Other', please specify :

NA

#### 9.1d - Explain how you have ensured that mechanism are accessible to all population groups?

Oxfam variant communication channels explained above have been designed in consultation with targeted communities, including the most vulnerable social groups such as PWDs, Women, the Elderly, and the youth. Orientation sessions will be conducted to partner staff about Oxfam feedback mechanism in addition to capacity building sessions about data collection process considering the ethical considerations to ensure good quality of collected data by field staff. Then the feedback mechanism will be announced in the targeted community through the community committees and project orientation sessions.

#### 9.1c - How will feedback be used?

Oxfam in OPTI is using a mobile case management system to record, manage, respond, or refer to positive and negative feedbacks reported by target groups and the people we work with. The system titled "Your Word Counts" is an android application that will be used by Oxfam and partners field staff to record verbal feedback, in addition to other feedbacks received through one of the following channels: • Oxfam Free Helpline (Landline) • Miss Calls to the feedback mobile phone number. • Private WhatsApp text messages or paid text messages • Feedback Sessions \ Satisfaction Survey • And Helpdesk for collecting direct feedbacks during the distribution of NFIs. For highly sensitive complaints (Staff Behaviours, Misconduct, Safeguarding, GBV, PSEA, Fraud and corruption), the following email addresses will be the main reporting channel: • Safeguarding Focal Point in Gaza: roba.daour@oxfam.org • Anti-Corruption Champion: anas.abdeen@oxfam.org • Business Operations Manager: Dina.jibril@oxfam.org • Country Director: Shane.stevenson@oxfam.org If such sensitive feedbacks are received by Oxfam or partner staff, they are obligated to report it either to the mentioned emails or to the "Speak Up" website: <https://oxfam.clue-webforms.co.uk/webform/misconduct/en> Received feedbacks will be managed by one of the following actions: • Manage and update: If the complaint needs more than 14 days to be solved • Resolve and Respond: If the case is managed within 14 days, the complainer will receive a verbal or written response. • Internal Refer: If the case is major dissatisfaction, it will be referred to Oxfam senior management in OPTI. • External Referral: If the case is not relevant to Oxfam intervention, it will be referred to the management to refer it to the relevant cluster system or organization. The overall information will be encrypted and protected, while figures with no sensitive data will be used for Oxfam global accountability reporting and for donor reporting as well.

If your project does not have mechanisms for feedback and/or complaints, please explain why (narrative text)

NA



## **10. – Do No Harm**

### **10.1 - Do No Harm**

Protection principles are considered in the project as part of the humanitarian principles governing Oxfam's humanitarian interventions. Oxfam premised its project design on the 'do no harm approach' ensuring that project activities or any resulting consequences do not present any harm to the targeted population by facilitating access to the essential WASH needs, which would have put them at risk, had it not been available, and by conducting ongoing monitoring and collecting beneficiaries' feedback to be aware of any potential harm and work on prevention measures. The action responds to Oxfam's and PWA's needs analysis where women highlighted the need to be engaged in community committees and municipality activities due to their severe lack of representation in public life. Community mobilisation sessions on gender, water and sanitation will be implemented, encouraging participation of men and women community leaders and mentors. These sessions will also serve as awareness-raising tools to sensitise households and the community to accept women participation. This will contribute to mitigating any risk/ harm that women could face as a result of this newfound participation in public life. Gender will be mainstreamed, ensuring that the needs of men and women, girls and boys, are addressed in line with Oxfam's gender in emergencies minimum standards and gender mainstreaming strategies. This action's response is grounded on the fact that all women and men's lives and dignity, including people with disabilities, youth, children and elderly, both direct and indirect, must be protected. Key humanitarian standards and protection principles will be carefully considered, especially the do-no-harm principle, particularly important in the Gaza context, where social and political instability is evident in many areas with conservative gender norms. Local community committees (with equitable gender and age representation) will be established to ensure their direct engagement and ongoing consultation with targeted communities and beneficiaries throughout the project, thus enhancing community engagement and reducing any potential protection risks or exclusion at the community level. Building the capacities of targeted communities to improve their self-protection mechanisms will be ensured by conducting orientation sessions to inform and consult with targeted communities about services that will be provided and safety measures and access modalities. It is worth mentioning that preserving dignity is essential to maintaining self-esteem and confidence and coping with stressful and potentially overwhelming humanitarian situations. Supporting women's self-esteem and confidence will be positively reflected and will enhance the roles of each member of the household and will result in the overall improved wellbeing of the family, especially children as care receivers.

## **11. - Equal and impartial access to aid**

### **11.1 - Equal and impartial access to aid**

As part of the main principles of protection mainstreaming in all of Oxfam's humanitarian work, special attention is paid to achieve equal and impartial access to aid. This will be done throughout the different stages of the project; the selection of targeted communities is premised on concrete and updated needs assessments confirming the vulnerability and the need for the intervention. Similarly, selecting the beneficiaries follows clear selection criteria and presents an equal opportunity for all eligible to benefit. Gender and age are also taken into consideration, meaning that women, men, youth, elderly people, people with disabilities and children will be able to benefit from the intervention as fit for their needs without any discrimination based on their gender, age or status. Using a combination of community outreach approach, using virtual platforms for information sharing, and actual work in the field will also work to address any obstacles related to the spread of COVID 19 that could hinder access to aid. Having a feedback mechanism available and accessible for all the targeted community will facilitate knowing people's concerns and comments that could highlight obstacles of access, whether physical or related to the processes of implementing the intervention and would inform the response to ensure equality and impartiality.



## 11.2 Have you considered all the elements of the Disability Mainstreaming Checklist?

Yes

If you answered no, please explain why

NA

## 12 - PSEA (Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse)

### 12.1- Were PSEA activities built into the project?

Yes

#### 12.1.a How ?

1) (MANDATORY) Project has adopted a safe complaint channel(s) for beneficiaries based on consultations with the beneficiaries and accessible to different groups (Number of beneficiaries and percentage against your target group),2) (MANDATORY) Project has built in activities involving development and dissemination of PSEA awareness raising material including information on rights and safe complaint channels available to beneficiaries and that awareness raising targets all project sites. (Number of beneficiaries and percentage against your target group),3) (MANDATORY) Project has built-in clear process for receipt and referral of complaints of PSEA, in accordance with the oPt PSEA SOPs on Inter Agency Referrals,4) Project staff are required to attend a minimum of one PSEA training,5) Project-related contracts include standard clause on PSEA in accordance with IASC principles and guidance,6) Project staff will directly or indirectly engage in the HCT oPt PSEA Network,7) Project will carry out other PSEA-related activities

#### 12.1.b If 'Other' ( 12.1a No 7.), please specify

NA

If you answered no, please explain why

NA

## Country

occupied Palestinian territory

Gaza Strip

Gaza

North Gaza

## Clusters



### Shelter and NFI Cluster

#### Caseload

#### Cluster Activities and Indicators

Indicator	Description	Target	Project Target
5 - Rehabilitation of damaged and/or substandard shelters (fully or partially) to meet shelter basic needs and minimum standards, including adaptation of shelters			

to meet the needs of PWDs and improving the living space for vulnerable groups, in addition to shelter related support to people at higher risk of Covid-19.

5.1	# OF INDIVIDUALS PROTECTED AND HAVE IMPROVED ACCESS TO ADEQUATE SHELTER. ( DISAGGREGATED BY FEMALE/ELDERLIES HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD, GENDER, AGE GROUPS, AND PROTECTION CONCERNS SUCH AS OVERCROWDING, PRIVACY, RISKS AND HAZARDS) # OF PWDS HAVE IMPROVED ACCESS TO SHELTER ☑ Includes Disaggregation	1,311
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**6 - Provision of timely winterization/summarization assistance or shelter Non-Food Items (NFIs) to vulnerable households at risk of exposure or affected by natural or manmade hazards (e.g. winter storms)**

6.1	# of people exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported with adequate shelter assistance	741
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## Budget

### Total Cost

\$500,000

[View funding to this project on FTS](#)

### Line Items

Staff and other personnel costs	\$65,000	13%
Direct inputs and services to beneficiaries (Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Services)	\$376,000	75.2%
General operating and other running costs	\$26,500	5.3%
Indirect / Overhead Costs (7%)	\$32,500	6.5%

### Comments