

HPSE22-SHL-183629-1

Provision of protective materials for shelters in vulnerable areas exposed to Settler Violence in the West Bank



Basic Info

Project Name

Provision of protective materials for shelters in vulnerable areas exposed to Settler Violence in the West Bank

Start Date

31/12/2021

End Date

30/12/2022

Project Summary

The project is based on a recent needs assessment conducted by PUI in 2020 and 2021. The needs assessment identified the most pressing shelter protection needs of vulnerable communities that are called to endure settler violence on regular basis. The identified communities are located in different parts of the West Bank and considered a top priority for PUI and the West Bank Protection Consortium (WBPC) in terms of ensuring and enhancing their access to protective material in anticipation of potential future settler attacks. The COVID-19 pandemic that erupted in Palestine in March 2020 further added to the multiple layers of vulnerability. Thus, the hardship of the Palestinians' living conditions increased, especially for families living in substandard and overcrowded shelters at higher risk of COVID-19 infection. In order to respond to the identified needs and to contribute to the HRP and cluster objectives, PUI and its partner will provide multiple layers of assistance both in cash and in-kind support. This project will contribute to the HRP strategic objectives 1 & 2, as well as the Shelter Cluster objectives 1 & 2. Specifically, it will do so by providing people and communities under constant risk -mainly from settler violence- with the appropriate materials that may prevent and protect their homes from such attacks. The project will also support vulnerable households with cash, material and/or rehabilitation works in order to improve substandard housing units that do not meet the minimum requirements of waterproofing, hygienic living space, privacy, and protection from weather conditions. The intervention will help to mitigate forcible displacement and minimize suffering among populations vulnerable to settler violent attacks.

Finally, as part of adopting an "MHPSS approach" to shelter programing, PUI will provide household level psychoeducation sessions, promoting the core MHPSS principles to the families benefiting from shelter programing (see document: Mindful Sheltering: Recognizing and Enhancing the Impact of Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements on Mental Health and Psychosocial Well-Being – Care/ Oxford Brookes University)

The project will provide protective materials to support 64 shelters and reduce the exposure of vulnerable households to settler's violence, thus enhancing their feelings of

safety and dignity and contributing to the prevention of forcible transfers. At the same time, the project will provide rehabilitation support to these substandard shelters in an effort to ensure they meet basic needs and minimum standards. The rehabilitation works might include adaptation of shelters to meet the needs of people with disabilities; improvements in the living area to include adequate isolation space for people more vulnerable to COVID-19; rehabilitation of sanitation facilities inside the shelter, etc. The scope of the upgrading will be tailored to the specific needs of each family, with an average of 2500 USD per household. The interventions will be carried out using a mixed approach of cash and material supplies, when appropriate and feasible.

As part of the project, household level psychoeducation sessions will be provided to beneficiaries, centering around the links between land, shelter and well-being, and involving the whole family unit. The approach will be catered to the specific family composition per household and will aim to increase awareness around the importance of psycho-social well-being, particularly as it relates to shelter and housing conditions.

PUI will partner with UAWC to target different geographic locations according to the knowledge of and experience with the communities each partner holds. This project complements the work done by PUI under the West Bank Protection Consortium (WBPC), which includes providing emergency response to victims and survivors of settler violence as well as tailored protective measures at community level.

Tags

Organizations

Première Urgence Internationale

Implementing Partners

Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC)

Contact Info

Xavier Grosset / dep.hom@premiere-urgence.ps / + 970 (0)562 1000 51

Anthony DUTEMPLE / hom@premiere-urgence.ps / + 970 (0)562 1000 50

Associated Response Plan

occupied Palestinian territory 2022

Plan Fields

1 - Needs

PUI conducted regional workshops through June 2021 with relevant partners working on the issue of settler violence in the North, Middle, and South of the West Bank. The meetings provided insights on the specific needs of respective communities most vulnerable to settler violent attacks and expansion. The consultations also provided an important update to the information collected through a ranking exercise conducted in 2018, through which communities were ranked according to risk and vulnerability to settler related incidents. The selection of those communities were based on the settler violence vulnerability and annual attacks per community based on OCHA settler violence database and the West Bank Protection Consortium Early Warning System Database. The ranking list was updated and used to support PUI's selection of communities to conduct assessment FGDs with and later implement relevant protective measures. In addition to pinpointing issues related to settler violence prevalence, the conducted consultations also brought about cross-cutting protection, as well as protection and gender mainstreaming concerns that have been thoroughly examined in a Protection and Gender Risks and Mitigation Analysis (PGRMA) available for this project. To complement the data collected through the stakeholders' consultations, during 2019, 2020, and 2021, PUI conducted a series of focus group discussions (FGDs) with the communities identified as most vulnerable. The FGDs were conducted in Al Jibiya, Al Mazra'a al Qibliya, Beit Iskariya, Nahhalin, Tuba, At Tuwani, Yasuf, Al Lubban Ash Sharqiya, Jit, Madama, Einabus, Kafr ad

Dik, and East Jerusalem. A total of 280 people from 28 communities participated in the FGDs (around 25% were women and girls and 75% were men and boys). As a result, the following breakdown of shelters, not targeted during 2019 and 2020, in need of protective measures was produced: • Madama: 21 shelters • Tuba: 15 shelters • At Tuwani: 4 shelters • Einabus: 12 shelters • Kafr ad Dik: 12 shelters In total: 64 shelter targeted

Besides the identification of most urgent needs in terms of shelter, the FGDs sessions were divided into two additional sections. The first sessions focused mainly on identifying a list of threats to which the community is exposed to in relation to settler violence incidents. The second section focused on identifying a list of possible protective interventions to address each threat. As in the key stakeholders' consultations, communities also expressed diverse and cross-cutting needs and risks and mitigation measures in terms of protection and gender mainstreaming. These risks are presented in detail in the annexed protection and gender risk and mitigation analysis. Needs update will be provided by consulted again project onset the communities, in order to further tailor, refine and narrow down community based protection and mitigation measures in terms of reducing the risks identified during these initial consultations, as well as new emerging risks (e.g. COVID-19). Different modalities, like online or over the phone communication, will be considered, always ensuring access for people with different needs and equal representation. In case specific obstacles are associated with remote consultations, corresponding mitigation measures will be adopted accordingly. The way the FGD sessions were conducted was Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) oriented. The unique composition of each FGD, as well as the AGD approach made it possible to identify the different needs and capacities of each group. For example, specific adaptation for older persons or persons with disability to be able to access their WASH facilities inside the shelter were proposed. The outcomes of the FGDs also pinpointed the different ways people belonging to different age, gender and diversity groups perceive, are effected by, and respond to settler violence (SV), and their different corresponding needs in terms of shelter. For example, while men were reported as being more likely to experience SV incidents due to their increased movements and exposure, women who do experience them might be more hesitant to react or report them due to fear and societal expectations around gender. In response to those and more AGD needs and risks identified, PUI will directly address the ones that fall under the scope of its work and ensure safe referrals to other specialized actors to address any outstanding needs, as MHPSS. In each session, PUI introduced its PSEA policy and SEA reporting channel, to ensure PSEA awareness within the target communities. The PUI Feedback and Response Mechanism (FRM) was also introduced to participants, providing them with a platform to freely express concerns and complaints.

2 - Activities

Activity 1: Community outreach, beneficiary selection and technical assessment PUI and UAWC will reach out to the 5 targeted communities through different accessible channels, such as posters in public infrastructure, mosques and village councils, as well as through CBOs/DPOs. These communities will be reached with information regarding project's objectives and eligibility criteria. Outreach will target groups of people that might be traditionally excluded from public life due to cultural norms, like PwD and people with MH (Mental Health) issues. Local committees will be established with members representing the range of the communities in terms of AGD. These committees will be consulted to identify needs, capacities, secure accountability towards the community and further enrich the PGRMA. The assessment and subsequent selection of most vulnerable households will be based on their vulnerability as well as on the technical assessment at household level. PUI/UAWC will include households to identify the appropriate responses, specific to AGD needs. PUI/UAWC will complement and analyze the initial PGRMA at every step of the project cycle. Activity 2: Shelter Protection and Rehabilitation. PUI / UAWC will provide protective materials and assets to 64 shelters located in the 5 communities of Madama, Tuba, At Tuwani, Einabus, and Kafr ad Dik. These will include protection of windows, fencing, iron gates, solar lights, first aid kits, and fire extinguishers. At the same time, the project will provide rehabilitation for any of these shelters that do not meet basic needs and minimum standards, including needs specific to the profiles of the families inhabiting them. All materials provided will come with special considerations to reflect the different needs of the different household members. For example, all materials delivered will be childproof to cater to families with younger children, and also to ensure the safety of household members with cognitive or other type of disability. Materials will also come with appropriate and accessible information (e.g. child friendly

language, considerations for people who are deaf, etc.) and sessions on how they can be used safely to avoid injuries. The scope of the upgrading will be tailored to the needs of each family, with an average value of 2500 USD per household. The works will be carried out by using a mixed approach of cash and material supply, when appropriate. Reflecting how decision making in terms of cash and material most of the times falls on the head of household, traditionally male, and how this can affect the way women's and girls' needs are addressed, the activity related to cash provision will closely be monitored by PUI and partners. To challenge traditional decision-making norms that may hinder women, girls, people with mental health issues and/or disabilities from equal participation, the project will ensure to consult all members of the household in an equal and empowering manner.

Activity 3: Household level psychoeducation sessions. The project will also provide household level psychoeducation sessions to the families residing in the 64 shelters benefiting from material and protective assets. The psychoeducation sessions will focus on the importance of psychosocial well-being, common demonstrations of distress and positive coping mechanisms, especially as they relate to shelter and living conditions. The sessions will be catered to the families receiving them and may vary from 1 to 12 times during the project (once a month maximum). The project will place particular attention on families with PwDs, older persons, persons with MH issues, as traditionally these groups are called to spend large amounts of time within the shelter, due to prevailing social norms. PUI/UAWC will ensure a good level of public health/personal hygiene by rehabilitating the kitchen and/or bathroom, and improving privacy - separation between females and males according to local social norms; separation between different families in the same housing unit; lockable door for toilet/shower; at least one room with lockable door, etc. The project complies with the minimum SPHERE standards for adequate housing, Shelter Cluster minimum agreed standards, gender, and adequate access to housing by people with disabilities. In the case of households involved in pending legal procedures, legal aid will be solicited before the initiation of any intervention.

3 - Indicators

PUI and UAWC M&E teams will develop a monitoring and evaluation plan at the beginning of the project to manage the process of assessing and reporting progress against project targets, insuring in each step disaggregated representation. Disaggregation will reflect different age, gender and diversity groups of people within the target communities. This plan will describe the whole M&E system, including indicators, tools, breakdown of responsibilities and communication channels within the organizations and between them.

- Introductory and information meetings with targeted population and community representatives will be arranged to provide accessible and timely information on organizational procedures, types of project activities, beneficiary selection process, criteria of selection, etc.
- Monthly MEAL monitoring visits will be conducted to follow up the progress of project activities and to ensure that the activities are being implemented in accordance with the work plan developed at the beginning of the activity. Written report summarizing the main findings will be issued after each monitoring visit.
- Work receipt will be prepared with all necessary technical specificities, along with pre and post photos of the rehabilitation work done
- A complaints and feedback mechanism will be set up to make sure that the opinions of target population are heard and taken into consideration. PUI will ensure that all beneficiaries are informed of the process by conducting direct information sessions. Complaints regarding the beneficiary selection process or suggestions related to the design or the implementation of project activities will be timely responded. Awareness regarding PSEA will be raised at all stages of the project implementation both with staff and beneficiaries. SEA related complaints will be received and handled with utmost respect to confidentiality and with a survivor-centered approach.
- Focus group discussions and/or semi structured surveys will be carried out to assess the impact of project activities against baseline survey results.

Indicators :

- # of HH assisted with shelter protective (target 64)
- By the end of the project 85% of beneficiaries (disaggregated by age, gender and diversity) report positive impacts on their privacy, health, safety, and/or well-being thanks to the implemented upgrading works.
- By the end of the project 85% of the beneficiaries (disaggregated by age, gender and diversity) report feeling more secure after receiving protective materials.
- By the end of the project 85% beneficiaries (disaggregated by age, gender and diversity) are satisfied with the house rehabilitation works.
- By the end of the project 85% of the PwD/women/children/older people (disaggregated by sex and age) reported that their needs were met for the rehabilitation of the shelter.
- By the end of the project 85% of the PwD/women/children/older people reported that their needs were met for the provision

of protective materials (disaggregated by sex and age). • By the end of the project 100% of beneficiaries (disaggregated by age, gender and diversity) report that humanitarian aid was delivered in a safe, accessible, dignified and participatory manner. All local committees founded for the purpose of the project include a diverse representation of the communities.

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

G105949455

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 :

60

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

10

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

30

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

The interventions will be carried out using a mixed approach of cash and material supplies, when appropriate and feasible. The percentages of sharing modalities is based on PUI previous experience. It is also based on the risks in Area C and the constant monitoring by Israeli forces in addition to diversify the approach and provide a dignified and safer assistance to beneficiaries. The cash will be used as the main modality for shelter upgrading work. This to ensure a dignified assistance with a variety of options and selection of materials. The payments to beneficiaries will be conditional upon the completion of agreed work. For the in-kind delivery (for instance, first aid kits, fire extinguishers, solar light, fences), PUI/UAWC will select a supplier through an official procurement procedure. The supplier will be able to provide protective assets and materials to beneficiaries based on their needs. PUI team will be providing the PSS activity to beneficiaries based on the project plan.

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

6.1 - Strategic Objective 1 (SO1)

Yes

6.1.a - Please estimate the percentage of requirements for SO1

40

6.2 - Strategic Objective 2 (SO2)

Yes

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

60

6.3 - Strategic Objective 3 (SO3)

No

7 - Breakdown of requirements by location (%)

7.1 - Gaza

0

7.2 - Area C

90

7.3 - East Jerusalem

0

7.4 - Hebron H2

0

7.5 - Area A&B

10

PROTECTION MAINSTREAMING & PSEA

8 - Participation (Community Engagement)

8.1 - Project needs assessment

Yes

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

Surveys,Focus groups,Interviews

If not checked, please explain why

8.2 - Project design

Yes

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

Surveys,Focus groups,Interviews

If not checked, please explain why

8.3 - Implementation (delivering assistance)

Yes

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

Surveys,Focus groups,Interviews,Information products and outreach

If not checked, please explain why

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

8.5 - Representation of community groups

Yes

If you answered no please explain why

Accountability to Affected Populations

9. - Feedback and complaints mechanisms

Yes

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

a - Generic email, b - Project hotline, d - Satisfaction survey, e - Field visit

9.1b - If 'Other', please specify :

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

To ensure diverse representation of community members, specific mitigation measures will be taken. Utilizing community-based protection approaches, beneficiaries / communities will be engaged from the planning / designing stages of activities and their concerns will be addressed in a participatory manner. For instance, decisions regarding meeting venues - will be taken aligned with specific needs and preferences of the beneficiaries/participants. PUI/UAWC - project implementers will ensure that beneficiaries are listened to in a dignified and timely manner and that their concerns are timely addressed in a satisfactory way. The process will be continuous throughout the project circle and beneficiaries will be actively involved and engaged at all stages. Communication channels to be used will ensure that people that are traditionally excluded from the social sphere are reached. Considerations regarding the modality of the meeting will be taken to accommodate people with disabilities, like provision of sign language interpretation, etc. This meeting will allow participants to further interact with PUI/UAWC regarding their needs. Utilizing protection and gender mainstreaming, PUI has conducted meetings with the specific/respective groups to their particular needs and vulnerabilities into consideration. This enabled effective selection of communication channels that suit the preferences of specific groups. For those who can read, information cards will be distributed, sign language will cater for the mute, Hotline/phone and email contacts will be shared. Focus group discussions will be organised within home areas for those who hardly access public spaces to access the information.

9.1c - How will feedback be used?

Beneficiaries are involved in all aspects of the project through a shared decision-making process. The community-based protection approach involves a continuous process of self-assessment and analysis of the existing vulnerabilities and needs, which are used as an entry point for the reinforcement of the local self-protection strategies. PUI/UAWC will meet with diverse community representatives and community members to inform them about the project and explain how beneficiaries are expected to participate and contribute. All participants will be informed about PUI Feedback & Response Mechanism (FRM) and the PSEA reporting channels. PUI / UAWC staff members will ensure to use different means to convey the information, like handing out information cards on the mechanism and explaining it for people who cannot read or write. PUI will work with the established committees to ensure full transparency and make sure to hand out cards, posters, and other means of information dissemination regarding PSEA and the FRM mechanism, ensuring cultural appropriateness and inclusivity. Meanwhile, feedbacks may also be provided verbally in the field, through text message, email or phone (using the dedicated address and phone number provided on information cards). The

MEAL team will be providing an initial feedback in less than 72h. MEAL department will provide monthly anonymous FRM report to support the project quality check, and participate in the close up meeting to integrate feedback for further actions.

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

10. – Do No Harm

10.1 - Do No Harm

Protection mainstreaming is crucial in humanitarian aid delivery. PUI is dedicated in ensuring do no harm and dignity to all people accessing services regardless of their personal characteristics. PUI is currently developing a country level Protection and Gender Mainstreaming strategy to reflect on the type of actions required on each stage of the project cycle to ensure protection and gender principles are adequately mainstreamed. Based on this strategy and on the planned community consultations, a project specific Protection and Gender Mainstreaming action plan will be developed, once the project commences. Some of the key intervention areas will be:

- A protection and gender risk and mitigation measures analysis is currently available for PUI ongoing projects. Nonetheless, project onset the analysis will be further refined and triangulated with the solicitation of direct feedback from the target community, regarding the perceived protection risks, needs and capacity. The analysis will have special focus on the risks of gender-based violence (GBV) and challenges for people with disability. According to the initial Protection and Gender risk analysis, project specific and nuanced mitigation measures will be adopted to respond to the identified risks and gaps. Beneficiaries will determine how based activities will be carried out/preferred modality to ensure that they are actively involved in making decisions that influence their wellbeing.
- Community consultation, through different means (FGDs, Key informants Interviews (KIIs), surveys, etc.) will be conducted throughout the project implementation to monitor the progress of the mitigation measures, as well as to detect any new or emerging protection concerns. All tools, SOPs and materials used during each of the project steps will include protection mainstreaming considerations. Protection and Gender Mainstreaming indicator(s) will be measured and monitored regularly through different data collection sources (observations, consultations, FRM, etc.).
- SEA is a GBV issue that might negatively impact all aspects for protection mainstreaming and have lasting consequences in the lives of survivors. To ensure PSEA, PUI has and is currently further strengthening its SEA reporting mechanism. The reporting mechanism is accessible through different channels for beneficiaries, staff and other stakeholders. PSEA training will be provided to all staff members. Accessible and clear awareness raising and key messaging on PSEA will also be disseminated to project beneficiaries.
- Project beneficiaries with or without specific vulnerabilities in need of more specialized protection or psychosocial support (PSS) services will be provided with safe and timely referrals to other dedicated service providers. In order to ensure safe protection referrals, a protection and PSS service mapping for the area of operation will be accessed or drafted. At the same time, staff members will be trained on "Safe Protection Referrals" training module, to include "Communicating and responding to GBV disclosures".
- A protection capacity-building plan will be drafted, once the project commences, to reflect on the needs identified during the initial Protection and Gender Risks Analysis, as well as subsequent consultations with staff and beneficiaries. Some on the topics to be included in the capacity-building plan will be: Protection, age, gender and diversity (AGD) mainstreaming, GBV, child protection, psychological first aid, safe referrals, PSEA and child safeguarding, and inclusion of people with disabilities.
- To ensure all protection and gender mainstreaming activities are in the forefront of the project, selected field staff members will be trained and mentored to act as protection mainstreaming focal points. They will be tasked with specific protection and gender mainstreaming activities, while also raising the awareness of other staff members and beneficiaries on protection related issues.

11. - Equal and impartial access to aid

11.1 - Equal and impartial access to aid

As described above, PUI is very vigilant in acknowledging and addressing the intersectionality of different characteristics with different needs and capacities. To ensure that people with different characteristics and coping mechanisms are able to access assistance equally, specific mitigation measures will be adopted. These mitigation measures will derive from community consultations, with people from diverse groups and different vulnerabilities. The protection and gender risk and mitigation analysis that will be further enriched and complimented throughout the project duration will help to identify the potential risks and systematize response. The community consultations, assessments and information dissemination methods and modes will be tailored to ensure that people with different characteristics are included equally. Accessibility to project consultations, assessment, FRM and SEA reporting mechanism and awareness raising will be emphasized to people belonging in different age and gender groups, as well as to people with different diversities including people with disability. This will be ensured and monitored throughout the project circle. Beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries will be exposed to the selection criteria and related information and access will predominantly be based on vulnerability. COVID-19 specific issues in terms of access will also be taken into consideration. Specifically, hygiene, prevention, and control measures and protocols will be in place in all planned project activities. The protection and gender analysis will be updated regularly to reflect new emerging needs associated with any enforced changes in the project delivery modalities. These enforced changes in modality will also be part of regular consultations with the communities to identify and assess how they might contribute to the access in humanitarian service provision of different groups of people. Accessible information in different modalities for different groups of people regarding COVID-19 will be provided. Lastly, the continuation of the FRM, regardless of COVID-19 related changes in programming will be ensured.

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

Yes

If you answered no, please explain why

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

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

If you answered no, please explain why

Country

occupied Palestinian territory

West Bank

Hebron

At Tuwani, Tuba ,

Nablus

Einabus, Madama,

Salfit

Kafr ad Dik,

Clusters



Shelter and NFI Cluster

Caseload

Cluster Activities and Indicators

Indicator	Description	Target	Project Target
3 - Provision of protective shelter materials to families under protection concerns (settler violence) or at risk of displacement			
3.1)WB-EJ only) # of settler violence affected HH supported with shelter protective material ☑ Includes Disaggregation		314

9 - Capacity building of local NGO's, community committees, municipal forums, and volunteers, by training and tools for emergency response, self-recovery, or protection measures to be able to support IDPs and affected people during and post emergencies

Budget

Total Cost

\$350,000

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

Line Items

Staff and other personnel costs	\$35,000	10%
Direct inputs and services to beneficiaries (Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Services, and dedicated Staff whose job is considered as project outputs)	\$280,000	80%
General operating and other running costs (security expenses, office stationary, and utilities such as telecommunications, internet, office rental, evaluation...)	\$10,500	3%

Indirect / Overhead Costs (max 11% of the whole budget is required)	\$24,500	7%
Comments		