

South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chfsouthsudan@un.org

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	ES/NFI
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
i) Adequate storage and transportation for the pipeline to ensure completion of dry season prepositioning. ii) Adequate procurement to prevent pipeline breakage in 2013. iii) Frontline response capacity including field coordination; frontline transportation; assessment; appropriate shelter/NFI provision and PDM.	i) Jonglei – (Pibor, Uror, Duk, Akobo); ii) Upper Nile (Renk, Maban); iii) Unity (Leer, Rubkona); iv) Abyei Administrative Area; Warrap (Twic); v) NBeG; vi) Unity; vii) Lakes.

Project details

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.

Requesting Organization	Project Location(s) (list State, and County (or counties) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)															
Save the Children (SC)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>%</th> <th>County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jonglei</td> <td>53%</td> <td>Akobo, Nyirol,</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unity</td> <td>13%</td> <td>Leer, Mayendit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lakes</td> <td>34%</td> <td>Rumbek, Cueibet</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County	Jonglei	53%	Akobo, Nyirol,	Unity	13%	Leer, Mayendit	Lakes	34%	Rumbek, Cueibet			
State	%	County														
Jonglei	53%	Akobo, Nyirol,														
Unity	13%	Leer, Mayendit														
Lakes	34%	Rumbek, Cueibet														
Project CAP Code	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal															
SSD-13/S-NF/55637/6079	US\$ 232,516															
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)	Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?															
Emergency Shelter and NFI support to conflict and flood affected populations of Jonglei, Unity and Lakes	Yes x No <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)															
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)															
US\$ 1,006,514	0															

Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)		
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	4,867	9,734
Girls:	7,301	14,602
Men:	4,493	8,986
Boys:	6,739	13,478
Total:	23,400	46,800

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	Hai Malakal, PO Box 170, Juba, South Sudan
Project Focal Person	Judith Otieno Judith.Otieno@savethechildren.org Phone: +211922407193
Country Director	John Distefano john.distefano@savethechildren.org Phone: +211 922 407 101
Finance Director	Meketa Aboye Meketa.Aboye@savethechildren.org Phone: +211 922 407 120

Indirect Beneficiaries
Catchment Population (if applicable)
CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)
Indicate number of months: 6 months (April – September)

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	
Desk officer	Name, Email, telephone
Finance Officer	Name, Email, telephone

SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population¹

South Sudan continues to face an internal displacement crisis caused by cyclical inter-tribal conflicts, fighting between government forces and new militia groups, and flooding. As of September 2012, a total of 208 conflict incidents had occurred in various parts of the country causing 167,931 new displacements. (UNOCHA, Humanitarian Bulletin September 2012). Most affected was Jonglei State where escalating cycles of inter-communal violence displaced 111,576 people mostly in Nyirol, Uror, Twic East and Pibor counties. This cycle of inter-ethnic violence is expected to continue in 2013 and may be exacerbated by attempts at coercive disarmament. In Unity approximately 30,224 people were displaced by conflict. The burning of tukuls has been a feature of these conflicts leaving many without homes to return to; thus making shelter intervention a priority. Above normal rainfall in 2012 caused flooding and massive displacements especially in Jonglei State which had 169,000 individuals displaced by floods. (OCHA, October 2012). Populations in Mayendit, and Leer counties of Unity state and Wulu and Cuibet counties of Lakes State have also been displaced by the floods. Although some of the IDPs flee to areas where they can be supported by extended family networks, they only carry with them few or no resources to sustain themselves, thereby stretching already overburdened host community resources; hence the need for NFI support. IDPs continue to be vulnerable to health crises as they are exposed to additional health risks such as malaria, water borne diseases and respiratory infections due their general lack of access to adequate shelter and other important items for survival, such as mosquito nets. Preliminary reports from inter-agency assessments indicate that fever and diarrhea are common among the population in flood-affected areas. (FEWSNET, September 2012).

The disruption of community that comes with population displacement creates a perfect storm of vulnerability for women and girls. While all suffer loss of dignity and are exposed to safety and protection risks women and girls are disproportionately affected. Lack of appropriate shelter, denies women and girls privacy and exposes them to risk of sexual violence. A report by the UN reveals that incidents of GBV increased in the context of ongoing violence (UNSC, Nov 2011). Further, women and older girls may face particularly acute hygiene issues that can lead to serious health impacts if left unaddressed. Although the economic impacts of displacement are profound for both women and men, women's economic insecurity increases as whatever little productive assets they relied on are destroyed. Women have relatively low access to, and control over key survival and recovery resources, and often find that their workload increases dramatically as they look for alternative ways to fend for their families. In Jonglei and Unity, women and girls have to travel further away from home to collect grass used as wall filler as it is difficult to access, thus exposing them to risk of GBV. The elderly, chronically ill, pregnant mothers and physically disabled individuals may be weaker, less mobile, and require significant care, which expands women's and older girls' roles as caregivers.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

The proposed activities will contribute to the health, dignity and recovery of groups affected by flooding or conflict, and vulnerable returnees, with specific attention to the health, hygiene and protection needs of IDP women, girls and boys. Large families or families with members to reduced mobility will also be given special attention, through the inclusion of additional loose items. The project will also explore the viability of a market based response to shelter needs, in an effort to promote more efficient, economically and environmentally sustainable solutions.

In addition, the activities proposed in this grant request have been designed to improve preparedness, by ensuring the adequate quantities of NFIs are pre-positioned in appropriate locations during the dry season. This is a stated objective of the NFI cluster. As a result, this grant will continue to maintain four existing warehouses in Akobo & Waat (Jonglei State), Leer (Unity State) and Rumbek (Lakes State).

Currently SC has established presence in the target locations and has the capacity to quickly start the project and start activities. SC has trained staff in field in emergency response and preparedness, based in Bor and Akobo, with designated focal points in Akobo and Leer. In addition to that SC will recruit a dedicated EP&R focal point for Rumbek, Lakes State. These staff members will be available for dedicated NFI activities as the need arises. This is increasing SC's ability to respond to emergencies when they occur.

SC is committed to identifying and responding to the needs of the beneficiary population, and as such will increase its targeting capacity. There is also the need to ensure a rigorous accountability mechanism and do no harm standards to ensure that the NFIs reach those in greatest need, and do not exacerbate any conflict or discord. This is particularly

¹ To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

necessary when dealing with vulnerable groups, such as families with young children, female-headed households, elderly people and those with disabilities.

Finally, SC recognises the importance of effective coordination, and will continue to participate in the weekly UN OCHA EP&R taskforce, in NFI-ES cluster meetings, and all other humanitarian coordination meetings necessary. At present, there is no ES/NFI lead in Lakes state, and SC has agreed with the cluster lead agency, IOM, to take on the role of State Focal Point.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

The purpose of this grant is to improve the availability of NFIs and emergency shelter materials for vulnerable populations. This will be achieved by strengthening SC prepositioning, through investments in infrastructure and personnel. This grant will also ensure that SC keeps a constant focus on the nature and efficacy of its NFI distributions, establishing and maintaining a rigorous accountability mechanism. Finally, coordination will be improved, by the presence of additional personnel, who will participate in all national and state-level coordination forums.

- Timely provision of emergency shelter and basic NFI materials in acute emergency (including supply, prepositioning, distribution and PDM).
- Adequate storage and transportation for the pipeline to ensure completion of the dry season prepositioning.
- Deliver sustainable locally appropriate shelter solutions.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project will achieve. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

To contribute to the security, safety, health and dignity of displaced and non-displaced affected populations in South Sudan

iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

Output 1: Conflict and flood affected IDPs (gender disaggregated) in Jonglei, Unity and Lakes States provided with adequate, culturally suitable and timely life-saving NFIs and shelter materials

- Conduct preliminary assessment (accessing women and girls, men and boys) to determine what loose items might compliment the cluster kits, in order to address specific gender, hygiene, protection, child psycho-social needs
- Pre-positioning of pipeline and non-pipeline items in Waat, Akobo, Rumbek, and Leer
- Distribution planning, beneficiary communications, registration and verification; during registration, household characteristics such as the size, number of children below 5, number of elderly, chronically ill or physically disabled, and number of wives in polygamous households will be recorded; if possible and appropriate, these households will be targeted with extra items
- Distribution in safe, dignified and convenient way
- Establish and sensitize women, girls, men and boys on the complaints mechanism that they can use to confidentially report breaches of code of conduct including SEA
- Conduct community sensitization on environmental concerns before distributing shelter materials
- Post-distribution monitoring
- Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

Output 2: IDP women and girls have increased access to basic survival resources during displacement.

- Conducting gender analysis as part of all needs assessments to identify gender gaps, such as unequal access to shelter and NFIs for women/girls and men/boys that need to be addressed
- Monitoring of the safety and accessibility of distribution sites, taking into account the needs of women, men, unaccompanied girls and boys, the elderly, sick, and disabled
- Ensuring that women and men know the quantity/variety of items they should receive, as well as the distribution methods, days, and times
- Develop activity profiles of women and schedule community meetings to accommodate women's daily chores

Output 3: Emergency shelter cluster coordination in Lakes and participation in other state and Jubal level coordination mechanisms improves the reach, targeting and timeliness of cluster responses in the targeted states.

- Lead Emergency Shelter (ES) cluster and coordinate interagency assessments, planning and response in Lakes State

- Undertake capacity building of cluster partners in identified critical cluster areas
- Preposition adequate and culturally appropriate shelter and NFI materials for use by cluster partners
- Participation in emergency shelter cluster coordination mechanisms in Juba, Jonglei and Unity
- Monitoring of conflict and flood situations with cluster partners in Jonglei, Unity and Lakes

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

Gender considerations have been made in order to protect access to commodities for all women, men, girls and boys in the target group. The target communities will be profiles to ensure that male and female heads of households and single women and men have equal access to their entitlements. Where men are registered as the heads of households, the project staff will ensure that second wives and their children are not excluded from receiving their entitlements in polygamous families.

The project will also ensure that each distribution team has at least 40% representation of females to ensure sensitivity when handling specific items such as female hygiene kits. An activity profile for women and men will be conducted for each community to determine the best time when women and men can be available for community meetings, committee meeting and trainings and safe and accessible venues selected for such events to ensure that women are able to attend. Efforts will made to ensure that meetings and trainings end early so that women do not have to travel back home in the dark. Women and men will be consulted in distribution planning, beneficiary registration and verification. Girls and boys will also participate in these processes where appropriate. Distributions will be organized for fast access and in an orderly fashion to prevent women, girls, elderly or physically disabled feeling intimidated. The project will work with the committees to ensure safety and security of women, girls, men and boys during distributions. Information on entitlement, distribution dates and venues will be disseminated at appropriate times and in local languages so that all women, men, girls and boys understand it. Different approaches will be used to inform persons with specific needs such as minors, disability such as deafness, older persons or those who are sick and cannot move around.

Save the Children will ensure that all staff and volunteers involved in the response are trained and will be accountable to codes of conduct on sexual exploitation. SC will raise awareness on sexual violence and HIV/AIDS to the target communities before distributions as well as have other sensitization meetings with women, girls, men and boys. Women, girls, men and boys will be consulted on site lay out and the protection of women and vulnerable households will be promoted. SC will coordinate with Child Protection teams in locations where we have CP projects to ensure that vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied children are provided with safe accommodation that minimizes the risk of sexual abuse. Should project staff identify people living with HIV/AIDS, SC will lobby for additional supplies such as additional blankets and clothing. Additional cleaning materials such as bathing soap and laundry soap will be provided to households with PLWHA and chronically sick members. SC staff will be trained on protocols of confidentiality when dealing with beneficiaries living with HIV/AIDS.

In Lakes State SC will facilitate an Environmental impact of shelter activities after the emergency and share learning for environmental future shelter programming. Emergency or transitional shelter structures using natural resources will be designed to be deconstructed and all materials involved reused for shelter or other productive purposes SC will conduct environmental protection awareness and sensitization for beneficiaries ahead of shelter materials distribution. An EMMA will be conducted to determine the possibility of moving towards cash based, rather than in-kind programming. If possible, this would dramatically reduce the use of fossil fuels in transportation of items.

v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

Desired outcome

Targeted populations have sufficient household, general, and individual shelter support to ensure their health, dignity and safety. Indicator:

Expected Result 1: Conflict and flood affected IDPs (gender disaggregated) in Jonglei, Unity and Lakes States provided with adequate, culturally suitable and timely life-saving NFIs and shelter materials

Expected Result 2: IDP women and girls have increased access to basic survival resources during displacement.

Expected Result 3: The cluster has a strong evidence base for decision-making as regards the use of cash-transfer programming in delivering on shelter objectives.

Expected Result 4: Emergency shelter cluster coordination in Lakes and participation in other state and Jubal

level coordination mechanisms improves the reach, targeting and timeliness of cluster responses in the targeted states.

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
(X)	1.	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided NFI support	2750 Households 3432 women 3168 men 5148 girls 4752 boys
X	1a	Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with NFI support	2475 Households 3089 women 2851 men 4633 girls 4277 boys
X	1b	Total returnees provided with NFI support	0 Households 0 women 0 men 0 girls 0 boys
X	1c	Total hosts provided with NFI support	275-Households 343 women 317 men 515 girls 475 boys
X	2.	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support	1150 Households 1435 women 1325 men 2153 girls 1987 boys
X	2a	Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with shelter support	1035 Households 1292 women 1192 men 1938 girls 1788 boys
X	2b	Total returnees provided with shelter support	0 Households 0 women 0 men 0 girls 0boys
X	2c	Total hosts provided with shelter support	115 Households 143 women 133 men 215 girls 199 boys
(X)	3.	Number of RRC and partner staff trained in NFI-ES (including stock management, assessment, targeting and distribution)	25
(X)	4.	Number of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted	2
	4b	Of which inter agency	As per state level cluster lead
(X)	5.	Number of NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergency	5
(X)	6.	Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or ES	30 days

(X)	7.	Coordination/Cluster meetings convened	6
(X)	8.	Number of monthly stock/distribution reports compiled for [state] cluster, and submitted to Cluster Coordinators	6

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

SC will solely be responsible for implementation, management and monitoring of this project. In addition to the project staff the project has included surge capacity in the locations to ensure rapid mobilization capacity in the event of emergencies. SC will work hand in hand with other INGOs and NGOs to ensure assessment of need are conducted as a team and with the local level RRC to make sure the needs of the most vulnerable are met. Community level participation in each stage of the assessment, distribution and monitoring processes will be guaranteed. Dedicated EP&R Officers will be based in Leer, Akobo, Waat and Rumbek. These Officers will oversee the prepositioning and distribution of the NFIs in their area, as the need arises, and who will ensure coordination with the state level mechanisms for NFI coordination. They will be supported by EP&R focal points based in each field location who will be responsible for leading assessments and distributions. Support will be provided to these EP&R teams by the EP&R Manager, who will be based in Juba but with travel extensively to the field in order to provide hands-on support. In recognition of the logistical demands of NFI provision, this project will have the support of Logistics officers based in all target locations to support the procurement and prepositioning of the NFIs.

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met
2. Indicate what monitoring tools and technics will be used
3. Describe how you will analyze and report on the project achievements
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

Monitoring: Save the Children will establish project-specific M&E system that will provide the information needed at each stage of the project to determine whether the response has been implemented as planned, what problems/ risks need to be resolved, what expected or unexpected impacts have occurred, and what lessons can be learned for the selection and design of future projects.

Participatory Process Monitoring will be conducted on a monthly basis. The Deputy Directors Program Implementation for Unity, Lakes and Jonglei States, the respective Education Managers and M&E coordinators will jointly

- Review and plan the work on a regular basis
- Assess whether activities are carried out as planned
- Identify and deal with problems as they arise

Assessments, house visits, warehouse checks, post-distribution monitoring surveys and interviews with beneficiaries will be conducted, to understand how commodities are used (or misused) and address any shortcomings. This will be done by the M&E teams on the ground with technical support from the MEAL Advisor and in cooperation with the NFI distributing teams.

Relevant project specific M&E tools will be adapted from existing standardized ES/NFI sector data collection tools to ensure the regular collection and analysis of data. The project will be also routinely monitored to ensure women and men benefit equally from NFI distribution by collecting households gender disaggregated data at the time of resgitation/verification. M&E tools that will be used to collect both quantitative and qualitative data on the extent to which the project has promoted gender inclusiveness will be developed and staff trained on how to use them. Surveys will be done to document whether female participation in community activities has increased (e.g. women in committees and public meetings,) due to the provision of a safe and accessible venue for meetings, and other empowerment activities. The M&E tools will ensure that all data collection is disaggregated by sex and age. Ongoing site visits will be conducted by the project staff and field based M&E officer to ensure that project activities are proceeding on schedule and identify challenges that require immediate action. The project team will involve the community distribution committee members in monitoring the distributions and ensuring that beneficiaries get the actual entitlement that they sign for. They will be encouraged to raise any concerns immediately with SC staff. An M&E Operations Plan will be prepared at the project start to provide details on how the Monitoring and Evaluation systems will be setup and implemented to ensure M&E arrangements accommodate the need for lesson learning and accountability.

Reporting: Narrative reports providing information on the implementation progress and highlighting achievements, challenges and constraints will be compiled and shared with UNDP on a quarterly basis. The reports are a part of the

² CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

accountability process of SC to stakeholders, partners, children and the donor. There will be two levels of reporting.

- Quarterly reporting – Internal project activity reports will be prepared on the basis of monitoring reports and finance reports will be based on monthly Budget Variance Analyses. This will form the basis for review and re-planning of project activities.
- Completion report to UNDP: 30 days after end of the project, a final narrative and financial (audited) reports will be.

Accountability: SC will work to ensure that principles of accountability are mainstreamed throughout our program design, implementation and M&E work; as well through specific accountability activities to improve our information sharing and transparency, beneficiary participation and our ability to receive and respond to feedback and complaints from children, communities and partners. An appropriate, safe and inclusive community based feedback and complaints handling mechanism will be established and implemented to provide platforms for beneficiary's active involvement in project and avenues to voice any issues or concerns about the project.

Learning: An integral part of this project delivery will be Learning and Continuous Improvement. SC will organize regular program performance and quality review meetings with staff, beneficiaries and partners to assess progress towards objectives and work plans, monitor project performance and quality based on monitoring and beneficiary feedback data, identify risks and risk management strategies during implementation. The Emergency Preparedness and Response Manager and officers, Deputy Director for Humanitarian Response and Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) Advisor shall ensure there is proper documentation of learning and good practices in the learning database as well as ensuring that these and previous evaluation learning are continuously used for project improvement.

The MEAL Technical Advisor and MEAL Coordinator will be the focal points at the national and field level respectively for facilitating development and implementation of appropriate MEAL activities.

E. Total funding secured for the CAP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
3,900 in-kits (2,750 NFI Kits – 1,150 ES Kits) – IOM	US\$429,000

SECTION III:

This section is **NOT required** at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/S-NF/55637		Project title: Emergency Shelter and NFI support to conflict and flood affected populations of Jonglei, Unity and Lakes	Organisation: Save the Children	
Overall Objective	<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: <i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Adequate storage and transportation for the pipeline to ensure completion of dry season prepositioning. II. Adequate procurement to prevent pipeline breakage in 2013. III. Frontline response capacity including field coordination; frontline transportation; assessment; appropriate shelter/NFI provision and PDM. 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided NFI support • % of total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support • Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or ES 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End of project report • Distribution reports • PDM • Warehouse stock reports 	
Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <p>To contribute to the health, dignity and safety of flood and conflict affected households by ensuring that they have access to sufficient household, general and individual shelter and NFI support.</p>	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</i> • %age of conflict and flood affected IDPs (disaggregated by gender, age) reporting satisfaction with the quality and utility of NFI and shelter materials received • Proportion of conflict or disaster affected people provided with NFI support (disaggregated by household type and gender) • Proportion of conflict or disaster affected people provided with shelter support (disaggregated by household type and gender) 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDM report • End of project report 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political and social stability • Absence of large scale humanitarian crisis or disasters • Normal climatic conditions • Security in the target areas remains sufficiently stable to allow access to conduct humanitarian activities • Absence of extreme price or exchange rate shifts. • Localised conflict or emergencies do not result in inability to remotely monitor programme • Appropriate funding is received

Results	<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible): <i>State the changes that will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries.</i></p> <p>Emergency shelter and NFI needs of 23,400 flood and conflict affected women, men and children in Jonglei, Unity and Lakes states have been met in a timely, culturally appropriate and accountable manner.</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %age of conflict and flood affected IDPs (disaggregated by gender, age, and other vulnerabilities) reporting having received adequate and timely assistance; • % of the affected population– disaggregated by sex and age engaged in participatory consultations on the composition and distribution of shelter and NFI materials. 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDM reports • Project report • Beneficiary feedback reports 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political and social stability • Absence of large scale humanitarian crisis or disasters • Normal climatic conditions • Security in the target areas remains sufficiently stable to allow access to conduct humanitarian activities • Absence of extreme price or exchange rate shifts. • Localized conflict or emergencies do not result in inability to remotely monitor program • Appropriate funding is received
	<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): <i>List the products, goods and services (<u>grouped per areas of work</u>) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</i></p> <p>Output1: 23,400 targeted conflict and flood affected IDPs provided with adequate, culturally suitable and timely life-saving NFIs and shelter materials</p> <p>Output 2: IDP women and girls have increased access to basic survival resources</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs?</i> <i>Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of households reached (disaggregated by household type, gender and age) • Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided NFI support (disaggregated by household type, gender and age) • Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with shelter support (disaggregated by household type, gender and age) • Number of RRC and partner staff trained in NFI-ES (including stock management, assessment, targeting and distribution) • % of female and male reporting having been fully informed of their entitlements ahead of the distribution 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed distribution lists • PDM • Project reports • List of participants for community meetings • List of members of beneficiary committees • Minutes of Lakes State cluster meetings • Warehouse records 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political and social stability • Absence of large scale humanitarian crisis or disasters • Normal climatic conditions • Security in the target areas remains sufficiently stable to allow access to conduct humanitarian activities • Absence of extreme price or exchange rate shifts. • Localized conflict or emergencies do not result in inability to remotely monitor program • Appropriate funding is received

	<p>during displacement.</p> <p>Output 3: Emergency shelter cluster coordination in Lakes and participation in other state and Jubal level coordination mechanisms improves the reach, targeting and timeliness of cluster responses in the targeted states.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted • Extent to which consultations with the affected female beneficiaries has informed the composition and distributions of female hygiene materials. • # of female distribution volunteers • # and type of NFIs specifically for women and girls of reproductive age • # of women participating in community meetings, distribution planning, beneficiary registration and verification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination/Cluster meetings convened • Number of NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergency • Number of monthly stock/distribution reports compiled for [state] cluster, and submitted to Cluster Coordinators 		
	<p>Activities: <i>List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</i></p> <p>Activity 1.1: Conduct preliminary assessment (accessing women and girls, men and boys) to determine what loose items might compliment the cluster kits, in order to address specific gender, hygiene, protection, child psycho-social needs</p> <p>Activity 1.2: Pre-positioning of pipeline items in Waat, Akobo, Rumbek, and Leer</p> <p>Activity 1.3: Distribution planning, beneficiary communications, registration and verification; during registration,</p> <p>Activity 1.4: Distribution in safe, dignified and convenient way</p> <p>Activity 1.5: Establish and sensitize women, girls, men and boys on the complaints mechanism that they can use to confidentially report breaches of code of conduct including SEA</p>	<p>Inputs: <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff time • Travel and transportation • Community time • Partners staff time for cluster participation • IEC materials • Training materials • Stationery • Storage space- rub halls, warehouses • Casuals 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: <i>What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political and social stability • Absence of large scale humanitarian crisis or disasters • Normal climatic conditions • Security in the target areas remains sufficiently stable to allow access to conduct humanitarian activities • Absence of extreme price or exchange rate shifts. • Localized conflict or emergencies do not result in inability to remotely monitor program • Appropriate funding is received •

<p>Activity 1.6: Conduct community sensitization on environmental concerns before distributing shelter materials</p> <p>Activity 1.7: Post-distribution monitoring</p> <p>Activity 1.8 Monitoring, evaluation and reporting</p> <p>Activity 2.1: Conducting gender analysis as part of all needs assessments to identify gender gaps, such as unequal access to shelter and NFIs for women/girls and men/boys that need to be addressed</p> <p>Activity 2.2: Monitoring of the safety and accessibility of distribution sites, taking into account the needs of women, men, unaccompanied girls and boys, the elderly, sick, and disabled</p> <p>Activity 2.3: Ensuring that women and men know the quantity/variety of items they should receive, as well as the distribution methods, days, and times</p> <p>Activity 2.4: Develop activity profiles of women and schedule community meetings to accommodate women's daily chores</p> <p>Activity 3.1: Lead Emergency Shelter (ES) cluster and coordinate interagency assessments, planning and response in Lakes State</p> <p>Activity 3.2: Undertake capacity building of cluster partners in identified critical cluster areas</p> <p>Activity 3.3: Preposition adequate and culturally appropriate shelter and NFI materials for use by cluster partners</p> <p>Activity 3.4: Participation in emergency shelter cluster coordination mechanisms in Juba, Jonglei and Unity</p> <p>Activity 3.5: Monitoring of conflict and flood situations with cluster partners in Jonglei, Unity and Lakes</p>			
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PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.

Activities	Q1/2013		Q2/2013			Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Activity 1.1: Conduct preliminary assessment (accessing women and girls, men and boys) to determine what loose items might compliment the cluster kits, in order to address specific gender, hygiene, protection, child psycho-social needs			x	x									
Activity 1.2: Pre-positioning of pipeline items in Waat, Akobo, Rumbek, and Leer			x	x									
Activity 1.3: Distribution planning, beneficiary communications, registration and verification; during registration,				x	x	x							
Activity 1.5: Distribution in safe, dignified and convenient way				x	x	x	x						
Activity 1.6: Establish and sensitize women, girls, men and boys on the complaints mechanism that they can use to confidentially report breaches of code of conduct including SEA			x	x									
Activity 1.7: Conduct community sensitization on environmental concerns before distributing shelter materials				x	x	x	x						
Activity 1.8: PDM				X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 2.1: Conduct gender analysis as part of all needs assessments to identify gender gaps, such as unequal access to shelter and NFIs for women/girls and men/boys that need to be addressed			X										
Activity 2.2: Monitoring of the safety and accessibility of distribution sites, taking into account the needs of women, men, unaccompanied girls and boys, the elderly, sick, and disabled				X	X	X	X						
Activity 2.3: Ensuring that women and men know the quantity/variety of items they should receive, as well as the distribution methods, days, and times				X	X	X	X						
Activity 2.4: Develop activity profiles of women and schedule community meetings to accommodate women's daily chores				X		X							
Activity 3.1: Lead Emergency Shelter (ES) cluster and coordinate interagency assessments, planning and response in Lakes State			X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 3.2: Undertake capacity building of cluster partners in identified critical cluster areas				X		X							
Activity 3.3: Preposition adequate and culturally appropriate shelter and NFI materials for use by cluster partners			X	X									
Activity 3.4: Participation in emergency shelter cluster coordination mechanisms in Juba, Jonglei and Unity			X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 3.5: Monitoring of conflict and flood situations with cluster partners in Jonglei, Unity and Lakes			X	X	X	X	X	X					

*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%