

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		Logistics																
CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation																		
Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round		Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round																
<p>The Logistics Cluster seeks to increase the access of humanitarian relief items to hard to reach areas. This is done by two main activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -improved physical access, by emergency rehabilitation and construction of roads, bridges and airstrips in key locations -Common Transport Services made available to partners, where there are limited or no commercial alternative. 		Unity State, Jonglei and Upper Nile																
Project details																		
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.																		
Requesting Organization		Project Location(s)																
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>%</th> <th>County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Upper Nile</td> <td>80%</td> <td>Pariang County</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All States</td> <td>20%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		State	%	County	Upper Nile	80%	Pariang County	All States	20%	-						
State	%	County																
Upper Nile	80%	Pariang County																
All States	20%	-																
Project CAP Code																		
SSD-13/CSS-55654/5767																		
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)																		
Emergency Response Unit																		
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP		Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal																
US\$10,000,000 (a revision is in the process of being requested to increase this to \$14,000,000 due to the increase access needs in Pariang County)		US\$4,500,000																
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)		Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?																
US\$2,500,000		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)																
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)		Indirect Beneficiaries																
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Refugee and host community populations.																
Women:																		
Girls:																		
Men:																		
Boys:																		
Total:	All Humanitarian Agencies operating in South Sudan	Catchment Population (if applicable)																
Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)		CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)																
Funding will be directly implemented by UNOPS or contractors. Contractors will be selected through a competitive procurement process in line with UNOPS procurement rules and regulations.		Indicate number of months: 12 (1 April 2013 – 30 March 2014)																
Contact details Organization's Country Office		Contact details Organization's HQ																
Organization's Address:	UNOPS Compound State Ministry of Infrastructure Juba, Republic of South Sudan	Organization's Address:	UNOPS Headquarters address: PO Box 2695, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark															
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Finance Officer:	Bo Nielsen, bon@unops.org , +211 (0) 95 4159150																	

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

Due to the increasing need throughout 2012 for humanitarian aid in South Sudan, international humanitarian actors have struggled to provide relief assistance in a quick and timely manner. A primary cause of this is access to key areas. Although there are access routes to areas of humanitarian operations, a vast majority are unusable due to their current condition. If these roads and airstrips could be repaired and strengthened, then this would significantly increase access to these areas and their populations and thus decrease transportation costs for UN agencies and NGOs. This is a critical operation due to the increasing needs of humanitarian relief in South Sudan.

This request for CHF funding is made in relation to a new crisis arising for the emergency refugee relocation from Yida Refugee Camp, Unity State in South Sudan. There are currently approximately 70,000 refugees from the southern region of Sudan who have fled the fighting between armed actors. These refugees have fled over the last several months into South Sudan due to aerial bombing and violence within the Southern Kordofan region. The refugees have fled through the wet season where access for all humanitarian partners has been difficult due to road failures.

The refugee camp at Yida is located only 12 km from the border between South Sudan and Sudan. This is currently within a militarized zone and its location is of high risk for both the refugees and all humanitarian partners. The situation continues to result in new arrivals to the camp. UNHCR advises that the number of refugees within the area will increase to 140,000 by June 2013 (just prior to the wet season commencing) which will then again cut access within the region. In order to ensure the humanitarian services to this number of refugees, an emergency relocation plan has now been approved by the HCT and the Government.

The remaining work packages identified by the Logistics Cluster are aimed at ensuring continued accessibility and a reduction of operational transport costs for all humanitarian agencies operating across South Sudan. For example, key sections of road between Juba to Rumbek and Turalei to Agok will be repaired. These critical sections of road along the western corridor are crucial for humanitarian access to the north of the country. Due to the costly nature and time constraints of site assessments, a full set of assessments of the proposed works has not yet been undertaken

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.

From May 2012 UNOPS ERU have been tasked through the Logistics Cluster, in coordination with all project and program partners, to provide and deliver contracting and infrastructure maintenance services throughout the Maban and Pariang County areas in support of the ongoing humanitarian response to the current refugee crisis. This has allowed UNOPS to keep the airstrips and roads to the camps open to deliver water, food, and other supplies to the refugees. The UNOPS coordinated emergency repairs provide continued road access which remains critical to allow trucks carrying humanitarian supplies through.

New work packages have been identified with the Logistics Cluster and UNHCR that are in urgent need of implementation in Pariang County. Work packages will primarily focus on access to the new site in Ajuong, access roads within the camps and also major infrastructure works connecting Ajuong, Pariang and Yida. Although UNOPS is currently applying for funding from ECHO to implement these key work packages, the funding will be insufficient to cover all needed tasks. With a disbursement rate predicted of 900,000 USD per month, additional funds are being requested from CHF to secure access to this critical supply lines for the refugee response during the rainy seasons.

The expected cost of a 11 months operation until December 2013 is 6 million USD. ECHO will be able to contribute 2.1 million USD to this operation (an additional \$400,000 will be contributed by ECHO for other work packages outside of Pariang County). Therefore, 4.5 million USD is being requested from CHF to fund the remaining critical work packages in Pariang County.

The existing refugee site in Yida and the new planned site(s) will be inaccessible by road throughout the rainy season from June to December. In 2012 expensive airdrops had to be carried out from October to December to support food supplies for the refugees. In 2013 there is now further movement of refugees that may double the number of refugees in the area to 140,000 by the onset of the wet season. A change in the political situation, as well as the influx of additional refugees, has now initiated an emergency response for relocation of the refugee community to a new location that can better support the humanitarian needs of the refugees, as well as offer better protection and security for all refugees and humanitarian partners.

If UNOPS does not immediately commence the implementation of emergency infrastructure in the next few weeks, the success of the relocation exercise, pre-positioning of food and relief items and the provision of the services to the refugees will be at risk. The ERU is also currently applying for additional funding from OFDA that will fund work packages across South Sudan, not including the refugee response areas. These taskings are set by the Logistics Cluster in order to maintain key humanitarian supply lines throughout the country. It is not known if this funding proposal will be successful, or the timeline for receiving allocated funds. The ERU is requesting an additional \$600,000 USD from CHF to commence works on a number of work packages that will open up key supply lines across South Sudan. The total requested amount from CHF for both the Pariang County response and the other work packages as set by the Logistics cluster is \$4.5million.

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.

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 ERU implements the tasking of the Logistic Cluster - South Sudan. The access needs of the humanitarian community are channeled through the cluster on a continual basis. Due to the changing nature of the access needs of the humanitarian community and the rapid deterioration of road and airstrip conditions, the UNOPS Emergency Response Unit (ERU) works with the Logistic Cluster to coordinate its works on a weekly basis in order to maximize benefits to beneficiaries. Because of the changing nature of the access needs, only after the funding has been secured will the Logistic Cluster task the ERU. Assessments will be conducted immediately after the taskings have been given. Full assessment reports will be provided to both donors and partners upon completion of the initial assessment. Additional project reporting shall be conducted on a daily basis at the field level, with highlight reports and progress photos being sent to the Juba office by the Senior Engineer. The report comprises of daily progress achieved, cash balance, fuel status, contractor performance, labour utilised, issues and risks. Update on all work packages will be provided to partners on a weekly basis in the form of a weekly report. Monthly highlight reports will be provided to the Project Board presenting a financial and operational overview of the ERU. The Project Board will comprise of key stakeholders such as donors, GROSS, Logistics Cluster and UNOPS.

A reactive repair capacity is critical to ensure a reliable logistics pipeline, which in turn is a key component for maintaining frontline services by all NGOs and UN Agencies operating in South Sudan. In order to provide a comprehensive, but flexible, service to the humanitarian community in 2013, the ERU will provide an additional service to the Logistics Cluster in the form of conducting emergency infrastructure needs assessment in humanitarian operations. This will allow the ERU provide information on the current state of priority infrastructure and make recommendations to the Logistics Cluster on the best way forward, given the constraints. It will also allow the ERU to create a contingency plan, given the changing nature of humanitarian operations in South Sudan.

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)

The ERU will conduct its operations with the aim of increasing accessibility and the supply of humanitarian goods/materials to humanitarian actions. The logistics cluster will be able to report on the volume of good/materials delivered before and after the ERU works were conducted (e.g. tones of humanitarian goods delivered in a given period).

The primary objective of the Pariang County response will be to increase the volume of goods/material delivered to the area in support of the refugees in 2013 and to ensure movement of refugees and humanitarians, and also food and other relief items in the Pariang County to facilitate the relocation exercise and provision of essential services to the refugees. By improving key access points to the county, time and money will be saved by all humanitarian partners operating in the area.

Reporting is conducted on a daily basis at the field level, with highlight reports and progress photos being sent to the Juba office by the Senior Engineer. The report comprises of daily progress achieved, cash balance, fuel status, contractor performance, labour utilised, issues and risks. Update on all work packages will be provided to partners on a weekly basis in the form of a weekly report. Please see the Annex for an example of the current weekly report. Monthly highlight reports will be provided to the Project Board presenting a financial and operational overview of the ERU. The Project Board will comprise of key stakeholders such as donors, GROSS, Logistics Cluster and UNOPS.

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).

In consultation with the Logistics Cluster, HCT and partners, the following works have been identified for possible completion in the coming 6 to 12 months:

Pariang Work:

As part of the emergency relocation plans UNOPS has been tasked to provide emergency infrastructure support for the following areas:

- Construction of several kms of new camp access roads at the new location of Aujong camp, 85 km south east of the current camp.
- Construction and rehabilitation of 85 km of current access tracks or roads to allow for the relocation of up to 3000 refugees per week.
- Construction and rehabilitation of current and new airfields in preparation for the loss of road access by July 2013 from key infrastructure routes in South Sudan.
- Road Maintenance activities with a rapid repair capacity throughout the rainy season.

In addition to the works in Unity, and in consultation with the Logistics Cluster, HCT and partners, the following works have been identified for possible completion in the coming 6 months across South Sudan :

Turalei - Agok Rd (Abyei Area)

- Emergency repair of the primary access route (approximately 65k) to assist in the movement of IDPs in and out of the Abyei region is in urgent need of emergency repair.

Mundri - Rumbek / Rumbek - Yiroi Rd

- Several road failures that are in urgent need of repair have occurred on the main trunk road linking the south of the country with the north.

Maban Works

- A number of work packages have been identified by the Logistics Cluster to build upon the already existing ERU operations in Maban Country. These include but are not limited to the main access road from Gambela to within the existing and new camps and emergency repair on the main road.

Malakal – Melut Rd

- Emergency spot repair is required on the main road from Malakal to Melut. This is a critical access route for the movement of returnees away from insecure border regions, and ongoing humanitarian operations in Maban County.

Emergency Reserve

An emergency reserve will be needed in order to execute emergency tasking as they arise

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

The current project expects to contribute in some ways towards gender equality in employment. Appropriate measures to mitigate against the spread of HIV /AIDS in host communities due to the presence of construction workers and over mobile staff/personnel shall be undertaken

UNOPS aims to ensure that environmental impacts of all projects undertaken within the scope of CHF are minimized. UNOPS will specifically focus that the borrow pits areas, and to ensure that they will be left in a safe condition at the completion of works.

In certain situations, UNOPS recruits women from the host community in the support for labor intensive works.

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.

The Following results are expected to be achieved:

- At least 4 major taskings completed that are set by the Logistics Cluster and in agreement with UNHCR. Possible taskings include:
 - 45km of road construction link Pariang – Panyang and Yida Road Maintenance crew throughout rainy season
 - 8km main access road to Ajoung camp
 - 18km of internal access roads in Ajoung camp
 - 10km of main access road to Gumreak camp (came site yet to be confirmed)
 - 1200m construction of airstrip at Ajoung Camp
 - 1200m construction and rehabilitation of Yida Airstrip
 - 20km access roads within Yida campPrioritisation of tasking will be set when funding is received.
- At least 2 major taskings completed as set by the Logistics Cluster. Possible tasking include:
 - Turalei - Agok Rd (Abyei Area)
 - Mundri - Rumbek / Rumbek - Yirol Rd

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	# of emergency road/airstrip repair assessments executed	100% (# received / # achieved) of received assessment requests achieved
x	2	Average response time for completing emergency Road/airstrip repair assessments	Emergency Road/airstrip repair assessments completed within 7 days (target)
X	3	# of identified emergency road repair/transport bottlenecks addressed allowing for humanitarian response	100% (# received / # achieved) of identified emergency road repair/transport bottlenecks as indicated by the log cluster are addressed
	4	Km of road repaired and accessible for humanitarian response	No of kilometers repaired
X	5	# of identified emergency airstrips repair addressed allowing for humanitarian response	100% (# received / # achieved) of identified emergency airstrips as indicated by the log cluster are addressed
X	6	# of road/airstrips tasks assessed by audit engineer	100% of the roads/airstrips assessed
	7	% of roads/airstrips tasks identified as 'satisfactory' by audit engineer	100% of roads/airstrips assessed and identified as 'satisfactory' based on audit engineer assessment

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.

The ERU will undertake works through either a grants process (contracting labour directly) or contractual services (contractors) in order to complete the works as tasked by the Logistics Cluster. The ERU considers a number of options when undertaking works, with the aim of maximizing the benefits to the beneficiaries, given the operational constraints. Speed of delivery is always a critical component. The ERU bids works to private contractors through tender (RFQ, RFP, ITB) and then directly implement the contractors works in scope and delivery. In all cases the ERU will use UNOPS procurement rules to select the best contractor for the desired

outcome. In 2012, contractor costs for services varied drastically depending on the area of operation. As noted in the details sections, taskings are set by the Logistics cluster.

The major costs associated with the Pariang County response will be associated with the mobilisation of two heavy machinery road crews. Two road crews will comprise of: 2 grader, 2 excavator, 2 dozer, , 2 water truck, 4 fuel truck and 6 trucks.

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: Plans for Data Collection

UNOPS applies a results-based monitoring and evaluation (M&E), a management tool that helps track project progress and demonstrates the impact of projects and programs. To implement effectively the M&E plan for the project, UNOPS proposes an M&E system that will provide timely and high-quality data collection and analysis geared towards achieving results. The M&E system is built on the following underlying principles:

- M&E shall be integrated in the project management cycle (design, planning, implementation closure)
- M&E shall reflect the principles of UNOPS policies, management procedures, and international M&E standards
- M&E shall be kept simple and cost effective

Indicators and their definition

To measure project progress against objectives, both the donor standard indicators and project customized indicators will be used. Data quality should be considered as the balance of the cost and the quality of data. Validity, integrity, precision, reliability and timeless will be carefully reflected to the data.

During project implementation, the donor or UNOPS may change or drop indicators if the indicators prove to be unsuitable. Indicators may also be added as more insights are learned about project dynamics during implementation and more appropriate indicators are identified. However, changing performance indicators frequently reduces the comparability of performance data over time and weakens the performance management and reporting effort.

Evaluation: Plans for Data Analysis, Reporting, Review, and Use

Periodical indicator data collection will be conducted to monitor and analyze the project progress. Additionally, UNOPS will conduct annual evaluations³ of funded CAP projects to assess the quality of project delivery from the perspectives of project beneficiaries and stakeholders. The purposes are: (i) to examine validity of indicators, (ii) to examine the logic behind the original expectation and connection between theory of change contents, (iii) to identify any blockages affecting the implementation process and the realization of the theory of change.

The scope of an evaluation will vary according to available management information needs and resources. Projects evaluations may be conducted by external experts, the donor or UNOPS. Prior to conducting an evaluation, an Evaluation Statement of Work (SOW) will be created and shared among stakeholders. The SOW states (i) the purpose of an evaluation, (ii) the questions that must be answered, (iii) the expected quality of the evaluation results, (iv) the expertise needed to do the job, and (v) the time frame and budget available to support the task.

At least, the project performance evaluation will be conducted by UNOPS in partnership with the donor and other partners at the closing stage of the project. If required, this evaluation can be a component of the complementary evaluation.

To draw on the precise views of beneficiaries and stakeholders, UNOPS M&E uses the mixed methods for project M&E, such as participatory appraisal, focus group interview, direct observation, survey and case study collection etc. This evaluation will incorporate qualitative and quantitative approaches, with an emphasis on evidence-based findings and lessons learned, including actual progress against key outcomes, perception-based changes within communities and key vulnerable groups, and secondary and/or unintended outcomes.

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)
ECHO 2013 funds	\$2,500,000

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.

³ This evaluation process is an internal UNOPS process carried out for all UNOPS CAP funded projects. The methodology will strive to match the indicators set in this proposal with UNOPS internal indicators. The evaluation report will be made available to the CHF for this CAP funded project.

SECTION III:

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/CSS-55654/5767		Project title: Emergency Response Unit		Organisation: UNOPS
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support the overall needs to humanitarian agencies and organizations in South Sudan, in the implementation of their mandates 	<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"> Implementation of humanitarian projects by partners will not be hindered due to accessibility constraints 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User group meetings will be conducted on a continual basis in areas of operations. Surveys will be used to track the level of access of humanitarian partner. 	
Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide project management, engineering, construction and assessment services to the Logistics Cluster and the wider Humanitarian Community, with the aim of securing alternative emergency supply routes and upgrade access routes. Specific attention will be given to taskings in Pariang County. 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Repair and assessments and works completed on more than three major taskings as set by the Logistics Cluster 	<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"> Weekly status reports will be distributed to the Logistics Cluster and Partners 	<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"> The number of tasks completed will be dependent on the available funding Security in Pariang County remains stable
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access to the key humanitarian operations through the repair of logistics infrastructure (roads, bridges and airstrips) 	<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"> 3 emergency infrastructure projects completed (airstrip, roads and bridges) 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly reports will be distributed to the Logistics Clusters and Partners 	<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> <p>The outputs and activities of this proposal are the results of UNOPS - ERU experience in this sector in South Sudan. However, a comprehensive assessment will be carried out at the onset of each task order with the main object of identifying the specific detail requirements of the project sites for repair and rehabilitation. It should be understood that amendments to the scope of works, budget and expected outputs may occur.</p>

	<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): <i>List the products, goods and services (grouped per areas of work) 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>Outputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Repair/Construction of roads • Emergency Repair/Construction of airstrips • Site clearance for refugee camp site <p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanitarian Community has access to the area of operation • Humanitarian Community has access through the most cost effective transport means given the available infrastructure 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <p># of emergency road/airstrip repair assessments executed Average response time for completing emergency Road/airstrip repair assessments # of identified emergency road repair/transport bottlenecks addressed allowing for humanitarian response Km of road repaired and accessible for humanitarian response # of identified emergency airstrips repair addressed allowing for humanitarian response # of road/airstrips tasks assessed by audit engineer % of roads/airstrips tasks identified as 'satisfactory' by audit engineer</p>	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logistics Cluster Monthly Report • UNHCR Monthly Report • ERU Weekly Status report to partners 	<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> <p>Environmental conditions such as extreme floods and storms can possible slow the implementation of works.</p> <p>Security situation in border region does not deteriorate</p>
	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid intervention / emergency works can be carried out directly by ERU teams with local community labor based initiatives or just by ERU team members – depending on scope of works • ERU bid works to private contractors through tender (RFQ, RFP, ITB) and then direct implement contractors in scope and delivery. • Conduct rapid assessments for the Logistics Cluster to coordinate logistics operations and assess required works to maximize benefits to beneficiaries 	<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"> • Full Engineering team for field locations • Juba based administrative staff • Juba based procurement support team • Ability to have air transport to field locations • Tools and equipment 		<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"> • The ability of staff to survey sites and supervise works is based on the assumption that the security and weather conditions in the area will not substantially limit movement of staff and equipment for extended periods of time.

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	Mar
Activity 1 - Procurement			X											
Activity 2 – Mobilization to Pariang County			X											
Activity 3 – Implementation of Works			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 4 – Implementation of Other Logistics Cluster Taskings				X	X	X	X							
Activity 5 – Demobilization from Pariang County						X					X	X	X	X

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