

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

This project proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the first stage, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The project proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and is intended to supplement information already available in the CAP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Project Summary (Annex 1). In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed.

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	NFI and Emergency Shelter
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation
This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CAP 2013.

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)									
International Organization for Migration	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">State</th> <th style="width: 10%;">%</th> <th style="width: 60%;">County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Nationwide</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Jonglei (34%), Warrap/Abyei (23%), CES (5%); EES (2%); WES (1%); Lakes (3%); Upper Nile (10%); Unity (10%); WBeG (4%) and NBeG (8%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County	Nationwide			Jonglei (34%), Warrap/Abyei (23%), CES (5%); EES (2%); WES (1%); Lakes (3%); Upper Nile (10%); Unity (10%); WBeG (4%) and NBeG (8%)		
State	%	County								
Nationwide										
Jonglei (34%), Warrap/Abyei (23%), CES (5%); EES (2%); WES (1%); Lakes (3%); Upper Nile (10%); Unity (10%); WBeG (4%) and NBeG (8%)										
Project CAP Code										
SSD-13/S-NF/55455/298										
CAP Project Title										
Provision of NFI and Emergency Shelter to returnees, IDPs and host community										

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$8,794,800	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$1,940,006
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)		Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?	
		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)	

Direct Beneficiaries			Indirect Beneficiaries
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP	
Women:	31,200		204,650 individuals (34,110 households NFI; 10,715 emergency shelter) (CAP 2013)
Girls:			
Men:	28,800		
Boys:			
Total:	60,000 (10,000 HH)	240,000	
			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)
	12 months (1 March 2013 – 28 February 2014)

Contact details Organization's Country Office		Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	New Industrial Area, Bilpam, Juba	Organization's Address	Route des Morillons 17, 1218 Le Grand-Saconnex, Swiss
Project Focal Person	Margo Baars, mbaars@iom.int , 0922406720	Desk officer	
Country Director	Vincent Houver, vhouver@iom.int , 0922406615	Finance Officer	Name, Email, telephone
Finance Officer	Patrick Stenson, pstenson@iom.int		

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

With the influx of returnees from Sudan, the Republic of South Sudan in 2013 continues to be a theatre for inter-tribal conflict, border tensions, non-state militia activity, affecting hundreds of thousands of South Sudanese. In 2011, the NFI cluster provided NFI and emergency shelter support to a total of 89,315 households in need; in 2012, that figure was 88,017. In 2013, the cluster expects to reach a total of 68,220 households with NFI, and 21,430 households with emergency shelter.

Cycles of cattle raiding characteristic of the dry season have started in earnest across pastoralist regions, spilling over into revenge attacks, and sometimes evolving into spasms of violence in urban areas as recently seen in Rumbek, Lakes State. These clashes constitute a major cause for the continued internal displacement in the country, affecting both new and previously displaced people, and further burdening local resources. Conflict displacement generates significant NFI need, particularly where people have had to flee quickly without carrying belongings. Where tukuls have been burned and property looted, which are frequent features of conflict across South Sudan, emergency shelter and NFI need upon return is prevalent.

Continued deadlock on the questions of oil and borders results in continued tensions in the border areas with Sudan, including aerial bombardment. Tensions are once again rising in Abyei, as the return of those displaced in May 2011 commences. Outbreaks of violence in Jonglei State continue, with the entrenchment of a non-state militia group in Pibor and further unrest expected into the dry season of 2013. Militia activity also continues to affect civilians in Unity and Upper Nile States. Conflict IDPs accounted for 48% of the cluster's delivery in 2012 (this included 80% of the 190,473 newly displaced people in 2012 (UNOCHA), as well as continued support to conflict IDPs in long-term displacement).

Despite and among all the aforementioned tensions, returns from Sudan to South Sudan continue. Since 2007, approximately 1,860,578 returnees have arrived in South Sudan; in 2012, there were 156,635 new arrivals. Returns are marked by shelter and NFI need, which varies at each stage of the returnee journey, whether stranded, in transit or at final destination. Both NFI and emergency shelter support may be required, particularly in Upper Nile, Unity, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap where the people are likely to remain stranded, and possibly large scale where large numbers of returnees concentrate in transit areas. Returnees accounted for 19% of the cluster's activity in 2012.

Extensive flooding across a large proportion of the country was the worst seen in years in 2012, continuing to impact vulnerable communities living in the Nile and Sobat riverine valleys into the beginning of 2013. As a result, 26% of the cluster's support went to disaster IDPs in 2012. In general displacement caused by flood is cyclical, and local coping mechanisms are in place, but where it is particularly severe some limited NFI support may be required, with provision of essential items such as mosquito nets and plastic sheets.

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.

Given continued cycles of violence, flooding, and patterns of return from Sudan to South Sudan, the delivery of NFI and emergency shelter assistance where the cluster identifies need in 2013 is essential. IOM is well placed to ensure this, through management of the core pipeline, as well as on the frontline, through its field bases and its well established mobile response team, which leads assessment, verification/registration, distribution and post-distribution monitoring in critical gap areas country-wide.

The CHF 2012 Second Round enabled procurement of 35,000 NFI kits and 1,995 emergency shelter kits to shore up the pipelines through the first quarters of 2013. However this is only the first step in the process: it is vital now that funding is secured firstly to complete the bulk of the prepositioning plan in time for wet season, and secondly for IOM's frontline response, including assessment, distribution, and post-distribution monitoring.

As manager of the NFI/emergency shelter pipeline, IOM is responsible for ensuring a consistent and adequate supply of stock throughout the country. IOM needs to continue to ensure sufficient stock is prepositioned in IOM's field warehouses (Renk, Malakal, Maban, Turalei, Malualkon and Wau), and to facilitate onward movement of core pipeline stock to cluster partner warehouses in 29 other locations across the country, ensuring good geographical coverage for the cluster in sufficient amounts. The first quarter of 2013 will see large transport demands as the roads dry up and prepositioning begins in earnest. Following from lessons learned last year, a range of prepositioning storage options for areas of insecurity or severe weather, such as containers, need to be made available to the cluster to enhance deep field prepositioning during this dry season window.

On frontline response, it is vital that IOM has sufficient capacity to conduct NFI and emergency shelter assessments, distributions, and post-distribution monitoring exercises in the field, where and when necessary. Field staff based in Wau, Malualkon, and Renk will conduct response in those areas. The mobile NFI and shelter team, which was strengthened in 2012, will continue to cover underserved areas where there is no cluster partner present. The team will be deployed to carry out timely assessment, distribution and post-distribution monitoring activities in those locations. A mobile team will be essential for timely NFI and emergency shelter response in the hot spot states, vast areas of which are underserved, without partners present on the ground, and facing complex emergencies often involving multiple incidents in remote areas. IOM is also the state level cluster focal point in Western Bahr el Ghazal and Abyei Administrative Area.

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 CHF funding will be used to ensure the NFI/emergency shelter core pipeline prepositioning through the first half of 2013, and continued frontline operations through IOM field offices and mobile emergency response team.

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)

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.

Ensure timely provision of emergency shelter and basic NFI materials in acute emergency (including prepositioning and distribution).

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).

1. Pipeline Management

- Plan and establish warehousing requirements for NFIs and emergency shelters for emergency response.
- Transport and pre-positioning of 36,000 life-saving NFI kits and 2,000 emergency shelter kits for IDPs, returnees and other vulnerable groups, (approximately 60% in IOM warehousing, 40% distributed to cluster partner warehousing).
- consolidate, analyze and disseminate updated information on NFI/shelter needs and pipeline status to stakeholders

2. NFI and Emergency Shelter Response

- Assessment of NFI and ES needs of newly displaced by conflict and/or natural disaster, and returnees.
- Registration of beneficiaries to ensure that vulnerable populations (female headed household, the elderly, disabled, etc.) will be prioritized for NFI & ES item distribution.
- Identify and distribute appropriate items, taking into consideration needs of men/women/boys/girls, based on assessments.
- Deployment of shelter/NFI staff in areas of interventions to fill cluster response gaps.
- Liaison with EP&R, RRC and NFI cluster for constant information sharing on needs and gaps.
- Participation in coordination, assessment and monitoring mechanisms.
- Post Distribution Monitoring to measure effectiveness and appropriateness (including gender appropriateness) of response and assist in improving response times.
- Train staff on operating procedures, distribution procedures, on EP&R and on SEA.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

IOM will ensure gender awareness at all stages of the NFI and emergency shelter response, including disaggregation of data by gender and targeting of female-headed households, incorporating gender dynamics and the specific needs of different gender groups in needs assessments and response recommendations, and ensuring in association with the cluster that the NFI kit content is gender sensitive.

The pipeline includes kangas, agreed by the cluster to be included in the standard kit for South Sudan. This inclusion is intended to better reflect the needs of South Sudanese women in emergency; cloth is multipurpose and can be used for sanitary purposes (stripped cloth the favoured method in many areas on South Sudan); baby swaddling; or clothing (also bringing the cluster closer to meeting Sphere standards for NFI).

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.

- Shelter materials and NFIs transported, prepositioned and stored in South Sudan and available for distribution to vulnerable communities (36,000 NFI kits, 2,000 ES kits),
- 12,000 individuals (2,000 households) conflict or disaster IDPs, returnees, and host community receive emergency shelter assistance (frontline).
- 48,000 individuals (8,000 households) conflict or disaster IDPs, returnees, and host community receive life saving non-food items (frontline).
- Appropriate materials distributed to meet NFI and emergency shelter needs of men/women/boys/girls.
- 6 Post-Distribution Monitoring exercises carried out and shared with the cluster, with results informing future practice.
- Information on NFI/Shelter gaps and pipeline status available and disseminated to all relevant stakeholders.

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.	Number of NFI and ES kits transported	36,000 NFI; 2,000 ES
X	2.	Number of NFI and ES kits stored in warehouses	36,000 NFI; 2,000 ES
X	3.	Number of needs assessments conducted	10
		<i>Of which inter-agency</i>	
X	4.	Number of distributions conducted	10
		<i>Of which inter-agency</i>	
X	5.	Number of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted	6
		<i>Of which inter-agency</i>	
X	6.	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided NFI support	8,000 households (48000 individuals; 24960 female and 23040 male)
		<i>Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with NFI support</i>	
		<i>Total returnees provided with NFI support</i>	
		<i>Total hosts provided with NFI support</i>	
X	7.	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support	2,000 households (12000 individuals; 6240 female and 5760 male)
		<i>Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with NFI support</i>	
		<i>Total returnees provided with NFI support</i>	

		<i>Total hosts provided with NFI support</i>	
X	8.	Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or ES	14 days
X	9.	State level coordination/cluster meetings convened (AAA, Western Bahr el Ghazal)	12
X	10.	Number of state level monthly stock/distribution reports compiled for AAA and WBeG clusters, and submitted to Cluster Coordinators	12
	11.	Information in NFI/Shelter needs and Pipeline status available to partners	1 website established with updated information available to all interested stakeholders.

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.

This project will be implemented by IOM, with some support from local partners or casual labour where necessary. IOM will work with other humanitarian agencies on Inter-Agency assessments, and with local authorities including Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), and affected and host community representatives to ensure identification of needs, and of the most vulnerable.

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.

Project operations will be monitored under the overall management of IOM Head Office in Juba. The Mission office in Juba will provide overall financial management and oversight of activities. Regular internal reporting will be provided by all field offices, for supervisory review in Juba. IOM will produce regular statistical reporting on NFI/ES operations. Over the course of implementation, field visits shall be conducted to monitor project activities against stated targets within the framework of the present proposal. Internal reporting, monitoring and evaluation will take note of all constraints or impediments to activities in order to undertake a regular evaluation of project goals and implementing strategies. Project updates will distribute to IOM Geneva, donors and any other concerned stakeholders. A final narrative and financial report will be produced at the end of the project, covering project activities, outputs and outcomes.

For the NFI and emergency shelter sector, IOM conducts post-distribution monitoring surveys (PDMs) to ensure quality of items and distributions. PDMs incorporate household surveys, focus group discussions and market surveys. A new PDM will be developed and used for shelter interventions in cooperation with the cluster. IOM also releases summary reports for each assessment and distribution conducted, making it easy to track the exact activities which have been conducted. . Disaggregated household composition data (number of males and females) will be collected during the registration phase of the response in order to track progress against gender specific targets. All reports are circulated to the NFI Cluster and relevant partners on the ground and in Juba – allowing greater accountability within the humanitarian community.

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)

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.

SECTION III:

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/S-NF/55455/298	Project title: Provision of emergency NFIs and shelter to IDPs, returnees, and host community	Organisation: IOM	
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"> • Adequate storage and transportation for the pipeline to ensure completion of dry season prepositioning. • Adequate procurement to prevent pipeline breakage in 2013. • 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"> • Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided NFI support • Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support • Number of NFI and ES kits transported • Number of NFI and ES kits stored in warehouses • Number of needs assessments conducted <p><i>Of which inter-agency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of distributions conducted <p><i>Of which inter-agency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted <p><i>Of which inter-agency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or ES • State level coordination/cluster meetings convened (AAA, Western Bahr el Ghazal) • Number of state level monthly stock/distribution reports compiled for AAA and WBeG clusters, and submitted to Cluster Coordinators • Information in NFI/Shelter needs and Pipeline status available to partners 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM tender documents and stock records • IOM dispatch records: requests, waybills, MoUs • Assessment, verification and distribution reports • Cluster stock and distribution database • Post distribution monitoring reports • Meeting minutes and attendance lists

Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i> To provide life-saving non-food and emergency shelter items to people affected by conflict and disaster, returnees, and other vulnerable groups.</p> <p>To ensure a basic package of NFI and emergency shelter materials is delivered in a timely and appropriate manner.</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or ES • Number of NFI and ES kits transported • Number of NFI and ES kits stored in warehouses • Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided NFI support • Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support • Number of needs assessments conducted <p><i>Of which inter-agency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of distributions conducted <p><i>Of which inter-agency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted <p><i>Of which inter-agency</i></p>	<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"> • IOM tender documents and stock records • IOM dispatch records: requests, waybills, MoUs • Assessment, verification and distribution reports • Cluster stock and distribution database • Post distribution monitoring reports 	<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"> • NFI procured will arrive in-country without unforeseen delay. • Transport assets (land/water) remain available for hire. • Areas where preparedness/prepositioning and response activities are conducted are secure and accessible • Partners are capable/willing to participate/comply with inter-agency exercises
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>Vulnerabilities, morbidity and mortality are reduced in communities affected by conflict and disaster, and to returnees, in South Sudan.</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"> • Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or ES • Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided NFI support • Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support • Number of needs assessments conducted <p><i>Of which inter-agency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of distributions conducted <p><i>Of which inter-agency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted <p><i>Of which inter-agency</i></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"> • Post distribution monitoring reports • Assessment, verification and distribution 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"> • NFI procured will arrive in-country without unforeseen delay. • Transport assets (land/water) remain available for hire. • Areas where preparedness/prepositioning and response activities are conducted are secure and accessible
	<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>Preparedness Shelter materials (2,000 kits) and NFI (36,000 kits) are transported, prepositioned and stored in South Sudan and available for distribution to people affected by conflict and disaster, and returnees, in need.</p>	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or ES • Number of NFI and ES kits transported • Number of NFI and ES kits stored in warehouses • Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided NFI support 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM tender documents and stock records • IOM dispatch records: requests, waybills, MoUs • Assessment, verification and distribution 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"> • NFI procured will arrive in-country without unforeseen delay.

	<p>Response 8,000 households (48,000 individuals) in need are assessed and distributed a life-saving basic NFI package, and 2,000 households (12,000 individuals) are assessed and delivered a package of emergency shelter materials. The quality of distributions are measured through PDM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support • Number of needs assessments conducted <i>Of which inter-agency</i> • Number of distributions conducted <i>Of which inter-agency</i> • Number of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted <i>inter-agency</i> • State level coordination/cluster meetings convened (AAA, Western Bahr el Ghazal) • Number of state level monthly stock/distribution reports compiled for AAA and WBeG clusters, and submitted to Cluster Coordinators • Information in NFI/Shelter needs and Pipeline status available to partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cluster stock and distribution database • Post distribution monitoring reports • Meeting minutes and attendance lists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport assets (land/water) remain available for hire. • Areas where preparedness/prepositioning and response activities are conducted are secure and accessible
	<p>Activities:</p> <p>Preparedness 1. Plan prepositioning including warehousing requirements for NFI and emergency shelter 2. Facilitate and coordinate logistics to complete prepositioning plan, with timely dispatch of stock to IOM and partner warehouses in the field</p> <p>Response 3. Rapid deployment of NFI staff and stock in areas of intervention where required 4. Assessment of NFI and ES needs of people affected by conflict and/or natural disaster, and returnees where required 5. Registration of beneficiaries to ensure that vulnerable populations (include female headed households) will be targeted for NFI & ES distribution 6. Distribution of appropriate NFIs, taking into consideration needs of men/women/boys/girls, based on assessment, to 48,000 individuals (8,000 households) affected by conflict or natural disaster, returnees, or other identified vulnerable groups 7. Distribution of shelter support to 12,000 individuals (2,000 households) affected by conflict or natural disaster, returnees or other identified vulnerable groups</p> <p>Coordination and monitoring 8. Liaise and coordinate with EP&R, SSRR and NFI/ES cluster for constant information sharing on needs and gaps 9. Post Distribution Monitoring to measure effectiveness and appropriateness (including gender appropriateness) of response and assist in improving response times 10. Establish and maintain a website for sharing of shelter/NFI needs information and pipeline status</p>	<p>Inputs: <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</i></p> <p>NFIs and emergency shelter materials</p> <p>Transport assets for movement of stock by available means (land, water) from Juba to prepositioning locations</p> <p>Secure and weatherproof storage assets available at prepositioning sites</p> <p>Full time NFI staff including mobile team and Information Management Officer</p> <p>Casual labour for loading/offloading and to facilitate all stages of the response cycle (eg translators/facilitators)</p> <p>Equipment – vehicles, communications, maintenance costs</p> <p>Transport of staff to assessments and interventions, and stock from prepositioning location to distribution site (truck, boat, 4WD vehicles)</p>		<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> <p>Areas where preparedness and response activity is conducted are secure and accessible and necessary assets are available</p> <p>No undue and unforeseen delays in procurement and shipment of stock in-country (such as border delays)</p> <p>Suitable candidates for essential positions are available and retained (for both IOM and partners who access the pipeline)</p> <p>Casual labour is available at the target sites</p>

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 (note activities are planned to take place within the timeframe marked but are not necessarily ongoing for the full duration on the highlighted period).	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: Plan prepositioning including warehousing requirements for NFI and emergency shelter		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2: Facilitate and coordinate logistics to complete prepositioning plan, with timely dispatch of stock to IOM and partner warehouses in the field			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 3: Rapid deployment of NFI staff and stock in areas of intervention where required			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 4: Assessment of NFI and ES needs of people affected by conflict and/or natural disaster, and returnees where required			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 5: Registration of beneficiaries to ensure that vulnerable populations (include female headed households) will be targeted for NFI & ES distribution			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 6: Distribution of appropriate NFIs, taking into consideration needs of men/women/boys/girls, based on assessment, to 48,000 individuals (8,000 households) affected by conflict or natural disaster, returnees, or other identified vulnerable groups			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 7: Distribution of shelter support to 12,000 individuals (2,000 households) affected by conflict or natural disaster, returnees or other identified vulnerable groups			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 8: Liaise and coordinate with EP&R, SSRRC and NFI cluster for constant information sharing on needs and gaps			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 9: Post Distribution Monitoring to measure effectiveness and appropriateness (including gender appropriateness) of response and assist in improving response times					X	X		X		X		X	
Activity 10: Establish and maintain website for sharing of information			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X