

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	Logistics Cluster
--------------------	--------------------------

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 ii) Emergency road/airstrip repair as identified by Logistics Cluster User Group, in consultation with focal points in key "hotspot" areas.	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round 6.All STATES – emergency road/bridge/airstrip repair
--	---

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)												
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">State</th> <th style="width: 20%;">%</th> <th style="width: 50%;">County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>All States</td> <td>100%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County	All States	100%	-						
State	%	County											
All States	100%	-											
Project CAP Code	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal												
SSD-13/CSS/55654/R/5767	US\$ 1,182,866												
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)	Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?												
Emergency Response Unit (ERU)	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)												
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)												
US\$ 16,700,000	US\$ 15,213,704												

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
UN/INGOs:	363	363
Total:	363	363

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

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address:	UNOPS South Sudan Operations Centre State Ministry of Infrastructure Juba, Republic of South Sudan
Project Focal Person:	Fumie Arimizu, fumiea@unops.org , +211(0) 954 692 669
Country Director:	Jan Raats, janAR@unops.org , +211 (0) 959 102 700
Finance Officer:	Jogchum Finnema, JogchumF@unops.org , +211 (0) 959 000 659

Indirect Beneficiaries
Refugees, IDPs and local communities in and around the Project Locations.

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)

Indicate number of months: 9 months (1 Oct 2013 to 30 Jun 2014)

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address:	UNOPS Headquarters address: PO Box 2695, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark
Desk officer:	Rainer Frauenfeld, rainerf@unops.org , +45 3017 7707
Finance Officer:	Chitra Venkat, chitrav@unops.org , +45 3546 7540

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

While the scale and depth of need is still immense and requires sustained engagement for humanitarian aid in South Sudan throughout 2013, 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 is not adequately functioning due to their current deteriorated conditions and some routes becoming completely impassable during rainy seasons. If these roads and airstrips could be repaired, then this would significantly increase access to these areas and vulnerable populations and thus decrease transportation costs for UN agencies and NGOs. This logistical improvement is critical to meet the persistent needs of humanitarian relief operations in the country.

This request for CHF funding is made in response to the need for providing humanitarian agencies with continued access to IDP/refugee camps in South Sudan. Currently there are approximately [119,000 refugees in South Sudan](#) who have fled the fighting among rebel militia groups (RMG), Sudan People's Liberation Movement North (SPLM-N) and Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) in the Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile region. The refugee population has remained almost constant in the past one year. Given the limited funding availability, UNOPS will undertake emergency spot repairs, which are identified and prioritised by the Logistics Cluster and are aimed at ensuring sustained accessibility to all humanitarian agencies operating across the country.

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 2013 UNHCR country operations profile - South Sudan](#) states that absence of basic infrastructure and social services as well as weak governance and legal system in the country are among the factors impeding the government's ability in responding to the needs of ever-growing refugees and internally displaced persons. The difficult road access especially during the rainy season compels agencies to resort to the costly air operations for delivery of basic supplies. Meanwhile, widespread poverty and the new State's lack of capacity and resources in responding to development needs are obstacles to providing lasting solutions to the country's vulnerable population.

Since May 2012, tasked by the Logistics Cluster, UNOPS ERU has provided and delivered contracting and infrastructure rehabilitation and maintenance services throughout South Sudan in support of the ongoing humanitarian response to the current refugee crisis in Yida, Ajuong Thok, Pariang and Maban. This has allowed the airstrips and roads to the camps to remain open for sustained "life-saving" activities, including delivery of food, health, protection, security, shelter/NFI, water and sanitation and emergency education related operations and services to the refugees.

The proposed spot repair works on key infrastructure in "hotspot" areas will be in greater need especially as the conditions of roads and airstrips deteriorate during the peak rainy season from August to October. It is also in line with one of the revised 2013 CAP's over-arching strategic objectives of the humanitarian response in South Sudan to upgrade access routes to prepare for and respond to emergencies on time.

Although UNOPS has submitted concept papers for possible funding by ECHO, PRM and Government of Japan to implement key work packages in South Sudan, it is likely that the funding will not be available in 2013 even if the proposals are approved. Currently, the funding from the CHF 2013 First Round Allocation is used only for the maintenance of roads and airstrips in Yida and Ajuong Thok, Unity State until December 2013. Therefore, there are insufficient funds to cover all the other needed tasks throughout the country in the remaining of the year.

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 as prioritized by the Logistic Cluster - South Sudan. The access needs of the humanitarian community are identified through the cluster on a continual basis. Under the 2013 CHF second round allocation, ERU will coordinate with the cluster partners to undertake assessments and spot repairs on key infrastructure (i.e. roads and airstrips) in "hotspot" areas.

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 improving key access points for all humanitarian partners operating in South Sudan to enable them deliver supplies of humanitarian goods and services to those who are in need.

iii) Proposed Activities

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.

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).

Upon request by the Logistics Cluster, UNOPS will conduct field assessment and carry out spot repairs of key infrastructure (i.e. road and airstrips) to keep the access routes open for humanitarian operation throughout South Sudan.

Due to the changing nature of the access needs of the humanitarian community and the rapid deterioration of road and other infrastructure conditions, specific projects location and scope of works cannot be pre-determined. However, once the assessment is conducted, full assessment reports will be provided to the Logistics Cluster (and potential donors) for UNOPS to carry out immediate spot repairs or seek Cluster support to solicit additional funding.

ERU will coordinate its works and share updates with the Logistic Cluster through bi-weekly Logistics Cluster meetings and on ad-hoc basis as may be required in order to maximize benefits to refugees, IDPs and other vulnerable population in the country.

iv) Cross Cutting Issues

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

UNOPS aims to ensure that both genders and vulnerable groups have an equal opportunity to share in the benefits gained by communities during the implementation of the support. Special attention will be given to gender in the distribution of aid in coordination with UN partners. UNOPS will communicate to its contractors on the needs of vulnerable groups in the area, and to UNOPS interest in promoting gender equality in the implementation of its projects.

With regards to HIV/AIDS, UNOPS aims to ensure that the implementation of activities under CHF funding do not have the adverse effect of spreading infection of HIV/AIDS into host communities – especially as workers are expected to migrate to project sites from distant locations. This migration bears the risk of spreading HIV/AIDS and UNOPS intends to actively work with its partners to see if the UN and its implementation partners can address this.

UNOPS will attempt to ensure that environmental impacts of all projects undertaken within the scope of CHF are minimized. UNOPS will specifically focus on ensuring and monitoring that the borrow pits areas will be kept in a safe condition during implementation and at the completion of works.

The sustainability of the activities is limited due to the nature of the emergency works. However, through the use of naturally occurring local materials and local labour to the extent possible, intensive road repairs are expected to result in less pressure on the environment and measure of income generation for the refugees and local communities.

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.

It is expected that during the CHF grant period, UNOPS ERU will utilize the fund to keep the critical humanitarian access routes open to enable humanitarian agencies deliver goods and materials to the refugees/IDPs in “hotspot” areas. ERU will ensure that identified blocked road and inaccessible airstrips become passable and accessible for humanitarian response during one season after the repairs are completed.

Note: UNOPS will not be responsible for the maintenance of rehabilitated infrastructure. A clear handover arrangement of infrastructure will be made after the spot repairs are completed.

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 <small>(Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).</small>	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) <small>(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)</small>
x	1.	Emergency road repair assessments executed	At least two assessments conducted
x	2.	Emergency assessments completed within 7 days of tasking	80% of all the emergency assessments completed within 7 days of tasking
x	3.	Emergency road repair works executed	At least two road repair works completed for up to 20km

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). The ERU considers a number of options when undertaking works, with the aim of maximizing the benefits to the beneficiaries. Speed of delivery is always a critical component. The ERU bids works to private contractors through tender, using internal procurement rules. Once the contract is awarded to contractors, UNOPS oversees the implementation process and quality of works. During the design and implementation phases, UNOPS takes into consideration the project’s potential impacts on gender, environment, health (e.g. HIV/AIDS) and livelihood of the local communities; and identifies and keeps track of risks, mitigation measures and lessons learned in order to ensure sustainability and local ownership while also building the capacity and awareness of the local government, communities and beneficiaries.

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 progress and achievements will be tracked and monitored by the field team and backstopped by the Programme Officer. Reporting will be conducted on a daily basis at the field level, with reports and progress photos being sent to the Juba office through the Senior Engineer. The report comprises of daily progress achieved, contractor/UNOPS resources, health and safety issues, status of equipment/materials, fuel status, labour participation, issues and risks. Update on all work packages will be provided to partners on a weekly basis.

Output data collected in the field and Juba office during the course of projects implementation will be compiled towards the end of the project for an overall analysis of the results achieved against the stated objectives.

UNOPS has recently launched a partner site (<https://partner.unops.org/en/default.aspx>), which groups the different reports, logs, and project documentation, and can be made accessible to relevant partners.

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)
CHF, February 2013	4.5 million
Government of Japan, March 2013	6.5 million
OFDA, June 2013	1.5 million
ECHO (carried over from 2012)	2.7 million
Total	15.2 million

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/CSS/55654/R/5767		Project title: Emergency Response Unit		Organisation: UNOPS
Overall Objective	<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</p> <p>To support emergency spot repairs as identified by Logistics Cluster User Group, in consultation with focal points in key “hotspot” areas.</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</p> <p>Road (up to 20km) and/or airstrip(s) rehabilitated as identified and prioritized by the Logistics Cluster.</p>	<p>How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <p>Progress (% of the work; km of road etc.) against the completion of the selected emergency repair works reported weekly to Logistics Cluster and its partners.</p>	
Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</p> <p>To provide project management, engineering and construction services to the Logistics Cluster and the wider humanitarian community, with the aim of securing emergency supply to areas where it is needed.</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> <p>Emergency spot repair works completed on the location(s) as set by the Logistics Cluster.</p>	<p>How indicators will be measured: What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</p> <p>Weekly status reports distributed to the Logistics Cluster and partners.</p>	<p>Assumptions & risks: 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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Security in the identified area(s) remains stable •Contractors with adequate experience and capacity are available and willing to take up the proposed works.
Results	<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible): 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.</p> <p>Critical humanitarian access routes kept open to enable humanitarian agencies deliver goods/materials to the refugees/IDPs in “hotspot” areas.</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</p> <p>Identified blocked road and inaccessible airstrips become passable and accessible for humanitarian response during one season after the repairs are completed.</p>	<p>How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <p>Access Constraints Map provided by the Logistics Cluster.</p>	<p>Assumptions & risks: 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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ability of cluster partners to react quickly to the emerging need for humanitarian response and set tasking to UNOPS to immediately undertake rapid assessment to determine the scope of works and budget and mobilize for spot repairs in relevant locations. •Additional budget may be required, which needs to be mobilized by the Cluster from other source of funds.

<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency road repair assessments executed • Emergency assessments completed within 7 days of tasking • Emergency road repair works executed 	<p>Indicators of progress: 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •At least two assessments conducted •80% of all the emergency assessments completed within 7 days of tasking •At least two road repair works completed for up to 20km 	<p>How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily report submitted to UNOPS Juba office from the field through senior engineer • ERU weekly status report shared with partners 	<p>Assumptions & risks: 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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Local authorities provides full support to the tasking(s) through ensuring safe and secure access to areas and locally available resources for contractors and UNOPS staff in the field. •Climate variability (e.g. heavy rain), can lead to extreme floods and storms, which may slow the progress of implementation.
<p>Activities: List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency works carried out by (a) contractor(s) under the overall guidance and supervision of ERU teams. • Works bid by ERU and contract awarded to private contractor(s) through competitive process. 	<p>Inputs: What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Full engineering team in field locations •Juba based administrative staff •Juba based procurement support team •Access to air transport to field locations •Tools and equipment 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: 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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Staff has the ability to effectively supervise, monitor and report on the progress of works, based on prior experience in similar projects. •Security and weather conditions are conducive as not to restrict movement of staff, equipment and materials for extended period 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.

Project start date:	1 Oct 2013	Project end date:	30 Jun 2014
----------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------	--------------------

Activities	Q4/2013			Q1/2014			Q2/2014					
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
Activity 1 Procurement	x											
Activity 2 Mobilization to identified sites	x											
Activity 3 Implementation of works		x	x	x	x							
Activity 4 Demobilisation from the sites						x						
Activity 5 Project closure							x	x	x			

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