

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	NFI & Emergency Shelter
CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 Second Round Standard Allocation	
Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate procurement, storage and transportation for the pipeline to ensure no pipeline breakage in 2013 Frontline field-based and mobile response capacity, including field coordination; frontline transportation; assessment; appropriate shelter/NFI provision and PDM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jonglei – (Pibor, Uror, Akobo) Upper Nile (Renk, Maban, Melut, Ulang, Nasir) Unity (Pariang, Abienhorn, Mayom, Mayendit, Panyajar) Abyei Administrative Area; Warrap (Twic, Tonj South & East) NBeG (Aweil North & East) Lakes (Rumbek North)

SECTION II

Project details The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.																	
Requesting Organization		Project Location(s)															
Medair		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>%</th> <th>County/ies (include payam when possible)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Upper Nile</td> <td>40</td> <td>Any county requiring emergency response</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central Equatoria</td> <td>25</td> <td>Any county requiring emergency response</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jonglei</td> <td>25</td> <td>Any county requiring emergency response</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All Others</td> <td>10</td> <td>Any county requiring emergency response</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)	Upper Nile	40	Any county requiring emergency response	Central Equatoria	25	Any county requiring emergency response	Jonglei	25	Any county requiring emergency response	All Others	10	Any county requiring emergency response
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Upper Nile	40	Any county requiring emergency response															
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Jonglei	25	Any county requiring emergency response															
All Others	10	Any county requiring emergency response															
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code																
SSD-13/S-NF/55630/R/5095	2a																
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)																	
Emergency assistance to most vulnerable returnees, IDPs and host community members through the timely provision of NFIs and emergency shelter																	
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$1,095,994																
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$ 543,071																
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$ 430,000 (includes 2 months funding in 2014)																
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? 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																	
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP															
Women:	10,037	27,500															
Girls:	7,299	20,000															
Men:	5,475	15,000															
Boys:	7,299	20,000															
Total:	30,110	82,500															
Indirect Beneficiaries																	
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) Indicate number of months: 7 (1 Sep 2012 – 31 March 2014)																	
Contact details Organization's Country Office																	
Organization's Address	Hai Matara, Airport View Juba																
Project Focal Person	James Cousins ert-nfi@southsudan.medair.org +211 956 937 095																
Country Director	Caroline Boyd, cd-southsudan@medair.org , +211 924 143 746																
Finance Officer	Lisa Poulson, finance-southsudan@medair.org , +211 911 383 615																
Contact details Organization's HQ																	
Organization's Address	Chemin du Croset 9 CH-1024 Ecublens, Switzerland																
Desk officer	Anne Reitsema anne.reitsema@medair.org +41 (0) 21 694 35 35																
Finance Officer	Angela Rey-Baltar Budget-HQ-FIN@medair.org +41 (0) 21 694 35 35																

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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

Although the humanitarian situation has stabilized within the first half of 2013, needs remain high with 4.5 million people in need of basic services. 70,000 South Sudanese are expected to return from Sudan and 125,000 are estimated to be newly internally displaced due to conflicts or natural disasters. With the government of South Sudan continuing to be challenged in providing basic services, combined with the continued impact of austerity measures as a result of oil shutdown in 2012, humanitarian partners remain providers of first-resort, particularly in the areas of food assistance, health, nutrition and WASH (CAP 2013, Mid-Year Review).

Upper Nile remains volatile and in recent years has dealt with the largest influxes in South Sudan; experiencing stranded returnees, militia violence, displacement and a massive influx of refugees from Sudan (not to be addressed with this proposal – but greatly impacting host communities and humanitarian resources available for emergency response). Flooding destroys homes and displaces households, affecting the majority of the state.

Central Equatoria is not as volatile as Upper Nile, but still faces a number of emergencies necessitating NFI response. Flooding affects many areas of Central Equatoria, thousands of returnees pass through en route to final destinations, and people fleeing from the conflict areas in Jonglei continue to settle in the state.

Jonglei faces large-scale tribal and militia violence-related displacement each year, and has some of the worst access for reaching vulnerable groups. Recent clashes between the SPLA and David Yau-Yau's SSDA have left an estimated 120,000 displaced and in need of NFIs and basic services.

IDPs and returnees are often unable to carry household items with them, leaving them in need of basic NFI and Shelter provision. Young children and pregnant women are the most vulnerable to disease and thus most in need of shelter and NFIs; families are often separated – increasing the number of female-headed and single parent families, leaving them particularly vulnerable as the primary breadwinners and care-givers.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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 unpredictable and changing nature of emergencies in South Sudan highlights the need for flexible humanitarian response. Medair's Emergency Response Team responds to acute emergencies throughout South Sudan, targeting the most vulnerable and at-risk beneficiaries – in particular, conflict and flood-displaced populations, returnees in transit or arriving at final destination and host communities.

In the first half of 2013 Medair's emergency response NFI team was able to respond to a the critical NFI and Emergency Shelter needs of 50,152 individuals among vulnerable communities and IDPs in 12 counties across 3 States to ensure that they have inclusive access to appropriate shelter solutions and life-saving NFIs.

Medair will continue to act as State Focal Point in Upper Nile, coordinating all NFI and ES activities and ensuring that critical gaps throughout the state are identified and covered. Following on from the first half of 2013, Medair intends to implement wider scale emergency shelter programming, particularly in Upper Nile, which continues to see large numbers of returnees and people displaced due to conflict and flooding. Medair will cover the entire state as a distribution partner and has two full time NFI Officers dedicated to emergency response.

In Central Equatoria, Medair has recently taken on the role of State Focal Point from IOM, freeing up cluster capacity for the coordination of emergency response and pre-positioning at a national level.

Medair's emergency response programme is predominantly funded by ECHO; however, it still needs co-financing in order to ensure that critical emergency NFI needs are met throughout 2013 and the beginning of 2014; at present Medair's secured funding stands at 49.6% of its CAP. CHF funding 2nd round will fill most of the current funding gap for NFI/Shelter responses and will enable continued emergency operations.

In addition to funding ongoing activities – recent work in Pibor has shown the need for increased international NFI staff due to security and access concerns for national staff. CHF Round 2 funds will be directly used to hire an additional international staff dedicated to NFI projects across the country.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

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

In line with cluster priorities, the Medair programme is designed to target vulnerable populations and target under-served geographical areas. Medair's programme is not limited to pre-decided counties, but responds based on identified needs. Medair has frontline field-based and mobile response capacity, including field coordination and frontline transportation. Medair responds with NFI and shelter items once needs have been assessed and documented through reports, conducted by Medair, cluster partners or a combination of the two. This ensures an appropriate response adapted to context and gender, with the needs of the most vulnerable HHs (female headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, unaccompanied boys and girls, the disabled or chronically ill, the elderly, and households with boys and girls under the age of 5) taken into account.

Medair took part in the interagency assessment in Pibor County (Dorrein and Labrab) and the subsequent registration process and NFI distributions. Medair continues to play a key role in coordination and distributions in these sites and the emergency response team will continue to provide support throughout the county in line with identified needs.

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.

Medair remains a frontline emergency response agency with dedicated response capacity, committed to going to places that require a frontline partner at short notice.
In addition, as detailed above Medair will continue to act as State Focal Point for Upper Nile and Central Equatoria States.

ii) Project Objective

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

- All potential and confirmed reported emergencies in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria are responded to effectively by the Medair NFI / ES emergency response team
- Across the ten states of South Sudan, Medair is able to respond to acute emergencies through the provision of NFI / ES, in coordination with the cluster, SFP, partner organizations and local authorities

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. Assessments:

- Conduct assessments in response to emergencies and potential NFI / ES needs.
- Conduct focus group discussions and key informant interviews, including single-gender groups and individuals to identify gender specific needs
- Register and verify emergency-affected households and most vulnerable households, including female headed households, pregnant and lactating women

Assessments may be individual or may be part of inter-agency or multi-sectoral assessments.

2. Distributions:

- Distribute essential non-food items and environmentally friendly shelter kits to verified vulnerable households.

Total direct beneficiaries (CHF funded portion of the programme): 30,110 individuals (5,188 HHs) of which:

Women: 10,037

Girls: 7,299

Men: 5,475

Boys: 7,299

NFIs: 27,099 individuals (4,517 HHs) total

Women: 9,033

Girls: 6,569

Men: 4,928

Boys: 6,569

Emergency Shelter: 3,011 individuals (501 HHs) total

Women: 1,004

Girls: 730

Men: 547

Boys: 730

3. Post Distribution Monitoring Assessments (PDMs):

- Monitor and evaluate the coverage, effectiveness and appropriateness of distributions
- Seek feedback on gender-specific needs or gaps with focus groups and house to house interviews with male and female headed households
- Circulate PDMs to cluster partners

4. Coordination:

- Act as state focal point in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria
- Liaise with IOM, all state focal points and NFI partners in regards to acute emergencies and support available from Medair

As state focal point in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria – Medair will host and lead state NFI/ES meetings, and will act as the distribution partner of last resort – ensuring that all emergencies are assessed and responded to in these states. Other work is flexible – and teams will visit any of the 10 states in support of the cluster and cluster partners if needed. However, a large portion of this is expected to be Jonglei, as northern counties of Jonglei are most easily reached from Malakal where Medair is based for Upper Nile. Medair has already participated in the interagency response in Pibor and will continue to be an active participant in the forthcoming NFI distributions, and is ready to respond in other areas affected by conflict in Jonglei.

Understanding the access constraints in Pibor County – Medair has no set targets for work to be accomplished there, but plans to continue supporting if and when possible. Medair has been highly engaged in multi-sectoral work in Pibor in recent weeks – and will continue accessing CERF helicopters, engaging in access discussions, and coordinating at Juba and Bor levels to ensure appropriate responses are conducted across the state.

CHF funding will cover approximately 36.5% of Medair's 6 month programme or 30,110 beneficiaries of the total 2013 CAP beneficiaries (82,500 individuals).

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender will be addressed throughout this programme through gender analysis in needs assessments (gender specific needs

identified), gender sensitive activities (including women in distributions and seeking out female community leaders and key informants) and gender sensitive outcomes (prioritizing female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating mothers and families with large numbers of young children). Surveys and interviews in PDMs will be gender balanced.
 In 2013, the standard NFI kit will include a piece of cloth for females to use as a sanitary product or as a kanga for carrying babies. Additionally pregnant and lactating women and children under 5 are likely to suffer the most from exposure and vector-related health problems, and are thus the greatest beneficiaries of NFI and emergency shelter distributions.
 The environment footprint of activities will be minimal. Shelter activities in particular will be based upon sourcing renewable or recyclable materials when possible, such as bamboo and rope from old tyres. Available construction materials will be sourced locally when possible, reducing the carbon footprint of activities by reducing transport while simultaneously assisting the local economy

v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 100 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

- 4,517 vulnerable HHs have received NFI kits or loose items (27,099 individuals) – (of which Women: 9033; Girls: 6569; Men: 4928; Boys: 6569)
- 501 vulnerable HHs have received emergency shelter kits (3,011 individuals) – (of which Women: 1004; Girls: 730; Men: 547 Boys: 730)
- 100% of assessment and distribution reports have been circulated within 3 working days of every NFI/ES intervention
- 2 post-distribution monitoring (PDM) surveys have been conducted (within 2 months of intervention) with results feeding into the improvement of future programming
- Efficient and effective running of NFI & ES activities in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria States, including:
 - NFI coordination meetings held and minutes circulated on a monthly basis
 - State stock levels reported to Juba on a monthly basis
 - Improved coordination between government authorities, UN & NGO agencies, and local communities - leading to more efficient NFI and environmentally friendly emergency shelter responses in UPN and CEQ States.
 - Continued attendance and input into NFI/ES cluster at a national level (100%)

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.	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided with NFI support	27,099 individuals (4517 HHs)
		<i>Women and girls</i>	15,602
		<i>Men and boys</i>	11,497
		1a. Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with NFI support	14,904 (2,484 HHs)
		<i>Women and girls</i>	8,569
		<i>Men and boys</i>	6,334
		1b. Total returnees provided with NFI support	9,485 (1,580 HHs)
		<i>Women and girls</i>	5,454
		<i>Men and boys</i>	4,031
		1c. Total hosts provided with NFI support	2,710 (452 HHs)
		<i>Women and girls</i>	1,560
		<i>Men and boys</i>	1,150
x	2.	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support	3,011 (501 HHs)
		<i>Women and girls</i>	1,731
		<i>Men and boys</i>	1,280
		2a. Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with shelter support	1,054
		<i>Women and girls</i>	606
		<i>Men and boys</i>	448
		2b. Total returnees provided with shelter support	1,656
		<i>Women and girls</i>	952
		<i>Men and boys</i>	704
		2c. Total hosts provided with shelter support	301
		<i>Women and girls</i>	173
		<i>Men and boys</i>	128
x	3.	Number of needs assessments conducted	8
		<i>Of which inter-agency</i>	6
x	4.	Number of distributions conducted	6

		<i>Of which inter-agency</i>	4
x	5.	Number of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted	2
		<i>Of which inter-agency</i>	2
x	6.	Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and / or ES	14 days
	7.	Number of NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergency	7 staff
x	8.	Coordination / Cluster meetings convened	12 total (6 Upper Nile, 6 CEQ)
x	9.	Number of monthly stock / distribution reports compiled for Upper Nile and CEQ cluster, and submitted to Cluster Coordinators	12 total (6 Upper Nile, 6 CEQ)

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.

Medair will directly implement activities, relying on offices in Malakal and Juba to support mobile teams who will be field-based. Medair will coordinate responses with IOM as the primary provider of NFI items, and with both IOM and World Vision as transport and warehousing partners in Upper Nile. As State Focal Point in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria, Medair will hold monthly coordination meetings to ensure that needs are communicated and gaps are being addressed. Medair will rely on IOM as a warehouse and transport partner in Central Equatoria State. All assessments and distributions will be undertaken in partnership with county and payam level RRC representatives, and relevant INGOs, National NGOs and CBOs. Medair's team will also coordinate closely with other clusters, such as WASH and health, allowing for integrated emergency responses.

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.

Medair will conduct 2 post-distribution monitoring exercises (PDMs) in the second half of 2013 to ensure adequate coverage, effectiveness and quality of items and appropriateness of items distributed. PDMs incorporate household surveys, focus group discussions and market surveys. Care will be taken in surveying to ensure gender balance and the evaluation of gender specific needs by holding separate female and male focus group discussions and conducting household questionnaires with female and male headed households. At least one PDM will focus on an NFI intervention and at least one will focus on a shelter intervention. Additionally, Medair releases TORs and summary reports for each assessment and distribution conducted (multi-agency reports may be substituted if Medair worked with other partners). This makes it easy to track the exact activities which have been conducted and whether or not objectives have been met for each activity. These reports are circulated to the NFI Cluster and relevant partners on the ground and in Juba, allowing transparency of achievements and greater accountability within the humanitarian community.

D. 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, April 2013	143,071
CHF, April 2013	400,000
Pledges for the CAP project	
ECHO	315,765

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:

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

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

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

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/S-NF/55630		Project title: Emergency assistance to most vulnerable returnees, IDPs and host community members through the timely provision of NFIs and emergency shelter		Organisation: Medair
Overall Objective	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate procurement, storage and transportation for the pipeline to ensure no pipeline breakage in 2013 Frontline field-based and mobile response capacity, including field coordination; frontline transportation; assessment; appropriate shelter/NFI provision and PDM 	Indicators of progress: <i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided with NFI support Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and / or ES Coordination / Cluster meetings convened 	How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intervention reports Assessment, verification and distribution reports PDM reports Monthly reports submitted to the national cluster 	
	CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All potential and confirmed reported emergencies in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria are responded to effectively by the Medair NFI/ES emergency response team Across the ten states of South Sudan, Medair is able to respond to acute emergencies through the provision of NFI/ES, in coordination with the cluster, SFP, partner organizations and local authorities 	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of needs assessments completed Number of distributions conducted Coordination / Cluster meetings convened Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and / or ES Number of NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergency Number of stock/distribution reports compiled for UPN and CEQ cluster and submitted to cluster coordinator 	How indicators will be measured: <i>What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment and intervention reports – circulated following completion Minutes of state level cluster meetings Stock reports circulated 	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security situation in South Sudan remains stable Access to remote areas affected by emergencies Willing partners with capacity to conduct interagency interventions Staff capacity remains stable; no significant delays in recruitment in the event of staff turnover
	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate NFI/shelter provision in response to critical needs Improved effectiveness of NFI and emergency 	Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted Coordination/cluster meetings convened Number of stock/distribution reports 	How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-distribution monitoring reports Minutes of meetings circulated National and state level stock reports circulated 	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual sites targeted for PDMs are secure and accessible

<p>shelter programming through coordination and monitoring</p>	<p>compiled for UPN and CEQ cluster and submitted to cluster coordinator</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National level coordination continues • Staff retention to allow continuation of 2 SFP roles
<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergencies are assessed for NFI and shelter needs • Emergency affected and returnee households are provided with essential NFIs in response to critical needs • Emergency affected and returnee households are provided with shelter kits in response to critical needs • Timely response to emergencies 	<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"> • Number of needs assessments completed • Number of distributions conducted • Number of conflict or disaster affected people provided with NFI support • Number of returnees provided with NFI support • Number of people in host communities provided with NFI support • Number of conflict or disaster affected people provided with shelter support • Number of returnees provided with shelter support • Number of people in host communities provided with shelter support • Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and / or ES 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment reports • Intervention reports • Post-Distribution Monitoring reports • Monthly stock and distribution reports submitted to the state and national Clusters 	<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"> • Individual sites targeted for assessment and interventions are secure and accessible • Core pipeline of NFI items managed by IOM remains open throughout the year • NFI transport by WVI or IOM remains available throughout the year • Staff capacity remains stable; no significant delays in recruitment in the event of staff turnover
<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"> • Carry out NFI and shelter assessments • Distribute NFI kits / loose items • Distribute emergency shelter kits • Conduct post-distribution monitoring assessments for targeted NFI and shelter interventions • Act as NFI/ES State Focal Point in Upper Nile State and Central Equatoria State • Partner and RRC capacity building in UPN and CEQ on NFI/ES emergency response 	<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"> • NFIs provided as GIK from IOM • NFI transport provided by cluster partners (WVI/IOM) • Shelter materials provided through IOM pipeline • Full time NFI staff (1 Project Manager, 1 roving manager (expat), 1 Malakal-based team leader, 1 Juba-based team leader, 3 NFI officers, support staff) • Office in Malakal – support to SFP and Upper Nile staff • Warehouse in Malakal – shelter related • Equipment: 2 Land Cruisers, communications, maintenance • Transport: cost of transporting staff to assessments and interventions 		<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"> • There is no significant deterioration in the South Sudan security situation – putting a halt to programming • Staff capacity remains stable; no significant delays in recruitment in the event of staff turnover

PROJECT WORK PLAN

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

Project start date: 1 Sep 2013 **Project end date:** 31 March 2014

Activities	Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
1. Recruitment			X												
2. Carry-out NFI and shelter assessments			x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
3. Distribute NFI kits			x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
4. Distribute emergency shelter kits			x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
5. Conduct post-distribution monitoring assessments for targeted NFI and shelter interventions				x		x									
6. Act as NFI State Focal Point in Upper Nile State and Central Equatoria State (including holding monthly meetings and submitting reports to the state and national clusters)			x	x	x	x	x	x	x						

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