

South Sudan 2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2014

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	Non Food Items and Emergency Shelter (NFI&ES)
CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation	
Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
i) Adequate procurement, storage, and transportation for the pipeline to ensure no pipeline breakage in 2014. ii) Frontline field-based and mobile response capacity, including field coordination; front line transportation; assessment; emergency shelter/NFI provision, and PDM.	1. Jonglei (Pibor, Urur, Akobo, Bor South, Twic East, Duk, Fangak, Pigi); 2. Upper Nile (Renk, Maban, Melut, Ulang, Nasir); 3. Unity (Pariang, Abiemnhom, Mayom, Mayendit, Panyijar, Rubkona, Leer); 4. Abyei Administrative Area; 5. Warrap (Twic, Tonj South, Tonj East, Gogrial, Tonj North); 6. NBeG (Aweil North, Aweil East, Aweil Center, Aweil West); 7. Lakes (Rumbek Center, Cuebiet, Rumbek East, and Yirol West).

SECTION II

Project details		
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.		
Requesting Organization		
Medair		
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code	
SSD-14/S-NF/60924	2a	
CAP Project Title (<i>please write exact name as in the CAP</i>)		
Emergency assistance to most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community members through the timely provision of NFIs and emergency shelter.		
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 1,091,244	
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$ 0	
Direct Beneficiaries (<i>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</i>)		
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	13,750	25,000
Girls:	11,000	20,000
Men:	8,250	15,000
Boys:	11,000	20,000
Total:	44,000	80,000
Targeted population: IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees		
Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts) N/A		
Contact details Organization's Country Office		
Organization's Address	Hai Matara, Airport View Juba	
Project Focal Person	Viren Falcao, pcjuba-southsudan@medair.org +211 0911 383 620	
Country Director	Caroline Boyd, cd-southsudan@medair.org .	
Project Location(s)		
State	%	County/ies (<i>include payam when possible</i>)
Upper Nile	40%	Any county requiring emergency assistance
CEQ	25%	Any county requiring emergency assistance
Jonglei	20%	Any county requiring emergency assistance
Any other of the 7 states	15%	Any county requiring emergency assistance
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal		US\$ 600,000 (= 55% of total CAP)
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (<i>if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet</i>)		
Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)		
CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)		
Indicate number of months: 9 (1 Jan – 30 Sep 2014)		
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	Ann Lomole Budget-HQ-FIN@medair.org	

	+211 924 143 746
Finance Manager	Lisa Poulsen, finance-southsudan@medair.org , +211 911 383 615
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	Evelyn Winkler funding-southsudan@medair.org +211 927 058 148

	+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

While the humanitarian situation in South Sudan stabilised somewhat and showed moderate improvements in 2013, there remain significant needs amongst critical vulnerable populations – in particular, the girls, boys, women and men internally displaced by violent conflict, the Abyei affected, returnees and refugees, all of whom will continue to require a humanitarian response in 2014. In addition to the previous OCHA estimates of returnee and refugee populations, the current insecurity in the country has seen close to 200,000 people displaced and in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. It is unclear how long this current displacement will last, with the estimated number of people in need of humanitarian assistance expected to rise as humanitarian agencies are able to reach IDPs outside major population centres. The situation in Abyei remains unresolved, with the possibility of significant deterioration, while the issue of returnees is expected to continue throughout 2014.

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 both the primary breadwinners and care-givers. In South Sudan many families have few resources to begin with, even before the impact of conflict or disaster further disrupts livelihoods, markets, and the ability of families to secure adequate shelter and essential household items. Across South Sudan, only 50% of households own a blanket (National Baseline Household Survey, 2009) and only 34% own a long-lasting treated mosquito net (South Sudan Household Health Survey, 2010). The unpredictable and changing nature of emergencies in South Sudan highlights the need for flexible humanitarian response.

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.

Medair has been implementing a multi-sectoral emergency preparedness and response programme in South Sudan providing life-saving services to vulnerable populations for many years, and as a result has built up a significant contextual understanding of the complex operating environment of South Sudan. Medair operates mobile rapid response teams that meet acute emergency NFI and Emergency Shelter needs in any of the 10 states of South Sudan, one of only two such teams operational in the NFI and Emergency Shelter Cluster

Medair responds with NFI and shelter items once needs have been assessed and documented, whether conducted by Medair, cluster partners or a combination of the two. Single sex focus groups with gender balanced teams will be integrated into all assessments. This ensures an appropriate response adapted to context and gender, with the needs of the most vulnerable households (female headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, unaccompanied girls and boys, the disabled or chronically ill, the elderly, and households with girls and boys under the age of 5) taken into account. In 2013 Medair has conducted NFI and emergency shelter distributions in 20 locations (as of November 2013) where the local authorities or other NGO partners did not have capacity to respond due to lack of funding or support structures. In 2014, in response to a growing urban caseload, Medair intend on piloting cash transfer programming in line with the Cluster's strategy to achieve more appropriate and sustainable shelter solutions, and develop links to early recovery and livelihoods.

Medair acts as NFI/ES state focal point for Upper Nile and Central Equatoria coordinating all NFI/ES activities and ensuring that critical gaps throughout the state are identified and covered. Both states have been among the worst affected by the violence and armed conflict that began in December 2013. Camps in the state capitals, Malakal and Juba, have some of the largest concentration of IDPs in the country. In 2014 Medair aims to retain the capacity to deploy its emergency response team at short notice and respond to emergency across the country. Additional human resources, including international staff where required, will be recruited to support the massive scale of needs in the country following the violence since December 2013 and beginning 2014. This project will contribute to reduce the impact of conflict and disasters on girls, boys, women and men across South Sudan through timely and effective assessments, responses and enhanced coordination among humanitarian actors with regards to NFI/ES needs. An additional funding application will be put forward to ECHO.

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

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.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project and how it links to your CAP project (one specific geographical area, one set of activities or kickstart/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

To reduce the impact of conflict and disasters on vulnerable communities in South Sudan through timely and effective assessments, NFI/ES distributions and enhanced coordination among humanitarian actors.
This objective links directly to Medair's CAP project.

iii) Project Strategy and proposed Activities

Present the project strategy (**what the project intends to do, and how it intends to do it**). There should be a logical flow to the strategy: activities should lead to the outputs, which should contribute towards the outcomes, which should ultimately lead to the project objective.

List the main activities and results 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).

Medair will maintain a NFI/ES rapid emergency response team to respond to NFI/ES related emergencies in any of the 10 states.

Proposed key activities include:

- Carry out NFI/ES needs assessments including verifications and registrations
- Distribute NFI/ES kits based on identified needs and vulnerability selection criteria
- Conduct post distribution monitoring assessments for targeted NFI/ES interventions
- Continue to act as state focal point in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria
- Organise monthly NFI/ES coordination meetings in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria
- Organise one local two-day training for all partners in NFI/ES in CEQ and UPN on response cycle best practice & methodology, reporting, pipeline & post-distribution monitoring
- Circulate assessment and distribution reports to relevant stakeholders
- Report state NFI/ES stock levels and distribution activities from Upper Nile and Central Equatoria to Juba
- Build the capacity of partners and RRC on NFI/ES emergency responses
- Explore the feasibility of carrying out pilot cash transfer programming for NFI/ES

iv) Expected Result(s)/Outcome(s)

Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

Outcomes (as per log frame):

1. Increased access to appropriate NFI/ES items for emergency affected people and returnees.
2. Strengthened coordination and monitoring mechanisms for effective NFI/ES responses

Outputs (as per log frame):

- 1.1 Emergencies are assessed for NFI/ES needs: needs are assessed and verified using robust and improved targeting methodology, assessment reports are circulated to relevant stakeholders
- 1.2 Emergency affected and returnee households are provided with essential NFI items in response to critical needs: NFI kits are distributed to those most in need, distribution reports are circulated to relevant stakeholders
- 1.3 Emergency affected and returnee households are provided with emergency shelter kits or equivalent in response to critical needs: ES kits are distributed to those most in need, distribution reports are circulated to relevant stakeholders
- 2.1 NFI/ES interventions in Upper Nile and CEQ are timely responded to and well-coordinated: state focal point roles are sufficiently filled in 2 states, monthly state level meetings are convened and stock/distribution reports shared, 2 workshops are conducted to improve response cycle

v) List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. Use a reasonable and measurable number of indicators and ensure that to the most possible extent chosen indicators are 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. Ensure these indicators are further used in the logframe.

SOI (X)	#	Standard 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>
1	1.	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided with NFI support	39,600
		<i>Women and girls</i>	22,800
		<i>Men and boys</i>	16,800
		1a. Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with NFI support	23,760
		<i>Women and girls</i>	13,680
		<i>Men and boys</i>	10,080
		1b. Total returnees provided with NFI support	15,840
		<i>Women and girls</i>	9,120
		<i>Men and boys</i>	6,720
		1c. Total hosts provided with NFI support	0
		<i>Men and boys</i>	
2	2.	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support	4,400
		<i>Women and girls</i>	2,533
		<i>Men and boys</i>	1,867
		2a. Total conflict or disaster affected people provided	1,760

		with shelter support	
		<i>Women and girls</i>	1,013
		<i>Men and boys</i>	747
		2c. Total returnees provided with shelter support	2,640
		<i>Women and girls</i>	1,520
		<i>Men and boys</i>	1,120
		2c. Total hosts provided with shelter support	0
		<i>Women and girls</i>	
		<i>Men and boys</i>	
3	3.	Number of needs assessments conducted	8
		<i>Of which inter-agency</i>	6
4	4.	Number of distributions conducted	6
		<i>Of which inter-agency</i>	4
5	5.	Number of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted	2
		<i>Of which inter-agency</i>	2
6	6.	Number of monthly stock / distribution reports compiled for Upper Nile and CEQ cluster, and submitted to Cluster Coordinators	18 total (9 Upper Nile, 9 CEQ)
8	7.	Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and / or ES	21 days
9	8.	Number of NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergency	7 staff
10	9.	Coordination / Cluster meetings convened	18 total (9 Upper Nile, 9 CEQ)

vi). 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 (prioritising female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating mothers and families with large numbers of young children). Surveys and interviews in PDMs will be gender balanced. 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.

vii) 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. Mobile teams consist of NFI officers, NFI team leaders, one NFI manager and one NFI project manager. NFI teams in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria states, under the oversight of the NFI project manager, will maintain regular contact with key humanitarian actors in their respective states with the aim of monitoring emergencies and emerging needs. They are responsible for leading the assessment process as well as organising specific distributions based on the outcomes of verification and registration exercises carried out. The NFI manager or team leaders take responsibility in compiling assessment and distribution reports including the collection of required monitoring data. Post distribution monitoring exercises will be facilitated by Medair's M&E officer in close cooperation with the Medair NFI team and other agencies involved.

The NFI project manager provides overall leadership and guidance to the NFI teams, assures quality of reporting and ensures that learning from monitoring and reporting feed back into the response. The NFI project manager also ensures coordination and cooperation with all stakeholders involved. All assessments and distributions will be undertaken in partnership with state, county and payam level RRC representatives, and relevant INGOs, National NGOs and CBOs. 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, and ensure compilation and timely dissemination of monthly stock reports. Medair will rely on IOM as a warehouse and transport partner in Central Equatoria State. Medair's team will also coordinate closely with other clusters, such as WASH and health, allowing for integrated emergency responses.

viii) 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 are the monitoring institutional arrangements (e.g. monitoring team, monitoring schedule, updates to management etc.) and monitoring tools and techniques will be used to collect data on the indicators to monitor the progress towards the results achieved. Please provide an indication of the frequency data will be collected and if there is already a baseline for the indicators or if a baseline will be

SECTION III:

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

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C. Follow the guidance and the structure (Goal, objective, outcome, outputs and activities) and the numbering. Add/remove lines according to the project strategy.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-14/S-NF/60924		Project title: Emergency assistance to most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community members through the timely provision of NFIs and emergency shelter.		Organisation: Medair
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks	
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate procurement, storage, and transportation for the pipeline to ensure no pipeline breakage in 2014. Frontline field-based and mobile response capacity, including field coordination; front line transportation; assessment; emergency shelter/NFI provision, and PDM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of people provided with NFI/ES items # of post distribution monitoring exercises conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intervention reports Post-Distribution Monitoring reports 		
CHF project Objective To reduce the impact of conflict and disasters on vulnerable communities in South Sudan through timely and effective assessments, NFI/ES distributions and enhanced coordination among humanitarian actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of NFI/ES needs assessments conducted Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and / or ES Number of NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergency # of post distribution monitoring exercises conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment reports Intervention reports Post-Distribution Monitoring reports 	<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 	
Outcome 1 Increased access to appropriate NFI/ES items for emergency affected people and returnees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of recommended HH as per assessment/verification report who have their NFI/ES needs met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment reports Intervention reports Post-Distribution Monitoring reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual sites targeted for assessments, interventions and PDMs are secure and accessible 	
Output 1.1 Emergencies are assessed for NFI/ES needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of NFI/ES needs assessments conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual sites targeted for assessments are secure and accessible 	
Activity 1.1.1	Carry out NFI/ES needs assessments including verifications and registrations			
Activity 1.1.2	Circulate assessment reports to relevant stakeholders			
Output 1.2 Emergency affected and returnee households are provided with essential NFI items in response to critical needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of NFI distributions conducted # of conflict or disaster affected people provided with NFI support # of returnees provided with NFI support Number of NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergency Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and / or ES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intervention reports Monthly stock and distribution reports Post-Distribution Monitoring reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual sites targeted for 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 	

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks	
Activity 1.2.1	Distribute NFI items based on identified needs and vulnerability selection criteria			
Activity 1.2.2	Conduct post distribution monitoring assessments for targeted NFI interventions			
Activity 1.2.3	Circulate NFI intervention reports to relevant stakeholders			
Output 1.3	Emergency affected and returnee households are provided with emergency shelter kits or equivalent in response to critical needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of emergency shelter distributions conducted • # of conflict or disaster affected people provided with ES support • # of returnees provided with ES support • Number of NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergency • Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and / or ES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervention reports • Monthly stock and distribution reports • Post-Distribution Monitoring reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual sites targeted for interventions are secure and accessible • Core pipeline of emergency shelter items managed by IOM remains open throughout the year • ES transport by WVI or IOM remains available throughout the year
Activity 1.3.1	Distribute emergency shelter kits based on identified needs and vulnerability selection criteria			
Activity 1.3.2	Conduct post distribution monitoring assessments for targeted emergency shelter interventions			
Activity 1.3.3	Circulate emergency shelter intervention reports to relevant stakeholders			
Activity 1.3.4	Explore the feasibility of carrying out pilot cash transfer programming for emergency shelter needs and organise a cash transfer response			
Outcome 2	Strengthened coordination and monitoring mechanisms for effective NFI/ES responses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI/ES • # of NFI/ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment reports • Intervention reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners regularly attend cluster meetings
Output 2.1	NFI/ES interventions in Upper Nile and CEQ are timely responded to and well-coordinated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of coordination/cluster meetings convened • # of monthly stock / distribution reports compiled for Upper Nile and CEQ and submitted to Cluster Coordinators • Number of NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergency • Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and / or ES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of coordination meetings • Monthly NFI/ES stock reports • Assessment and distribution reports • Registration lists • Waybills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff retention to allow for continuation of 2 state focal points
Activity 2.1.1	Act as state NFI/ES state focal point in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria			
Activity 2.1.2	Organise monthly NFI/ES coordination meetings in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria			
Activity 2.1.3	Organise one local two-day training for all partners in NFI/ES in CEQ and UPN on response cycle best practice & methodology, reporting, pipeline & post-distribution monitoring			
Activity 2.1.4	Report state NFI/ES stock levels from Upper Nile and Central Equatoria to Juba			

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. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

Project start date:	1 January 2014	Project end date:	30 September 2014
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Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Activity 1.1.1: Carry out NFI/ES needs assessments including verifications and registrations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 1.1.2: Circulate assessment reports to relevant stakeholders	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 1.2.1: Distribute NFI items based on identified needs and vulnerability selection criteria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 1.2.2: Conduct post distribution monitoring assessments for targeted NFI interventions									X
Activity 1.2.3: Circulate NFI intervention reports to relevant stakeholders	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 1.3.1: Distribute emergency shelter kits based on identified needs and vulnerability selection criteria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 1.3.2: Conduct post distribution monitoring assessments for targeted emergency shelter interventions									X
Activity 1.3.3: Circulate emergency shelter intervention reports to relevant stakeholders	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 1.3.4: Explore the feasibility of carrying out pilot cash transfer programming for emergency shelter needs and organise a cash transfer response			X						
Activity 2.1.1: Act as state NFI/ES state focal point in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.2: Organise monthly NFI/ES coordination meetings in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.3: Organise one local two-day training for all partners in NFI/ES in CEQ and UPN on response cycle best practice and methodology, reporting, pipeline & post-distribution monitoring						X			
Activity 2.1.4: Report state NFI/ES stock levels from Upper Nile and Central Equatoria to Juba	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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