

Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan

CHF Reserve Application Template

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund> or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat CHFsouthsudan@un.org

Note:

This application shall be submitted to the cluster coordinator and co-coordinator for the relevant cluster with copy to the CHF Technical Secretariat.

If the project is not already in the CAP a project sheet must also be prepared and submitted into OPS.

CHF Reserve No.	
Date Received:	
CAP Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Focal point:	

To be filled in by the CHF Technical Secretariat

CHF Reserve Grant Request Summary

Requesting Organisation:	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)				
Project Title:	Response to IDPs in Lakes, Jonglei and Upper Nile states				
Project Code (if CAP project):	SSD-14/S-NF/67336				
Cluster/Sector:	Shelter and Non-Food Items Cluster				
Geographic areas of implementation (list State, County and if possible Payam. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per state):	State	%	County, Payam		
	Lakes State	100%	Awerial County, Kalthok		
Targeted population (Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host Communities, Refugees)	IDPs (76%) Host Communities (24%)				
Total project budget:	USD 1,224,957 (In-kind, CRS contribution, and CHF Reserve)				
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	USD 398,909 (Excluding in-kind)				
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column in of the budget sheet) No <input type="checkbox"/> (if no, indicate if additional funding will be sought to complement the CHF Reserve in section II/B)				
Project Duration (indicate number of months, earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date):	1 April 2014 - 30 September 2014 (6 months)				
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	2,500 households (18,000 beneficiaries)				
	# Male (over 18)	# Female (over 18)	# Male Child (under 18)	# Female Child (under 18)	Total
	3,420	5,760	4,410	4,410	18,000
	19%	32%	24.5%	24.5%	100%
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding and corresponding amounts):	None				
Project Contact Details: Organization's Address Project Focal Person Finance Officer Country Director	Organization's Country Office			Organization's HQ	
	Lorraine Bramwell Country Representative Lorraine.Bramwell@crs.org Phone: +211 955 144 888 Phone : +254 731 963 016			Angela Bailey, Public Donor Liaison 228 W. Lexington St Baltimore, MD 21201-3413 Angela.Bailey@crs.org Phone: (410) 951-7364	

SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

- In approximately 500 words briefly describe the humanitarian situation in the specific region/area where CHF Reserve activities are planned for with reference to assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population.
- Also explain relation to the work of other partners in the area.

Following the hostilities that broke out on December 15, 2013, thousands of families from Jonglei State fled to Awerial County in neighboring Lakes State. In addition to selling assets to pay for transport, other household items were lost, stolen, destroyed or abandoned due to the urgency of the forced departure. Approximately 84,000 people have now settled in Awerial. Those with the resources to do so have moved on to locations such as Juba, Uganda or Kenya, leaving behind in Awerial only the most vulnerable.

The displaced population covers an area 30 kilometers in length, stretching along the west bank of the Nile from Ahou to Yolakot. The huge numbers of people arrived in a relatively isolated area without anything like the infrastructure needed to support such numbers. Basic amenities such as shelter, water, sanitation facilities and household materials were entirely lacking and the host communities, though cooperative, are poor and overburdened themselves.

From 9-11 January 2014, CRS South Sudan conducted an assessment, including household surveys, focus group discussions with women's groups, and meetings with the State representative of the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC) and County Commissioner. The team obtained information about current residence of the displaced population, household size, type of assistance received, remaining gaps and types to support needed. Based on assessment results, CRS is currently supporting households with NFIs, WASH interventions and acute emergency shelter materials.

In Yolakot, the southernmost of the IDP settlements in Awerial, approximately 1,900 IDP households¹ are currently without shelter. In addition, approximately 600 conflict affected host community households lost their homes as a result of fighting in August 2013² and January 2014³. IDP households in Yolakot are residing in the forests adjoining the river, an area which will become inaccessible swampland during the upcoming rainy season. Nearby land at a higher elevation and which does not flood has been identified by the Lakes State Government and the local host community in Kalthok for the IDPs. It is anticipated that IDPs will voluntarily move to this land before the rainy season gets underway, and that this land will be suitable for both erection of shelters and for agriculture.

While a small number of households are staying with members of the host community, most families in Yolakot are currently either living under trees or plastic sheeting and lack appropriate shelter to protect them from the harsh weather conditions⁴ or provide adequate privacy to conform to cultural norms and traditions. Factors prohibiting families from building their own shelters include both a lack of financial resources and limited availability of materials⁵ in the local market

To date CRS has supported 423 IDP households in the target area with emergency shelter assistance, 800 IDPs received plastic sheeting from ICRC in early January 2014, and CRS plans to serve the balance of IDPs with emergency shelter in March 2014. The emergency shelter assistance consists of 2 bamboo poles, 1 piece of rope (30 meters) 2 pieces of plastic sheeting, 2 nails, and 10 tent pegs. The emergency shelter distributed to date is not deemed to be a "weather appropriate" solution in the rainy season where the risk of diseases and especially malaria will be higher. It is essential that the shelter design and methodology of programming include guidance to families in disaster resilient construction and site planning.

While many agencies are working in other sectors, CRS and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) are the only agencies in Awerial addressing shelter needs and are coordinating closely to ensure complementarity of programming.

B. Grant Request Justification

- In approximately 300 words describe why CHF Reserve funding is sought for this project, and why this particular activity is important. Explain why the activity is time critical and need rapid funding through the CHF Reserve.
- Confirm that your organization's internal reserves or other donor funds are not immediately available and/or appropriate to fund the proposed activities. Please provide information on which donors or what other funding sources have been approached.
- Briefly describe the value added by your organization
- Describe why this activity was not funded through the CHF standard allocation process, and what has changed since that process was completed to make this project emerge as a priority.

Due to ongoing conflict in many parts of Jonglei state, it has now become clear that many IDPs residing in Awerial will remain there at least through this rainy season which will start in May or June 2014. IDPs are living in shelters that will be inadequate to protect them at that time. It is essential to begin implementation of a more robust, weather-appropriate shelter program immediately in order to complete construction in a timely fashion before the rains begin.

The Shelter Cluster did not initially identify transitional/durable shelter as a high priority as it was unclear how long the IDP population would remain in Awerial. As it becomes clear that most IDPs in Awerial do not plan to return in the next weeks, and as the rainy season approaches it has become vital to address medium term shelter needs.

CRS will contribute USD 391,078 from its own reserves in addition to the funds being sought through the CHF for this project. CRS

¹ Yolakot / Kalthok IRNA – 26 February 2014

² An intra-clan conflict in August 2013 displaced families in Yolakot. This is not connected to the hostilities which broke out in December 2013.

³ On 22 January 2014, Opposition Forces entered Kalthok village and a clash left nine civilians dead, many injured, looting, and houses burnt.

⁴ October – March dry, dusty and high temperatures, and April – September heavy rains

⁵ Locally a limited supply of housing materials are available – for example wooden poles, bamboo, branches, rope, and nails – however the rates are extremely high and the quantity of materials is very limited.

has secured funds from OFDA and private donors for implementation of the acute emergency shelter phase.

CRS has decades of experience in South Sudan in addition to extensive experience in emergency response globally and a Humanitarian Response Department whose technical advisors will support this program, both remotely and in country. CRS South Sudan has developed a strong relationship with the Shelter Cluster at the national and State level and has established an office in Awerial that is currently being upgraded for longer term use. CRS staff are familiar with many of the IDP communities in Awerial as CRS is implementing a USAID funded food security program in Jonglei state and many IDP households, especially in Kalthok and Yolakot, are from CRS' program areas and have been beneficiaries of the program. CRS also has an established relationship and network with local Church volunteers who have been very active in CRS' interventions in Awerial.

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 current priorities of the Shelter Cluster are:

- **Priority 1: Rainy season shelter in concentrated sites**
- **Priority 2: Procurement of acute emergency shelter and NFI to bridge the pipelines**
- **Priority 3: Strengthening of mobile teams for delivery in remote locations**

The activities in this proposal are designed in coordination with the shelter lead and implementing partners to directly address Priority 1 in Awerial, Lakes State which hosts multiple large concentrated IDP settlement sites. CRS will achieve this by supplementing acute emergency shelter assistance with materials and technical support to households to establish shelter that will be appropriate for use throughout the coming rainy season.

ii) Project Objective

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

The proposed shelter project has the following Strategic Objective and Intermediate Results:

- **SO: Conflict affected households live in safe and dignified shelter**
 - o **IR 1: Targeted IDP households construct safe, adequate and durable shelters (by June 30 2014)**

iii) 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).

CRS South Sudan plans to implement the shelter project in Kalthok to support IDPs from Yolakot and Kalthok. The proposed intervention will support a total of 2,500 households (18,000 beneficiaries – please see cover page for demographic breakdown by age and gender). The project will specifically target IDP households who do not have a home – for Yolakot this includes IDPs from Jonglei, IDPs from the Kalthok host community whose homes were destroyed by violence on 22 January 2014, and IDPs from the Yolakot host community whose homes were destroyed in a separate conflict in August 2013 and who have not been able to rebuild since the conflict. The indicative breakdown of beneficiary households is as follows:

- 1,900 IDP HHs from Jonglei
- 300 IDP HHs from Kalkot⁶
- 300 IDP HHs from Yolakot

Exact beneficiary lists will be informed by the IOM registration process and consultations with local authorities and community leaders. The support for host community members will be targeted towards households who have not had the means to rebuild their homes.

CRS will assist IDPs households with a complete durable emergency shelter package, including material, labor and technical assistance. Households will be supported using a 'self-help' building approach in conjunction with technical advice and support from CRS. The design and construction will adopt locally appropriate techniques and materials to ensure protection from local weather conditions, mainly flood water. CRS will explore options for a design which is acceptable by the host community and government and could allow upgrading into a longer-term durable shelter should the need arise. To provide adequate shelter during the rainy season, shelters will require an adequate structure, placement on land which has adequate elevation, and drainage.

The Shelter Cluster is proposing a standard package of materials, which would consist of:

Materials through pipeline	Quantity
Wooden pole	4
Bamboo bunch	2 (20 pieces)
Rubber rope	2
Nylon rope (30 m)	1
Sandbags	36
Plastic sheet (5 x 4 metres)	2
Back hoe	1 for 10 families
Total estimated cost (including transport) = \$146.90	

Following discussion with Technical Advisors, CRS is recommending to exclude sandbags, and instead increase the number of wooden poles (from 4 to 6). Based on feedback from SSRRC and Kalthok County Commissioner the site identified for Kalthok is raised above usual flood levels, we do not predict have the same flood risks as other sites (Minkaman, POC Juba sites). Therefore based on this information CRS proposes to focus on ensuring adequate drainage in the site as well as each house will be raised

⁶ IDPs from Kalthok and Yolakot would be assisted with support in their original home. It is not anticipated that these households would move to the new site.

150mm above surface level to prevent water ingress into the shelters. In order to provide adequate stability (wind and driving rain) to the shelters CRS is proposing that the 6 poles would be required – a pole for each corner of the shelter and the additional poles in the middle walls. The final design will be decided through further discussion with Shelter partners as well as piloting and community input. The shelter package would be provided to households who have already received an acute emergency shelter package consisting of 2 plastic sheets (6 x 4 m), rope (30 meters), 10 tent pegs, and 3 pieces of bamboo. At this stage the idea would be that the house would be a rectangle, bamboo poles used for truss and beams, and the cover floor area would be sufficient to meet the needs for 6 family members in accordance with Sphere standards the shelters will have a minimum head height of 1.8m. The timber poles for the shelters will be set into the ground min 1.5ft (depending on the pipe line timber). The shelter will be tied securely by the rope and cross bracing introduced in corners. Depending on the soil condition at each site the rope and pegs maybe used for additional anchor.

Many of the 2,500 target beneficiaries have received this acute emergency shelter package already from CRS. Those who have not will receive these basic materials, already in the CRS pipeline and funded from other sources. CRS plans that all 2,500 target HHs will be served by both packages, as the standard package of this proposal is meant to supplement those materials that most HHs have already received. These items will be additional to the items already distributed in the emergency phase. The new sheets will be used for the roof, the previous sheet will be used for walls floors, as they may have holes or cut already.

CRS will rely on the common pipeline for the standard package of shelter materials. CRS will complement the shelter package with additional items procured through the CRS pipeline. This includes:

- Toolkit for skilled laborers – for example a hoe, saw, hammer, measuring tape, panga, and ax. This is to be funded by CHF.
- Shovels – for digging of drainage. This is to be funded by CHF.
- \$20 per shelter is included as a contingency for any additional materials which need to be procured following the final design of the shelter. This is to be funded with CRS reserves.

As a prerequisite for participation in the shelter program, CRS field staff and community committees – including women - will work with target households to identify suitable land that is, to the greatest extent possible free from the following risks:

- Low-lying areas that are vulnerable to seasonal flooding *in a normal year* or to likely flooding *this year*. This may not be possible if enough higher land is not available. In this case raising the land will be critical.
- Areas near steep slopes or hillsides where mudslides or rockslides may occur, or where the banks of waterways may collapse
- Areas too close to busy roads
- Areas directly underneath electrical lines
- Areas underneath large trees with branches which may break or fall during high winds or storms
- Areas used for solid waste or dumping

CRS will incorporate disaster-resilient construction techniques in the shelter design and site planning works. DRR recommendations from the Shelter Cluster ahead of the rainy season are:

- Move shelters out of areas that will flood
- Dig drains around each shelter
- Raised floor for flood prone areas.
- Put a slope on the roof so that water runs off
- Keep the roof sheets tight to stop puddles forming

The exact level of site planning that will go into the IDP move is still under discussion with the SSRRC and CCCM and partners. At a minimum, CRS will communicate with beneficiary households and community leaders to raise awareness of the most essential issues, including safe siting of shelters, fire-breaks, drainage, etc. CRS will procure shovels with CHF funds and work with community volunteers to dig adequate drainage at the site. CRS together with the local community leaders will facilitate information sessions on safe site selection and support IDPs in selecting the most suitable locations – this will also take into consideration the siting of the water points, latrines, and any other available services. CRS and other coordinating agencies continue to lobby the SSRRC to develop a more systematic site plan and will play an active role in implementing any such plan.

In line with Sphere standards, the proposed shelters will be adequate, durable and flood resistant, and incorporate disaster-resistant construction techniques:

- Adequate: the design will provide covered space at or above the Sphere-recommended indicator of 3.5m² per person. The proposed shelter size is sufficient to house 6 family members in accordance with Sphere standards. Roofing made out of plastic sheeting, will be made available to ensure that each household can enclose this covered area and provide a suitable living area.
- Durable: the design and materials will be planned so that families can easily improve and add on to the shelter, as resources become available, allowing for at least 6 months of occupancy. The design and construction process will rely on local resources and labor.

CRS will promote a “self-help” approach to shelter reconstruction, which fosters ownership and allows each household to adapt their shelter to their specific needs. As part of this approach, CRS will support the construction of pilot shelters to increase community participation while providing households with guidance to properly construct the shelters while incorporating small modifications particular to specific family/circumstances. The use of participatory processes will ensure that both women and men have a voice in the design and implementation of project activities. CRS plans to support site-planning in the new location in Kalthok to provide participatory guidance on siting of latrines, boreholes⁷, homes, and drainage. CRS will provide shovels⁷ to able-bodied men within the IDP community to dig drainage for the new homes.

CRS technical staff will be responsible for comprehensive quality control monitoring as well as capacity building for house-owners

⁷ CRS plans to construct both latrines and boreholes in the new site

and local skilled labor. CRS will construct pilot shelters and provide technical assistance to beneficiary households and will oversee construction. CRS will display banners which describe the disaster-resistant construction techniques both in writing and with photographs. To support construction of the shelters CRS anticipates the following labor requirements for each household:

- Skilled labor – 1 man-day
- Unskilled labor – 1 man-day
- Household contribution

After staff training and orientation on the specific activities and methods of the program, CRS will begin community mobilization to communicate the goals of the program and discuss the plans for moving to the new site. Tribal leaders will be organized and briefed and they will assist in organizing meetings with communities to communicate the processes. The registration information collected by IOM and WFP will be updated and entered into CRS' digital tracking system, with care being taken to ensure that any households missed in that registration are given proper consideration. CRS will also begin communicating at this stage the need for minimum site size per household and proper spacing.

CRS will construct a small number of pilot shelters in the new sites and encourage feedback from the community as to the appropriateness of the design and materials. A small budget cushion of 20\$ per shelter has been included in the CRS contribution to allow for flexibility in materials should this pilot show a need for minor changes in design.

Shelter material distributions will take place at the new sites in May. Households will be encouraged to ensure they have enough help to carry their materials to their sites. CRS will assist in organizing volunteer assistance for those extremely vulnerable households unable to manage on their own. The previously trained laborers will be deployed immediately with the CRS teams to begin construction of shelter. It is expected to take until the end of June to finish construction on all shelters.

CRS will recruit and train a team of 40 skilled laborers to work on the program – and each laborer will receive a total of 50 SSP / \$17 for each day of work. CRS will additionally provide each skilled laborer with a toolkit – for example a hoe, saw, hammer, measuring tape, panga, and ax. CRS will provide an orientation to the skilled laborers regarding the safe storage of the tools. Unskilled labor will come from the IDP and host communities; it is envisaged that one person would work for one day on each shelter. The unskilled labor could be male or female. CRS will support vulnerable households to identify unskilled labor. Each unskilled laborer will receive a total of 30 SSP / \$10 for each day of work. The distribution of cash is contingent on satisfactory incorporation of the disaster-resistant construction techniques while building the shelter.

CRS plans to create 4 teams – each with a CRS Project Officer and Diocese / Community Volunteer who would oversee 10 skilled laborers per day (total of 40 shelters to be constructed per day). The CRS Engineer will be responsible for quality monitoring during construction and the 6 months of the project period, enabling the team to provide regular monitoring and technical support to households throughout the rainy season.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Female-headed households and those with an elderly, disabled or infirm family member that do not have young adult males will be prioritized for this program. This will involve participatory discussions with target communities about accommodation for vulnerable households; serving vulnerable households first during distributions; and providing/facilitating community support for these families in moving materials from the distribution point to destination and ensuring they have the support they need to construct their homes, including unskilled and skilled labor assistance. CRS will communicate its vulnerable household criteria during community meetings, and will work with the community leaders to develop a list of the vulnerable households in each community. CRS staff will then validate and confirm the list. Feedback mechanisms will be established to ensure that targeting is accurate and inclusive of all eligible households.

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.

By the end of the project, 100% of the 2,500 targeted households will have received the proposed shelter materials and constructed a more durable shelter, with at least 95% of those shelters meeting Sphere standards and incorporating key DRR techniques

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. Add as many indicators as relevant to measure your project results. Ensure these indicators will be measurable during the project implementation.

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-u</small>
	1.	Targeted households have received housing construction materials	2,500 HH Disaggregation by sex will be determined following registration.
	2.	Targeted households have started building shelters within one week after material distribution	1,500HH (60%)
	3.	Targeted households report the shelter support they received was useful, timely and of good quality.	2,000 HH (80%)
X	4.	Number/% of targeted households living in adequate shelters meeting shelter standards defined by cluster	2,000 HH (80%)
	5.	Number/% of constructed shelters incorporating hazard mitigation measures	2,000 HH (80%)
X	6.	Number/% of highly vulnerable affected families as defined by the humanitarian community given shelter assistance	100%

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.

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) will directly implement the shelter project. In addition to in-country CRS staff, CRS will call on support from CRS' regional and head offices for technical support and will employ local Diocesan volunteers, with whom CRS already has a relationship. Volunteers will be trained by CRS and assist in community mobilization and messaging to the beneficiaries.

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 technics 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 collected.
3. Describe how you will analyze the data collected and report on the project achievements in comparison with the project strategy.
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)⁸.

The project will implement a dynamic and flexible Monitoring and Evaluation for Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system to capture data on progress towards key deliverables, assess the appropriateness and effectiveness of response efforts, and remain accountable to the program participants. Information Communications Technologies for Emergencies (ICT4E) solutions using mobile devices for data gathering will be used. These devices are highly customizable and will also be used for a Real Time Evaluation (RTE), tracking of project indicators, post-distribution monitoring and periodic beneficiary satisfaction surveys.

CRS has extensive experience in using ICT4E approaches and strong technical capacity. CRS has found that ICT solutions have been demonstrated to reduce errors in data gathering, improve project efficiency and ensure managers have real-time information about their project, which enables more responsive and effective programming.

One dedicated full-time M&E staff will be allocated to this project and will work closely with the Country Program M&E officer, Program Manager and Emergency Coordinator to implement the M&E plan. The shelter engineer, church volunteers and program officers will also participate in monitoring activities.

Distribution of materials will be tracked through daily distribution reports checked against the registry developed by IOM and WFP and informed by the SSRRC and community leaders. As part of a Real Time Evaluation (RTE), beneficiary satisfaction surveys will be conducted on the day of distribution as well as follow up within one week of distribution and progress against indicators will be reported weekly.

Construction of shelters and monitoring of laborers will be done by five program officers with oversight from the Program Manager and Engineer and will be reported weekly at minimum. The engineer will also be responsible for providing a final technical report assessing the completion and appropriateness of all shelters. This report will be completed in July.

Accountability to beneficiaries will be assured through two-way communication mechanisms. CRS will produce IEC materials and conduct community mobilization of all beneficiaries to ensure clarity of what the program is providing and what support they can expect. Posters with appropriate messaging will be widely posted to communicate this as well. Weekly or bi-weekly meetings will be scheduled and announced for community leaders and members to raise any issues. A SMS/phone complaint line will be established and the number widely posted to allow immediate reporting of concerns. CRS will also establish point people among the community to act as liaisons in case the phone system is not adequately functional or when a beneficiary does not have access to a phone. All complaints will be documented in weekly activity reports along with follow up actions taken.

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)
CRS Strategic Funds (March 2014)	391,078

⁸ 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:

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/67336		Project title: Response to IDPs in Lakes, Jonglei and Upper Nile States		Organisation: <i>Catholic Relief Services (CRS)</i>
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	Improved living conditions for conflict-affected IDP households in Awerial, Lakes State. (Shelter Priority 1: Rainy season shelter in concentrated sites)			
CHF project Objective	<i>Conflict-affected households live in safe and dignified shelter</i>	<i>95%/2,375 of targeted households live in shelters that meet Sphere guidelines by 30 June 2014</i>	<i>Final Technical report, post-construction monitoring reports</i>	<i>Government allows adequate access. Security remains sufficiently stable to allow access. No large scale onward movement of target population before rainy season.</i>
Outcome 1	Targeted IDP households construct safe, adequate and durable shelters.	<i>80%/2,000 targeted households living in adequate shelters meeting shelter standards defined by cluster</i>	<i>Weekly construction monitoring report, Final technical report, HH surveys</i>	<i>Targeted households remain in the program area</i>
Output 1.1	<i>Target IDP households have received housing construction materials.</i>	<i>100% of targeted households (2,500) have received housing construction materials. 100% of highly vulnerable affected families as defined by the humanitarian community given shelter assistance</i>	<i>Distribution records/post-distribution monitoring</i>	<i>The shelter pipeline will need to deliver input materials in time to deliver program before rains.</i>
Activity 1.1.1	<i>Identification and verification of household beneficiaries.</i>			
Activity 1.1.2	<i>Distribution of durable emergency shelter materials.</i>			
Output 1.2	Target IDP households have received technical assistance on housing construction in a timely manner.	<i>60% (1,500) of targeted households have started building shelters within one week after material distribution. 80% (2,000) of targeted households report the shelter support they received was useful 80% (2,000) of constructed shelters incorporating hazard mitigation measures</i>	<i>Weekly construction monitoring HH surveys Final technical report</i>	<i>Target areas remain safe and accessible. Security allows transfer of goods and money.</i>
Activity 1.2.1	Technical and community mobilization training for CRS staff and volunteers.			
Activity 1.2.2	Planning sessions with community leaders.			
Activity 1.2.3	Community mobilization on program inputs and key messaging for site preparation and construction techniques.			
Activity 1.2.4	Training of day laborers.			
Activity 1.2.5	Supervision of day laborers to provide direct support during shelter construction.			
Activity 1.2.6	All skilled and unskilled laborers receive cash paid in timely manner			

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:	01 April 2014	Project end date:	30 September 2014
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Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Activity 1 - Training/Orientation of staff on program implementation and ICT4D				X								
Activity 2 - Social mobilization and discussions around movement to new site				X	X	X						
Activity 3 - Registration of households for shelter (ICT4D)					X	X						
Activity 4 - Finalize design of the shelter and pilot testing of demo shelters				X	X							
Activity 5 - Procurement of shelter materials and receiving of materials through Shelter Cluster pipeline				X								
Activity 6 - Identification of skilled labors (host/IDP)				X	X							
Activity 7 - Training/orientation of skilled laborers					X							
Activity 8 - Site planning				X	X	X						
Activity 9 - Distribution of shelter materials					X	X						
Activity 10 - Shelter construction					X	X						
Activity 11 - CFW payments – households / skilled laborers						X	X					
Monitoring - Establish monitoring systems (inclusive of ICT4D)				X								
Monitoring - Monitoring (ICT4D)				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Monitoring - Evaluation (ICT4D)									X			

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

CHF Reserve Grant Request Review Section – Internal

CHF Reserve Grant Request Review Section – Internal

Reviewer			Justification/clarification/recommendations
Function/Title:	Cluster Coordinator or co-coordinator		
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Function/Title:	State-level focal point		
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Function/Title:	CHF Technical Secretariat		
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Function/Title:			
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
PRT Recommendation, DATE:			Key points:
Names	Organisation:	Title	

<p>Grant recommended :</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes with no further revision</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes subject to revision (TS to confirm revision)</p> <p>3. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes subject to revision (PRT to confirm revision)</p> <p>4. <input type="checkbox"/> Not recommended</p>			