

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 CRP a project sheet must also be prepared and submitted into OPS.

CHF Reserve No.	14/R/513
Date Received:	
CRP Project	<input 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:	WFP	
Project Title:	Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in South Sudan	
Project Code (if CRP project):	SSD-14/CSS/60226	
Cluster/Sector:	Logistics (Air transport for humanitarian assessment team)	
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	%
	Jonglei	33.3
	Upper Nile	33.3
	Unity	33.4
	County, Payam	
		As requested by RRM
		As requested by RRM
		As requested by RRM
Targeted population	N/a	
Total project budget:	US\$ 42,848,653	
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	US\$ 2,250,000	
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):	6 months 1 July to 31 December 2014	
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	n/a	
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding and corresponding amounts):	n/a	
Project Contact Details:	WFP Country Office	WFP HQ
Organization's Address	Jebel Kujur, Juba South Sudan	68/70 Via Guilo Viola Cesare, Rome, Italy
Project Focal Person	Samson Mwangi, samson.mwangi@wfp.org , +211 922465460	Sara Bertilsson,, sara.bertilsson@wfp.org , +39 (0)665133643
Finance Officer	Irvine Madori, irvine.madori@wfp.org , +211 927506112	Jo Pilgrim,, jo.pilgrim@wfp.org , +39 0665132264
Country Director	Joyce Luma, joyce.luma@wfp.org ,	Cesar Arroyo, cesar.arroyo@wfp.org , +390665132255

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 population¹.
- Also explain relation to the work of other partners in the area.

People affected by the current crisis can be broadly categorized as being located in three settings: POC sites (where UNMISS provides physical protection and facilitates humanitarian assistance); settlements such as Mingkaman; and 'hard to reach' areas often with transient populations. There is also a refugee caseload.

Although more than 60 initial rapid needs assessments (IRNAs) have been conducted, in many cases response in hard to reach areas has been delayed and/or incomplete, or in some cases absent. The time lag between assessment, commitment to respond, and actual response has often been significant. All affected people have equal rights to protection and assistance however in practice a smaller number (those in POC sites and some settlements) have received a disproportionately higher level of support as compared to a much larger number of people facing life-threatening risks in hard to reach areas.

The Area Rapid Response Model aims to strengthen a coordinated approach to conducting multi-sectoral assessments and emergency response in targeted hard to reach areas. It aims to empower those who can contribute most to achieving results to be able to do so under a collective mode of results oriented planning, action, and monitoring. The model aims to engender more predictable action, and to reinforce requirements and accountability for clear and visible plans, concerted attention to overcoming practical impediments to carrying out such plans, and clear and visible tracking of progress against plans. There is residual capability dispersed across operational organisations which can be better utilised through strengthened coordination and targeted investments, extending reach on the ground.

The nature of the crisis with fluid conflict and front lines, as well as by changes in conditions due to weather, means that there may be numerous scenarios which may require a variable combination of (A) centrally deployed mobile services and (B) strengthened capacity on the ground for sustainable response. For the purposes of describing the model, two stylised and simplified scenarios are outlined:

Scenario 1

In these hard to reach areas there are no organisations on the ground with established presence and sufficient capacity to provide the required level of response across the prioritised sectors (FSL, Health, NFI/ES, Nutrition, Protection, WASH). The objective of the model, in the first instance, is to provide mobile services to establish temporary capacity for assessment and response during time bound periods. Mobile teams will be deployed with the requisite information and tools, personnel, supplies and logistical support to assess and assist the population found in the target location, before withdrawal. (If the deployment verifies that conditions are viable, information obtained may support planning for establishing and strengthening sustained presence on the ground).

Scenario 2

In these hard to reach areas there may be one or more organisations already on the ground with established presence and ongoing operations. This is the preferred scenario, where the objective of the model is to strengthen presence and capacity on the ground and expand reach within the potential catchment area. 'First provider' organisations with an established presence on the ground, or capable of establishing themselves, will be identified, potentially two organisations in each hard to reach area which between them can have the capacity to act as first providers across all of the prioritised sectors (FSL, Health, NFI/ES, Nutrition, Protection, WASH). (Periodic deployment of mobile teams when needed can support the consolidation and expansion of operations by first providers in the viable catchment area).

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.

Safe access to beneficiary locations remains a challenge to humanitarian organizations in South Sudan. Under this project, UNHAS will facilitate the movement of humanitarian staff through the provision of safe, efficient and reliable air services in order to enable them implement and monitor their projects promptly to support affected populations. With the inaccessible road network and dearth of commercial airlines in the country, timely access to remote beneficiary sites is critical, especially during the rainy season, and humanitarian activities would be severely hampered if UNHAS flights are not in place to move humanitarian staff across various locations in the country. The project has received funding from traditional donors such as USA, UK, Japan, ECHO and Canada as well as grants from CERF. More than 25 percent of the project's needs have also been resourced from the partial cost recovery scheme in place. However, additional resources are required from the CHF Reserve funding in order to facilitate the deployment of mobile teams to hard-to-reach locations, especially during the rainy season and until the end of the year. With the CHF contribution, an additional helicopter will be contracted and based in Rumbek to connect with the fixed-wing aircraft from Juba in order to ensure prompt connections to various locations in Unity State and other areas that may be defined by the mobile teams. In addition to the helicopter, other UNHAS assets will continue to be used for rapid deployments throughout the rainy season and until the end of the year. Through the implementation of this activity, UNHAS' response capacity as a common service will be improved and the overall humanitarian response will be enhanced in the country.

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.

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.			
<p>UNHAS' objective is to provide safe, reliable and efficient access to humanitarian and donor organizations, providing assistance in South Sudan, through passenger and cargo services by air. The service also provides evacuations for the humanitarian community. These objectives align to the Logistics Cluster's objective to provide logistics support and services to the humanitarian community in order to facilitate an effective and cost-efficient response. The CHF allocation will enable humanitarian staff be transported to remote, isolated programme-implementation locations to deliver supplies and assistance to affected populations.</p>			
ii) Project Objective			
State the objective/s of this CHF project. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)			
<p>The objectives of this project are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide access to remote, and isolated programme implementation locations in a reliable, safe, effective, and efficient manner to UN agencies, NGOs, and donor organisations providing humanitarian assistance; • Transport light relief cargo, such as medical supplies and support equipment; and • Provide evacuation capacity (medical and security) for the humanitarian community. 			
iii) Proposed Activities			
<p>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. <u>List the main activities and results to be implemented with CHF funding.</u> As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of <u>direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).</u></p>			
<p>UNHAS operations are placed at the disposal of all humanitarian staff and tailored to locations of humanitarian activities within the country. The project seeks to provide:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Passenger air transport services for humanitarian organizations as defined by the User group. 2) Light cargo services to various destinations and 2) Timely medical and security evacuations. <p>The project is implemented through a combination of various types of fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters in order to enable access to over 70 hard-to-reach locations across the country. Regular flights are designed through a pre-determined weekly schedule, which is shared with all users. Ad-hoc requests are also served to meet specific needs of joint missions and individual organizations, following a request. Specifically, the CHF contribution will enable the concrete use of UNHAS assets to transport mobile teams to various destinations in support of the needs established by the humanitarian community. It will also make this mode of response visible and ensure the Area Rapid response Model works effectively.</p>			
iv). Cross Cutting Issues			
Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.			
Through the UNHAS project, there will be improved humanitarian access to affected populations in various hard-to-reach communities and this will enable humanitarian organizations carry out their work more expeditiously, which will benefit populations – including children, pregnant women, nursing mothers and elderly – in all the various humanitarian thematic areas.			
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.			
Through this project, UNHAS expects to facilitate and increase access to affected populations by transporting mobile teams as well as other passengers involved in humanitarian activities and moving light relief cargo for UN agencies and NGOs. UNHAS will also carry out medical and security evacuations for the aforementioned organizations. Ultimately, the overall humanitarian response in South Sudan will be enhanced.			
List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. <u>At least three</u> of the indicators should be taken from the cluster <u>defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed)</u> . Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster <u>defined SOI</u> . 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 (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
Performance indicators			
x		# of new locations reached through the RRM	15
x		# of days between request to serve a location for a mobile team and response team is on the ground	2 days (48hours)
x		# of additional logistic assets secured to support the response	1
Response indicators			
x		Number of passengers transported against planned.	1,800 and information on this specific project will be provided
x		Tonnage of light cargo transported by airlift against planned.	300mt
x		Percentage of booking requests served against promised capacity	95%
x		Percentage response to medical and security evacuations	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.

The Area Rapid Response Model builds on important existing practices and established coordination architecture, including the ICWG, individual clusters with coordinators and co-coordinators and pipeline managers / pipeline lead agencies, under the leadership of the HC supported by the HCT.

The ICWG is accountable to the HC/HCT for the implementation of the model. OCHA is tasked to ensure that this and other ongoing initiatives (including the ECHO funded EP&R initiative; the OFDA funded RRF through IOM; and ongoing coordinated response in hard to reach areas by FAO/UNICEF/WFP) are closely coordinated so that the maximum number of people in need can be reached. Overviews of progress and challenges will be a priority agenda item at ICWG meetings. In addition, a smaller Operational Working Group of the ICWG will meet frequently with representation of the six prioritised clusters as well as the Logistics Cluster. Other organisations such as ICRC and MSF will ideally be part of these meetings to ensure synergy with their ongoing operations. Donors may participate in order to enhance coherence between operations and financial flows.

ICWG Operational Working Group meetings will be focused on concrete planning, on following up on practical requirements for delivery of assistance on the ground, and on tracking of progress against previously established plans. The outputs of these meetings will be planning and reporting documents, to be made visible to all stakeholders. The Operational Working Group will produce updates on financial requirements, for donor information and coordination.

Organisations providing mobile services and organisations acting as first providers on the ground will have sight of ICWG planning processes and outputs, including information related to supplies and logistical support through pipeline managers and the Logistics Cluster. The ICWG operational working group will establish the schedule and composition of cross sectoral mobile deployments in line with priorities for response, calling upon the participation of organisations pre-funded to provide mobile services. Similarly the ICWG operational working group will maintain close liaison with organisations pre-funded to be first providers on the ground, ensuring linkages to mobile deployments as may be required

UNHAS will maintain its current fleet in country and adjust its flight schedule based on user requests. It will ensure operational flexibility by adding more air assets, especially helicopters, to the fleet in order to ensure that airfields that may not be easily accessible during the rainy season are served. Requests from the ARRM team will also be prioritized as has been done previously with all missions that stand to benefit the humanitarian community at large. The ARRM builds on important existing practices and established coordination architecture, including the ICWG, individual clusters with coordinators and co-coordinators and pipeline managers / pipeline lead agencies, under the leadership of the HC supported by the HCT.

The ICWG is accountable to the HC/HCT for the implementation of the model. OCHA is tasked to ensure that this and other ongoing initiatives (including the ECHO funded EP&R initiative; the OFDA funded RRF through IOM; and ongoing coordinated response in hard to reach areas by FAO/UNICEF/WFP) are closely coordinated so that the maximum number of people in need can be reached. Overviews of progress and challenges will be a priority agenda item at ICWG meetings. In addition, a smaller Operational Working Group of the ICWG will meet frequently with representation of the six prioritised clusters as well as the Logistics Cluster. Other organisations such as ICRC and MSF will ideally be part of these meetings to ensure synergy with their ongoing operations. Donors may participate in order to enhance coherence between operations and financial flows.

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The Logistics Cluster will maintain the current air fleet in country and prioritize the helicopters for mobile team response upon request (and endorsed by ICWG). Previous requests from mobile team response consisted of only 4 mt of supplies which was successfully delivered in 48 hours. Based on this historical information, at this time the Cluster is not looking into acquiring an asset specifically dedicated to mobile activities, however these requests will be given priority.

Should there be an increased need for air assets, the Logistics Cluster will mobilize extra assets based on the needs provided by the response teams and endorsed by ICWG. At present, there is no clear indication from the relevant sectors regarding the amount of cargo that will need to be transported. UNHAS will remain responsible for the technical side of the operation. Based on past experience with the rapid response model, the Logistics Cluster is capable of preparing cargo for delivery within 48 hours.

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)².

UNHAS regularly monitors its operational performance through and electronic Flight Management Application (e-FMA) and reviews its activities to suit the operational context in country as defined by the humanitarian community. Feedback is also solicited from users through various forums such as the User Group, the Steering Committee, the Humanitarian Country Team, the NGO Forum and the Logistics Cluster. Through the rollout of a performance management tool that aims to measure value-for-money of aviation operations, UNHAS seeks to achieve an optimum balance between efficiency, effectiveness and economy. The tool will also give UNHAS managers better visualization in quantifying fleet utilization. Ultimately, this tool will enhance transparency and improve reporting towards donors and other stakeholders.

E. Total funding secured for the CRP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CRP .

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
CANADA (February and March 2014)	1,794,127
ECHO (February, 2014)	2,705,563
JAPAN (February, 2014)	2,600,000
U.K. (December, 2013)	5,910,016
UN CERF (January, 2014)	4,621,119
U.S.A. (February, 2014)	4,200,000

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:

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 Allocation ID: 14/R/513 CRP Code: SSD-14/CSS/60226		Project title: Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in South Sudan [CRP title: Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in South Sudan]	Organisation: <u>WFP</u>
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities) What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to? To enable the humanitarian community to access and supervise projects in support of beneficiaries in the Republic of South Sudan.	What are the key indicators related to the achievement of Cluster Priority activities? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of passengers transported against planned. Tonnage of light cargo transported against planned. Percentage of evacuations conducted against requests received. . 	What are the sources of information on these indicators? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic Flight Management Application (e-FMA) Aircraft Utilization Reports (AUR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevailing security situation in planned destinations are suitable for the operation of humanitarian flights. Airstrips are accessible and meet the minimum aviation safety standards required for operations. Weather conditions meet prescribed minima for fixed-wing or helicopter operations.
CHF project Objective What is the result the project will contribute to by the end of this CHF funded project? This project will facilitate the movement of humanitarian staff, including teams supporting the ARRM, to access hard-to-reach locations.	What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objective are achieved? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of passengers transported against planned. # of new locations reached through the RRM Tonnage of light cargo transported against planned. Percentage of evacuations conducted against requests received. 	What sources of information will be collected/already exist to measure this indicator? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic Flight Management Application (e-FMA) Aircraft Utilization Reports (AUR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevailing security situation in planned destinations are suitable for the operation of humanitarian flights. Airstrips are accessible and meet the minimum aviation safety standards required for operations. Weather conditions meet prescribed minima for fixed-wing or helicopter operations.
Outcome 1 What change will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries? Humanitarian staff will be able to access beneficiary locations more promptly to deliver life-saving assistance.	What are the indicator(s) used to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of new locations reached through the RRM # of days between request to serve a location for a mobile team and response team is on the ground 	What are the sources of information collected for these indicators? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic Flight Management Application (e-FMA) Aircraft Utilization Reports (AUR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevailing security situation in planned destinations are suitable for the operation of humanitarian flights. Airstrips are accessible and meet the minimum aviation safety standards required for operations. Weather conditions meet prescribed minima for fixed-wing or helicopter operations.

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks		
Output 1.1	Emergency response facilitated through provision of air services for transportation of humanitarian staff and urgent relief supplies.	<p>What are the indicator(s) to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the output? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of passengers transported against planned. Tonnage of light cargo transported against planned. Percentage of evacuations conducted against requests received. # of additional logistic assets to support the response # of days between request to serve a location for a mobile team and response team is on the ground 	<p>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic Flight Management Application (e-FMA) Aircraft Utilization Reports (AUR) 	<p>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevailing security situation in planned destinations are suitable for the operation of humanitarian flights. Airstrips are accessible and meet the minimum aviation safety standards required for operations. Weather conditions meet prescribed minima for fixed-wing or helicopter operations. 		
					Activity 1.1.1	Schedule flights for the transportation of passengers and light cargo to various destinations.
					Activity 1.1.2	Dedicated/adhoc flights for joint humanitarian teams – including personnel involved in the ARRM – and individual organizations.
					Activity 1.1.3	Medical or security evacuation flights on demand

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 July 2014	Project end date:	31 December 2014
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Activities	Q2	Q3/2014				Q4/2014			Q1/2015			Q2/2015	
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	
Activity 1: Schedule flights for the transportation of passengers and light cargo to various destinations		X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 2: Dedicated/adhoc flights for joint humanitarian teams and individual organizations		X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 3: Medical or security evacuation flights on demand		X	X	X	X	X	X						

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

CHF Reserve Grant Request Review Section – Internal

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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		
<hr/>			
Function/Title:	State-level focal point		
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<hr/>			
Function/Title:	CHF Technical Secretariat		
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<hr/>			
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>			