South Sudan 2012 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

Proposal for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal

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

This proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the <u>first stage</u>, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and it is intended to supplement information already available in the CAP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Allocation Matrix (Excel template).

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster

NFI & Emergency Shelter

CHF Cluster Priorities for 2012 First Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. Provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF.

Cluster Priority Activities

Frontline services to enable sufficient prepositioning prior to the wet season, and timely delivery of NFI and emergency shelter, to populations affected by conflict and disaster, returnees, and other vulnerable populations, based on documented need in under-served and hot spot geographical areas (Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal).

Priority activities include:

- Field coordination within established coordination mechanisms,
- Proper storage and stock management (including regular reporting to the cluster),
- Assessment of NFI and ES needs (including verification and targeting),
- Orderly, transparent and equitable distribution,
- Post-distribution monitoring and drawing of lessons learned.

Cluster Geographic Priorities

Priority states - Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal

Project details

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting for CHF.

Requesting Organization

Medair

Project CAP Code

SSD-12/S-NF/46184/5095

CAP Project Title

Emergency assistance to most vulnerable returnees, IDPs and host community members in South Sudan through the timely provision of NFIs and emergency shelter.

Project Location(s) (list State, County and if possible Payam where CHF activities will be implemented)

All 10 states - with an emphasis on Upper Nile as NFI State Focal Point

60% Upper Nile

10% Jonglei

10% Unity

10% Warrap

10% NBeG

Medair's response is flexible based on emergency needs regardless of location. These estimates are based on where emergency needs are predicted for 2012, and where Medair's other emergency teams have responded in 2011.

Total Project Budget in South Sudan CAP

US\$674,000

Amount Requested from CHF	Other Resources Secured
US\$ 200,020	US\$ 194,000

Direct Beneficiaries	
Women:	17,143
Men:	8,571
Girls:	17,143
Boys	17,143

GIIIS.	17,143
Boys	17,143
60,000 total – equivalent to 10	,000 households

Total Indirect Beneficiary
60,000
Catchment Population (if applicable)

Implementing Partners (Indicate partners who will be subcontracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts) **Project Duration** (max. of 12 months, starting from allocation date)

Start Date (mm/dd/yy): 03/10/12

End Date (mm/dd/yy): 03/09/13

Address of Country Office

Project Focal Person: Elsa Groenveld - NFI Project Manager

Email & Tel: ert-nfi@southsudan.medair.org

+211 911 383 614

e-mail country director: cd-southsudan@medair.org
e-mail finance officer: finance-southsudan@medair.org

Address:

Hai Matara - Airport View - Juba, South Sudan

Address of HQ

e-mail desk officer: Helen.fielding@medair.org
e-mail finance officer: angela.rey-baltar@medair.org

Address:

Chemin du Croset 9

CH-1024 Ecublens - Switzerland

SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF supported activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population 1

South Sudan is currently facing large-scale humanitarian needs – with greater needs foreseen in the near future. According to the OCHA South Sudan Weekly Humanitarian Bulletin from February 16th, "The humanitarian community continues to contend with multiple emergencies, with responses to help 140,000 people affected by inter-communal fighting in Jonglei State, over 100,000 refugees in Upper Nile and Unity states fleeing fighting in Sudan and an estimated 110,000 people displaced from Abyei, while also preparing for the potential mass return of up to 500,000 South Sudanese from Sudan." Though specific emergencies are foreseeable – the specific areas to be affected by tribal violence, mass returns and refugee influxes have not been. This highlights the need for flexible humanitarian response – agencies able to implement activities quickly, no matter the location

Furthermore, those rapidly displaced by flooding, tribal and militia violence are typically unable to carry any household items with them, leaving them in desperate need of basic items such as blankets, mosquito nets, cooking sets, and shelter. Families are often separated – meaning women and children are often forced to survive on their own. Recent tribal violence in Jonglei alone affected more than 140,000 individuals, per the OCHA bulletin. The majority of individuals were displaced from their homes and were without basic household items for weeks. The need for additional NFI partners has been highlighted during the course of the humanitarian response.

Upper Nile State – where Medair acts as the NFI state focal point – is the site of many of the largest-scale humanitarian crises of the past year. Renk County is the easiest access point for returnees from north Sudan returning to South Sudan. To date Renk town has received over 20,000 returnees – and is likely to receive far more (potentially over 70,000) in the near future. Most of the returnees entering Renk have settled into large camps which have existed for more than six months – as onward transportation has not matched the need. In addition to the returnee situation – Upper Nile has been affected repeatedly by flooding and militia violence throughout 2011. These scenarios are likely to continue in 2012. In addition, Maban County is hosting over 72,000 refugees who have fled violence in Blue Nile State of north Sudan. There is potential for up to 60,000 more refugees due to the continued conflict. Though refugees are outside of the CHF mandate – the influx of refugees further stretches limited humanitarian resources – further emphasizing the need for strong coordination at the state level to ensure that critical gaps elsewhere are not overlooked.

A November 2011 evaluation of NFI Assistance in South Sudan (UNICEF Evaluation Consultant – Fay Mahdi) highlighted the need for post distribution monitoring (PDM) – mentioning increased frequency of post distribution visits and better information sharing as critical components to improve cluster activities. PDM assessments conducted by Medair are a valuable tool for monitoring and improving NFI activities for both Medair and the cluster.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) how proposed activities support the agreed cluster priorities and the value added by your organization

For 2012, Medair is greatly expanding NFI and emergency shelter programming, in response to expanding needs in Upper Nile State, and a need for flexible NFI partners throughout South Sudan.

In Upper Nile – Medair will cover the entire state as a distribution partner – while also acting as the state focal point and ensuring all critical gaps are identified and covered. In addition to NFIs, Medair will begin implementation of a small-scale emergency shelter project. Both NFI and emergency shelter components will be closely monitored with Post-distribution monitoring reports, which will allow Medair to track indicators and constantly improve our project.

Our Juba-based staff will provide NFI distribution support in any of the ten states – in response to acute crises. Medair will coordinate closely with the NFI and ES Cluster, state focal points and partners on the ground to identify appropriate NFI interventions. Medair's team will coordinate closely with other clusters, such as WASH and health, allowing for integrated emergency responses.

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.

In line with cluster priorities, the Medair programme is designed to target vulnerable populations – and to target under-served geographical areas. Medair's programme is not limited to pre-decided counties, but responds based on identified needs. Medair only responds with NFI and shelter activities once needs have been documented through proper assessments and reports – conducted by Medair, cluster partners or a combination of the two.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Purpose of the grant

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to support core humanitarian activities

The proposed CHF grant is critical to support the start of shelter activities in emergency situations, as Medair initiates an emergency shelter project for the first time in South Sudan. The grant is also necessary to fully-fund our NFI programme and allow for expansion as Medair scales up in response to the deteoriating humanitarian situation and unmet needs. The team needs to increase from one NFI Officer to four, and will add appropriate logistical support and management to ensure Medair continues to improve as the state focal point in Upper Nile and to expand activities to cover critical needs across the country. The CHF grant will support these essential new personnel costs, as well as the costs of operating a Malakal office and transporting personnel and NFI and shelter items as required.

ii) Objective

State the objective/s of the project. Objective/s should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART)

Potential and confirmed emergencies are responded to effectively by the NFI emergency response team.

iii) Proposed Activities

<u>List the main activities 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</u>.

- Conduct NFI and emergency shelter assessments in response to potential emergencies
- 2) Distribute essential non-food and emergency shelter items to vulnerable households (following verification) 20,000 direct beneficiaries approximately 12,000 in Upper Nile State and 8,000 elsewhere (corresponding to acute emergencies)
- 3) Act as State Focal Point for Upper Nile State

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues are taken into consideration (i.e. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS)

Gender – Within NFI emergency responses – steps will be taken to ensure that the most vulnerable are served at all times. This is likely to include many female-headed households and households with disabled, elderly and long-term illness.

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.

Environment – The environmental footprint of activities is minimal. Shelter activities in particular will be based upon sourcing renewable materials locally – such as bamboo – reducing the carbon footprint of activities by greatly reducing transportation needs.

v) Expected Result/s

List below the results you expect to have at the end of the CHF grant period, and provide no more than five indicators you will use to measure the extent to which those results will have been achieved. At least three of the indicators should be out of the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators.

- 1) 3.333 households will have received critical non-food items in a timely manner.
- 2) More than 1000 households will have received emergency shelter kits in a timely manner.
- All Upper Nile State NFI emergencies will be properly assessed and responded to with Medair's support as the state focal point.

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	Indicator	Target (indicate numbers or percentages)
1	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided NFI and emergency shelter support	20,000
2	Total returnees provided with NFI or loose items	8,000
3	Total returnees provided with emergency shelter support	4,000
4	Post-distribution reports informing improved NFI assessment, targeting and distribution	3
5	Percentage of distributions based on needs assessments	90%

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

Medair will directly implement activities, relying on offices in Malakal and Juba to support mobile teams who will be field-based. Medair will coordinate responses with IOM as the primary provider of NFI items, and with both IOM and World Vision as transport and warehousing partners. As Upper Nile focal point, Medair will hold regular meetings to ensure that gaps are being addressed, and to help better identify needs.

vii) Monitoring Plan

Describe how you will monitor progress and achievements of the project.

For the NFI and emergency shelter sector, Medair conducts post-distribution monitoring surveys (PDMs) to ensure quality of items and distributions. PDMs incorporate household surveys, focus group discussions and market surveys. A new PDM will be developed

and used for shelter interventions. At least two NFI PDMs and one shelter PDM will be conducted. Additionally – Medair releases summary reports for each assessment and intervention conducted (multi-agency reports may be substituted if Medair worked with other partners), making it easy to track the exact activities which have been conducted. These reports are circulated to the NFI Cluster and relevant partners on the ground and in Juba – allowing greater accountability within the humanitarian community.

E. Committed funding Please add details of committed funds for the project from other sources including in-kind supports in	monetary terms (USD)
Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
ECHO	92,000
SIDA	102,000

SECTION III:

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

LOGFRAME			
CHF ref. Code: SSD-12/S-NF/46184/5095	Project title: Emergency assistance to mo IDPs and host community members in South provision of NFIs and emergency shelter.		<u>Medair</u>
Overall Objective: • To reduce morbidity and mortality in communities affected by emergencies in South Sudan.			
Specific Project Objective/s: • Potential and confirmed emergencies are responded to effectively by the NFI emergency response team.	Indicators of progress: • Number of Assessments Completed • Number of Interventions Completed	How indicators will be measured: Assessment and Intervention Reports released following completion	
Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible): • Emergencies are assessed for NFI and shelter needs • Emergency affected and returnee households are provided with essential NFIs in response to critical needs • Emergency affected and returnee households are provided with shelter kits in response to critical needs • Improve effectiveness of NFI and emergency shelter programming through coordination and monitoring	Indicators of progress (Targets): • Percent of distributions based on needs assessments • Total households/individuals provided with NFI & shelter support • Total returnee households/individuals receiving NFIs • Total returnee households/individuals receiving shelter kits • Number of post-distribution reports circulated to the cluster	How indicators will be measured: • Intervention reports – recording beneficiary number and type • Post-Distribution Monitoring Reports	Assumptions & risks: Individual sites targeted for assessment and interventions are secure and accessible Core pipeline of NFI items managed by IOM remains open throughout the year NFI transport by WVI or IOM remains available throughout the year

Activities:	Inputs:	Assumptions, risks and pre-
 Carry out NFI and shelter assessments. 	 NFIs provided as GIK from IOM 	conditions:
Distribute NFI kits.	 NFI transport provided by cluster 	 There is no significant
Distribute emergency shelter kits.	partners (WVI/IOM)	deterioration in the South
Construct demonstration emergency	 Shelter supplies – procured locally 	Sudan security situation –
shelter at distribution points.	 Full time NFI Staff (4 NFI Officers, 1 PM, 	putting a halt to
 Provide training on shelter construction. 	1 Malakal Team Leader and support staff)	programming
Conduct post-distribution monitoring	 Malakal Office – support to state focal 	
assessments for targeted NFI and shelter	point and Upper Nile staff	
interventions.	 Malakal Warehousing – shelter related 	
 Act as NFI State Focal Point in Upper 	 Equipment – 2 land cruisers, 	
Nile State.	communications, maintenance costs	
	 Transport – cost of transporting staff to 	
	assessments and interventions	

PROJECT WORK PLAN															
This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and so	ub-ac	tivity	(if ap	plical	ole).										
The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.															
Activity	Q1 / 2012		Q2 / 2012)12	Q3 / 2012)12	Q4 / 2012		-	-	. / 2013		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Result 1 – Emergencies are assessed for NFI and shelter needs			X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х
Activity (1.1) Carry out NFI and shelter assessments			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Result 2 – Emergency affected and returnee households are provided with essential NFIs in response to critical needs			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Activity (2.1) Distribute NFI kits			Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Result 3 – Emergency affected and returnee households are provided with shelter kits in response to critical needs						Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Activity (3.1) Distribute emergency shelter kits						Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Activity (3.2) Construct demonstration emergency shelter at distribution points						Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Activity (3.3) Provide training on shelter construction						Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х
Result (4) – Improve effectiveness of NFI and emergency shelter programming through coordination and monitoring			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Activity (4.1) Conduct post-distribution monitoring assessments for targeted NFI and shelter interventions						Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Activity (4.2) Act as NFI State Focal Point in Upper Nile State			Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х

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