# South Sudan 2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2014

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

### **SECTION I:**

CAP Cluster	NFI and ES

CHF Clu	HF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation							
Cluste	r Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round						
i) ii)	Adequate procurement, storage, and transportation for the pipeline to ensure no pipeline breakage in 2013. Frontline field-based and mobile response capacity, including field coordination; front line transportation;	<ol> <li>Jonglei (Pibor, Uror, Akobo, Bor South, Twic East, Duk, Fangak, Pigi);</li> <li>Upper Nile (Renk, Maban, Melut, Ulang, Nasir);</li> <li>Unity (Pariang, Abiemnhom, Mayom, Mayendit, Panyijar, Rubkona, Leer);</li> <li>Abyei Administrative Area;</li> </ol>						
	assessment; emergency shelter/NFI provision, and PDM.	<ol> <li>Warrap (Twic, Tonj South, Tonj East, Gogrial, Tonj North);</li> <li>NBeG (Aweil North, Aweil South, Aweil East, Aweil Center, Aweil West)</li> </ol>						
iii)	Contribute to the national cluster (monthly reports, attendance (lead) in monthly meeting, inter-agency coordination for timely needs identification, response, participation in assessment/distribution as cluster partner and post distribution monitoring).	<ol> <li>Lakes (Rumbek Center, Cueibet, Rumbek East, and Yirol West).</li> </ol>						

## **SECTION II**

Project d		re to be filled by the organization r	equesting CHF fur	nding.		
	ng Organization	Project Location(s) - list State and County (payams when possible) where <u>CHF activities</u> will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State				
Danish R	Danish Refugee Council			%	County/ies	s (include payam when possible)
Project C		CAP Gender Code	NBeG	100		th, Aweil East, Aweil South, ter, Aweil West
SSD-14/S	-NF/60915					
Integrated		<i>cact name as in the CAP)</i> nd emergency preparedness munities.				
	ject Budget requested South Sudan CAP	US\$ 181,500	Funding rec this project		m CHF for	US\$ 158,074
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)       US\$188,074         Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number			Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes No (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)			
of beneficiari	es targeted in the CAP project and oriately to CHF request) Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	number of targeted beneficiaries Number of direct	Direct and in Emergency	direct benef Shelter distri	iciaries are l buted to a "	nearly the same as NFI and head of household" and in most coordination function will
Women:	5234	11,438	benefit displaced and returnees populations statewide howewever			
Girls:	2093	y- · -	this is not included in the beneficiary numbers. The cluster seeks to			
Men:	1047	_,	improve response times, logistical capacity and stock availability for partners operating across the state,			
Boys:	2093	4,575	partners ope	erating acros	s the state,	
Total:	10467	23,467				
	oopulation:		CHF Project Allocation app		12 months ma	ax., earliest starting date will be
Abyei conf	lict affected, IDPS, Returnee	s, Host communities, Refugees	7 moodion app	roval date)		

Contact details Organization's Country Office			Contact details Organization's HQ		
Organization's DRC-DDG, Hai Supiri Road, Juba Address		Organization's Address	DRC-DDG, Borgergade 10, Copenhage		
Project Focal Person	Focal Person Hawo Idris; <u>nfi.sfp.nbeg@drc-</u> <u>ssudan.org</u> ; +211 (0)954024382		Desk officer	Scott Tind Simmons scott.tind.simmons@drc.dk;	
Country Director Heather Blackwell; drc.ssudan@drc.dk; 0956704242			Finance Officer	Mia Groot, mia.groot@drc.dk; 45 337350	
Finance Officer					
Monitoring &Tina Mason; grants.manager@drc- ssudan.org; 0954356733personssudan.org; 0954356733					

#### 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 population<sup>1</sup>

During flooding, thousands of families in Northern Bahr el Ghazal are forced to temporarily relocate themselves. The displaced families usually shift either to higher ground, construct temporary shelter near the road or move in with relatives in nearby villages. This is mainly because returnees or poorer households live in the lowlands which makes them vulnerable to serious floods. The fundamental impact is houses/Tukuls are damaged or collapse, because homes are not constructed to withstand or withhold heavy rains. According to routine assessments, it was found that families who lived in rural areas migrated to higher grounds temporarily living on privately owned land, while people who lived in urban cities moved in with relatives and host communities.

The history of NBeG border regarding conflict-related displacements is becoming less predictable and more stable. Less outbreaks of violence have been recorded over the past year, however the factors that determine an unstable environment remain. Dry season displacement still occurs and was responsible for displacing 4200 people in 2013 which is a reduction from 2012. However, at least once a year displacement occurs due to border clashes. NBeG border areas remain a potential flashpoint with every likelihood of displacements with serious humanitarian consequences.

Based on an assessment conducted in NBeG during the recent heavy floods, it was found that rural families who relocated to highlands were primarily female headed households. Women often carry household items that are not water damaged with them to higher ground. Women bear the heaviest burden in ensuring that households are temporarily re-established out of harms way. In the case of vulnerable women there is a need to support with basic NFIs such as mosquito nets, blankets, jerry cans and sleeping mats and emergency shelter: plastic sheets, bamboo and ropes. Futher, during conflict it is women and children who are most vulnerable.

The specific needs of men in the rainy season is that it creates fishing as a food and income opportunity. It is primarily men and boys who engage in fishing in order to support their families. In this case, NFI support of fishing gear can be provided.

#### **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.

Northern Bahr el Ghazal State is one of the access points for many Southern Sudanese living in Sudan, having received more than 70,000 returnees since December 2010. In NBeG the majority of the population lives in Aweil East and Aweil North counties which border directly with the disputed areas and as a consequence it is a population more vulnerable to potential conflict.

This year, there have been numerous concerns that there will be conflict in Abyei should delays in settling these disputed areas continue. Already, SAF, Misserya and Dinka Ngok have taken control of the majority of the Abyei region exposing NBeG State to both direct conflict along border areas and an influx of IDPs due to its proximity to the territory.

In case of conflict, it is expected that newly displaced conflict IDPs will need NFI support in NBeG. The predominant need for this caseload will be for basic NFIs. The cluster expects that IDPs who remain in an area affected by conflict, or return after a period of displacement, will also require emergency or transitional shelter support.

The most predictable and prominent event that demands humanitarian intervention in Northern Bahr el Ghazal is flooding, which occurs seasonally in the riverine areas across the greater Bahr el Ghazal, forcing families to desert water-logged homes in these

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.

flood affected areas. In doing so, they are usually able to prepare, carrying household items that are not water damaged with them to higher ground, where they will often shelter with extended family networks until the waters recedes. Whilst the requirements of NFI kits may be reduced, there would however often be a shortage of ephemeral items such as blankets and mosquito nets. The result of the 2013 PDM report should also provide greater insight into the needs of this category of displacement.

## 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.

DRC in Northern Bahr el Ghazal supports the overall objective of the NFI and Emergency Shelter Cluster to ensure that vulnerable conflict affected populations gain access to adequate and appropriate shelter solutions, including essential NFIs. In line with Cluster priorities and relevant humanitarian standards DRC also contributes to:

1. Ensure timely provision of emergency shelter kits and basic NFI materials in acute emergency (including supply, prepositioning, and distribution).

2. Deliver additional shelter options as a more sustainable and locally adapted solution.

3. Contribute to the national cluster (monthly reports, attendance (lead) in monthly meeting, inter-agency coordination for timely needs identification, response, participation in assessment/distribution as cluster partner and post distribution monitoring).

4. Advance learning on the appropriate means of service delivery and NFI or shelter items to provide in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State based on gender preference and mitigation of environmental impact.

#### 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)

The overall objective of this project is to ensure the timely provision of emergency shelter and basic NFI materials in acute emergency such as conflict and natural disaster through effective coordination (including supply, prepositioning, and distribution).

DRC as the State Focal point of the NFI/ES cluster proposes the activities listed below as means to; support beneficiaries with emergency assistance during conflict and floods; coordinate with partners on ground including the provision of training; and enable an effective and unified reporting system. This project is aligned by objective and activities to the CAP project in which ongoing NFI activities under DRC in NBeG are set to continue.

#### 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).

1. Coordination:

• SFP assists in identifying areas of intervention, establishes coordination meetings with the local partners, and participates in interagency needs assessments.

• Ensure inter-cluster collaboration (e.g. Logistics, Health, Wash, and FSL) for additional assistance and facilitation of the multi-sector intervention.

#### 2. Emergency Response:

• SFP ensures that cluster partners conduct an interagency NFI/S specific need assessment, verification and registration to ensure accuracy of assistance needed and timely response.

• DRC distributes NFIs and ES kits with priority to female and elder headed HHs, and unaccompanied boys and girls.

• The cluster improves response and distribution time of NFIs, ES kits and additional loose items.

• Cluster specific needs assessment will ensure single sex focus groups with gender balanced teams to ensure women's participation.

3. Training:

• DRC will provide training to NFI and ES partners on how to carry out needs assessments and verification exercises using gender appropriate tools.

• PDM training will be provided to local partners and other agencies.

• DRC will provide a two day training in NFI and Emergency Shelter response mechanism to local governments which can include country and state level RRC and Payam administrators

4. Reporting and pre-positioning stock:

• Promotion of a systematic and uniform information collection mechanism, including age, gender and diversity data shared between partners for better coordination and service provision.

· Establishment and management of State level stockpiles; Re-positions in strategically important remote locations such as Aweil

North; and supports partners by replenishing stockpiles

• DRC integrates post distribution monitoring into cluster response framework and collects gender specific data for measuring the impact.

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

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

DRC expects to continue its coordination effort from 2013 and, as co-lead with IOM, advance the national and state agenda to improve the coordinated response to humanitarian emergencies, support returnees and the extremely vulnerable persons. DRC is committed to ensure that the following results are achieved:

- Twelve inter-cluster coordination meetings are conducted with 80% of partners present followed by at least 7 NFI/ES cluster assessment and verification exercises.
- Minimum of 7 NFI/ES cluster assessment, verification and registration exercises
- Regular monthly attendance in ICWG and HCF and other coordination forum for the purpose of information sharing and ensuring inter-cluster coordination. Attendance will be measured through meeting minutes shared with cluster leads.
- 100% of partners who are drawing from the pipeline are to submit monthly reports and any response related material to the SFP.
- 80% of IA Rapid Needs Assessments on emergency humanitarian needs are conducted within 72 hours with full support and participation of partners using the adapted IRNA rapid needs assessment tool.
- 1,200 NFI kits and 300 emergency shelter kits will be prepositioned in three locations and distributed in acute crisis by DRC together with partner organizations.
- 2 PDMs on two distribution sites are conducted by NFI-S partners with support from the National Cluster Lead.
- 12 Monthly stock and distribution reports are compiled and sent to national cluster lead
- DRC will conduct 1 workshop per year, with the support of the National Cluster team, on best practices in response methodology, reporting, pipeline and post-distribution monitoring.
- DRC will provide a two day training in NFI and ES response mechanism to local governments which can include country
  and state level RRC and Payam administrators.
- On a monthly basis, DRC will attend and participate in the Flood Disaster Task Force coordination meeting for humanitarian, development and government partners to discuss flood mitigation and recovery.

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 (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be us 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)
	1	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided with NFI support	8,967
		Women and girls	6277
		Men and boys	2690
		1a. Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with NFI support	4484
		Women and girls	3139
		Men and boys	1345
		1b. Total returnees provided with NFI support	3587
		Women and girls	2511
		Men and boys	1076
		1c. Total hosts provided with NFI support	897
		Women and girls	628
		Men and boys	269
	2	Total direct beneficiaries – number of people provided shelter support	1,500
		Women and girls	1050
		Men and boys	450
		2a. Total conflict or disaster affected people provided with shelter support	1050
		Women and girls	735
		Men and boys	315
		2c. Total returnees provided with shelter support	450
		Women and girls	315
		Men and boys	135
		2c. Total hosts provided with shelter support	0
		Women and girls	
		Men and boys	
	3	Number of needs assessments conducted	8
		Of which inter-agency	6

Γ	4	Number of distributions conducted	6
		Of which inter-agency	5
	5	Number of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted	2
		Of which inter-agency	2
	6	Number of monthly stock / distribution reports compiled for NBeG submitted to Cluster Coordinators	12
	8	Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and / or ES	22 days
	9	Number of NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in emergency	3 staff
	1 0	Coordination / Cluster meetings convened	12

#### vi). Cross Cutting Issues

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

The project take into consideration gendered dynamics of displacement, identifying how displacement affects female and male headed households differently and continues to be informed by assessments, surveys and routine monitoring. So far the drawing conclusions that women are often the most vulnerable to conflict displacement and with regards to the responsibility of relocation often bear the greatest burden. Further, PDM will be disaggregated and distribution will prioritise vulnerable, female and elder headed households. The responsibility of the state focal point also is to ensure that implementing partners are taking into consideration gender whilst conducting their activities and distributions, including facilitating women's participation during needs assessments and using gender appropriate tools.

Environmental issues are being taken into consideration throughout project implementation, this includes in the following ways;

 Incorporating alternative shelter materials and exploring possibilities to increase appropriate harvesting of raw materials, i.e. bamboo, used in shelter construction based on market analysis, including assessing currently used materials and the availability and feasibility of alternative raw materials. During post distribution monitoring there will be a focus on shelter to explore preferences disaggregated by men, women, boys and girls.

Should DRC or the cluster find that people are in long term displacement the use of alternative fuels will be addressed as well as specific gender functions with regard to forest use and other resources. Where appropriate fuel efficient stove distribution or production and awareness raising on renewable resources will be undertaken.

#### 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.

The coordination of the NFI/ES will be implemented by DRC working closely with IOM at the national, state and regional levels. Response coordinated by the Cluster at state level is agreed upon by Cluster members and implemented directly by partners with DRC and IOM as cluster co-leads.State and national level clusters closely coordinate to ensure information is shared regarding needs assessments, monitoring and reporting and prepositioning. Project Manager( state focal point) main responsibility is to take lead in coordination, planning and reporting stages of response and assessments and to have overview in who is doing what and where in regards to NFI/Shelter in NBeG. This is to be shared with NFI/ES cluster partners and RRC in the coordination meetings. Field staff will mainly be responsible for assisting project manager in field mission and participate carry out needs assessment through data collection for relevant reports. All reporting and decision should be approved by state focal point before being submitted to national cluster lead.

#### 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)<sup>2</sup>.

The post- distribution monitoring reports are the primary source of more in-depth information about the distributions. Using a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods. These reports will be used to document the results of the distributions and for identifying additional needs amongst the beneficiaries, specifically in relation to gender. The reports will also be used to monitor the environmental impact. DRC in NBeG is committed into development a base wide monitoring and evaluation framework. The development of a plan include all sectors specifically to NFI/ES and will also support to NFI/ES cluster.

1. Activities will be measured and review through documentation such as, number of inter-cluster working meeting minutes,

<sup>2</sup> 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.

distribution reports and monthly reports, NFI/Shelter cluster monthly meeting minutes, training reports and PDM reports in order to ensure response is timely and appropriately target. M&E officer will take lead in the PDM process . Project manager will take lead in overseeing and reviewing assessment reports pre and post distribution in order to avoid inadequate assistance is provided to the beneficiaries.

- 2.
- A midterm report and final report will be submitted 2 PDM are to be submitted. 3.
- 4.

D. Total funding secured for the CAP project Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.					
Source/donor and date (month, year) Amount (USD)					
DANIDA Framework 2014	20,000				
Pledges for the CAP project					

# **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/60915	<b>Project title:</b> Integrated emergency response and emergency preparedness for Returnees, IDPs and Host Communities.	<b>Organisation:</b> Danish Refugee Council

Goal/Ob	jectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	Ensure timely provision of emergency shelter kits and basic NFI materials in acute emergency (including supply, prepositioning, and distribution). Contribute to the national cluster (monthly reports, attendance (lead) in monthly meeting, inter-agency coordination for timely needs identification, response, participation in assessment/distribution as cluster partner and post distribution monitoring).	<ul> <li>Crisis effected people are served in an efficient and timely manner enabled through cluster preparedness and supply chain management</li> <li>Effective communication supports coordination; 85% of cluster actions are shared with coordinator and coordinator acts as a conduit for information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mapping positioning sites with response locales to determine efficacy of prepositioning sites in relationship with response times</li> <li>Analysis of the number and type of complaints received from sources including, post-distribution monitoring</li> <li>The difference between the number of responses that occur with the knowledge of the cluster and those that occur outside the cluster system.</li> </ul>	
CHF project Objective	Coordination of relief response alleviates suffering and enhance resilience to conflict affected or forcibly displaced persons Provide NFI and Emergency Shelter materials or kits over a twelve-month period Prepositioned NFI and ES material ensure support of timely response and reduces material shortages Post-distribution monitoring with special focus on female headed HHs, girls, boys and elders enables differentiated responses when required	<ul> <li>Total direct beneficiaries – 8,967 people provided NFI support -Number of IDPs, returnees and hosts -6,277 Women &amp; girls -2690 men &amp; boys</li> <li>Total direct beneficiaries – 1,500 people provided ES support -Number of IDPs, returnees and hosts -1050 Women &amp; girls -450 men &amp; boys</li> <li>2 post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted</li> <li>8 needs assessment conducted</li> <li>6 distribution conducted</li> <li>12 stock and distribution report to national cluster</li> <li>22 days- Average response time between assessment and distribution</li> <li>General Note: for all of the population total indicators DRC will disaggregate by age group, gender, status and additional diversity markers as required.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inter-cluster Working/SEOT meeting minutes</li> <li>Distribution Reports and monthly reports</li> <li>NFI &amp; ES Cluster meeting minutes</li> <li>Post-Distribution Monitoring reports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Access to effected populations is feasible and safe</li> <li>Scale and nature of the crisis allows for monitoring and evaluation of process and procedure</li> <li>Partners participate actively in cluster initiatives</li> <li>GoSS interlocutors act reliably and collaborate with the Cluster</li> </ul>

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks		
Outcome 1	Suffering is reduced and resilience enhanced target households receiving NFI or emergency shelter	<ul> <li>Recipient and partner satisfaction with response time, material composition, quality and modality preferences</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Post-distribution monitoring reports</li><li>Assessment, verification and distribution</li></ul>	Dialogue with beneficiaries produces useable results that encourage improvement		
Output 1.1	Coordination: Seamless response is supported by effective coordination and timely delivery of services	<ul> <li>Average response time between assessment and distribution of NFI and/or ES is reduced from 2013</li> <li>Coordination meetings are convened and key actors participate</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Interagency Reports</li><li>Cluster Meeting Minutes</li></ul>	Populations are accessible during and after crisis     Partners and interlocutors cooperate and collaborate		
Activity 1.1.1	SFP works at the inter-cluster level to	identify areas of intervention and coordinates local partn	er response	<b>.</b>		
Activity 1.1.2	Advocate for long-term measures on a					
Activity 1.1.3		teragency NFI/S specific need assessment, verification a	and registration to ensure accuracy of assista	ance needed and timely response.		
Activity 1.1.4	State level cluster coordination meeting		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Output 1.2	Response: Distribution of NFI to vulnerable households is carried out within 22 days after the needs assessment and verification	<ul> <li>Total direct beneficiaries – 8,967 people provided NFI support -Number of IDPs, returnees and hosts -6,277 Women &amp; girls -2690 men &amp; boys</li> <li>Total direct beneficiaries – 1,500 people provided ES support -Number of IDPs, returnees and hosts -1050 Women &amp; girls -450 men &amp; boys</li> <li>2 post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted</li> <li>8 needs assessment conducted</li> <li>6 distribution conducted</li> <li>12 stock and distribution report to national cluster</li> <li>22 days- Average response time between assessment and distribution</li> <li>3 NFI-ES dedicated staff for deployment in distribution.</li> <li>General Note: for all of the population total indicators DRC will disaggregate by age group, gender, status and additional diversity markers as required.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Distribution reports</li> <li>Inter-cluster review and analysis of response and criteria</li> <li>Post-distribution monitoring reports</li> <li>Assessment and verification exercises are physically possible within a reasonable timef</li> <li>Partners and interlocutors cooperate and collaborate</li> </ul>			
Activity 1.2.1		Participate in Inter-agency rapid needs assessments				
Activity 1.2.2	Lead/co-lead NFI & ES needs assessments and verification exercises					
Activity 1.2.3 Output 1.3	Distribute NFI and ES and act as the p Training: 3 training address topics of response mechanisms for GoSS, PDM and needs assessment, verification, etc. for NFI & ES partners with a special focus on gender and vulnerability	<ul> <li>Better understanding of humanitarian operations enables partner and GoSS to work more effectively together</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Training reports</li> <li>Monthly reporting</li> <li>Inter-cluster review and analysis of response and criteria</li> <li>Partners and interlocutors are willing to part cooperate and collaborate</li> </ul>			
Activity 1.3.1	PDM training for local partners and other agencies					
Activity 1.3.2	° '	n NFI & Emergency Shelter response mechanisms				
Activity		and verification exercises using gender appropriate tools	\$			

Goal/Ob	jectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	<ul> <li>Assessment and v actionable results</li> <li>Field Monitoring</li> <li>Post-distribution monitoring reports</li> <li>Partners and inter</li> </ul>		Assumptions and Risks
Output 1.4	Reporting and prepositioning: Two post- distribution monitoring reports completed and analysis of partner satisfaction with pipeline performance	<ul> <li>Lessons learned from post-distribution monitoring and DRC basewide evaluations are incorporated into response and coordination</li> </ul>			Assessment and verification exercises yield actionable results Populations are accessible during and after crisis Partners and interlocutors participate in survey and analysis to produce shared understanding
Activity 1.4.1	1.4.1 • Promote improve consistency of reporting and information sharing capacity, including systematic and uniform information collection mechanism, including age, gender and diversity data				
Activity 1.4.2	Management of state stockpiles, including re-positioning and replenishment				
Activity 1.4.2	Carry out post-distribution monitoring	and integrate learning into cluster response framework a	and to improve quality of response		

# **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:	01.04.2014	Project end date:	31.03.2015

Activities		Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014			Q1/2015		
		Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Activity 1	• SFP works at the inter-cluster level to identify areas of intervention and coordinates local partner response	x	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x
Activity 2	<ul> <li>Coordinate with partners to conduct interagency NFI/S specific need assessment, verification and registration to ensure accuracy of assistance needed and timely response</li> </ul>	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x
Activity 3	<ul> <li>State level cluster coordination meeting for the NFI &amp; ES cluster</li> </ul>	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х
Activity 4	Participate in Inter-agency rapid needs assessments	х	Х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Х
Activity 5	<ul> <li>Lead/co-lead NFI &amp; ES needs assessments and verification exercises</li> </ul>	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х				
Activity 6	Distribute NFI and ES and act as the provider of last resort.	Х	Х	х	х	Х	х	х	х	х	Х	х	Х
Activity 7	PDM training for local partners and other agencies												
Activity 8	Train to local government officials on NFI & Emergency Shelter response mechanisms				х								
Activity 9	Train partners on needs assessments and verification exercises using gender appropriate tools			Х								х	
Activity 10	<ul> <li>Promote improve consistency of reporting and information sharing capacity, including systematic and uniform information collection mechanism, including age, gender and diversity data</li> </ul>	х	x	x	x	x	х	x	х	х	x	х	х
Activity 11	Management of state stockpiles, including re-positioning and replenishment			х			х		х		х		
Activity 12	Carry out post-distribution monitoring and integrate learning into cluster response framework and to improve quality of response							x			х		

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