Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan

CHF Reserve Application Template

For further CHF information please visit $\frac{\text{http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund}}{\text{or contact the CHF}}$ Technical Secretariat $\frac{\text{CHFsouthsudan@un.org}}{\text{CHFsouthsudan@un.org}}$

 $\underline{\mbox{Note:}}$ This application shall be submitted to the cluster coordinator and cocoordinator 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/514
Date Received:	
CRP Project	
Focal point:	

To be filled in by the CHF Technical Secretariat

CHF Reserve Grant Request Sun	nmary									
Requesting Organisation:	The Lutheran W	orld F	edera	ition (LWF	ACT A	lliance))		
Project Title:	Strengthened countries, of CRP project titles Basic NFIs and East and D	Jongle : emerge	ei Stat	e. helter	distrik					
Project Code (if CRP project):	SSD-14/S-NF/67	337								
Cluster/Sector:	NFI/ES									
Geographic areas of implementation (list State, County and if possible Payam. If the	State		%		Cou	nty, Pa	ayam			
project is covering more than one State please	Jonglei		34%		Twic	East				
indicate percentage per state):	Jonglei		33%		Duk					
	Jonglei		33%		Uror					
Targeted population	Conflict affected	d IDPs	& Ho	st co	mmur	nities				
Total project budget:	U\$195,000									
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	US\$ 450,000									
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?	Yes ⊠ (if yes, list to No ☐ (if no, indical section II/B)									
Project Duration:	9 months (1 Sep	otembe	er 201	4 to 3	1 May	2015)				
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	60,000 (60% fem Based on a vulne % based on age	erabilit		ria, ta			e done		ex/age	as follows:
	set % based on gender									
	in each age set	40%	60%	40%	60%	40%	60%	40%	60%	
		0	-5	6	6-17	1	8-65	>65		Total
		М	F	М	F	М	F	M	F	1001
		2,400	3,600	7,200	10,800	9,600	14,400	4,800	7,200	60,000
Implementing partners:	LWF-ACT Alliand	се								
Project Contact Details:	Organization's C	ountry	Office	;	(Organia	zation's	s HQ		
Organization's Address Project Focal Person Finance Officer Country Director	Arie Den Toom,rep +211912121408		lwfdws	.org,	1				ranwoi	rld.org, +41
	Alexandra Blaise E pro.ssd@lwfdws.oi		1 913	167 28		Barry Ly Darry Ivi	∕nam, nam@lu	ıtherar	nworld	ora
	Leonard Kwelu, fin +211956925815	c.ssd@	@lwfdws	s.org,	1	Lokiru N	Matendo atendo),		

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) <u>centrally deployed mobile services</u> and (B) <u>strengthened capacity on the ground for sustainable response</u>. 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).

List of assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population:

- 1. LWF has conducted several rapid assessments in Panyagor and surrounding villages in Twic East early and late March 2014, during April and May. This are is the operational base with office, storage and accommodation facilities for LWF operations in Twic East and Duk Counties. On 6th March, 306 IDP HHs were assessed in Panyagor and on 28th March, more than 4257 HHs mostly from Duk were assessed in Lith Payam to be in dire need of NFIs, food, health care and other life-saving assistance. LWF estimates the latest numbers of IDPs and hosts in need of urgent NFIs and emergency shelter assistance is about 5000 HHs. Some of the affected residents of Twic East continue to reside in the swampy areas along the White Nile for fear of their safety and also to protect their cattle.
- LWF conducted a rapid assessment in Duk County on 11/03/2014. Duk residents had been displaced and fled towards
 Twic East and Bor while a large number settled as IDPs in the *Toich* (Swamp area along the Nile), estimated at 58,000
 IDPs. Their priority needs included NFIs (fishing twines/hooks), food, protection, WASH (Access to water, hygiene), health
 (access to medical facilities).
- 3. LWF conducted rapid assessments in Uror on her own and jointly with Tear Fund, CRS and other partners in February (for the first time after the crisis) and most recently in May and June, when access was granted. A multi-agency IRNA was conducted at the end of February and additional assessments were also done by LWF, Tearfund, CARE, agencies who were operational in Uror even before the crisis. These assessments verified that there are many IDPs, estimated to be more than 57,000 within Uror, people who fled the conflicts in Bor, Malakal, parts of Duk and other parts of the country. Many were living among the host communities but were in dire need of food, water, healthcare and general protection, NFIs and emergency shelter. The area is completely cut-off from normal trade and supply routes since the beginning of the crisis and both host and IDP communities are under severe food shortages, increased malnutrition among children under 5

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.

years, inadequate water and sanitation.

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.

This proposal is submitted by invitation, following pre-selection by the ICWG, to act as 'first provider' for the NFI/ES cluster in Twic East, Duk and Uror Counties of Jonglei State. Provision of NFIs/ES supplies to IDPs in these areas is one of the means of alleviating a lot of suffering the babies, children, expectant and nursing mothers, the elderly and infirmed people experiencing and are going to be exposed to when the effects of the rainy season intensify (Jul-Oct 2014). Most households lost household items during the conflict and flight and lack adequate shelter to shield themselves from the elements. LWF has distributed NFI kits to some of the affected HHs in these hard to reach areas, including in the islands along the Nile, with funding and in-kind support from ACT Alliance, NCA, DCA, Diakonie-German Government and Christian Aid. However, there are gaps and additional unmet needs, for which this proposal is submitted for CHF allocation. LWF's physical presence in the three counties before and after the crisis is a strategic advantage for the implementation of this project. LWF is known to the local communities and authorities as a result of over 7 years continuous partnership with the people of Jonglei in emergency as well as sustainable livelihoods programming.

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.

LWF seeks CHF funding in order to scale up and strengthen its response in the delivery of life-saving NFIs and emergency shelter materials to conflict displaced and returning populations in Twic East, Duk and Uror Counties. These are all hard-to-reach areas since the crisis begun and the affected population risks further deterioration in their living and livelihoods conditions if they will not receive essential NFIs/ES materials alongside other life-saving assistance urgently. LWF's strengthen capacity will improve the timeliness and quality of assessments and targeting of the most deserving households so as to achieve faster recovery.

ii) Project Objective

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

- 1. Increase access to essential household items necessary for relieved suffering and improved quality of life for the conflict affected IDPs, returnees and hosts
- Prevent further loss of productive assets sold-off to buy or rent NFIs and shelter materials

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.

<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</u> (<u>broken down by age and gender to the extent possible</u>).

- Conduct beneficiary selection and registration using locally adapted targeting criteria
- Distribution of NFI kits and shelter materials to targeted beneficiaries in Twic East, Duk and Uror Counties
- Conduct post-distribution monitoring to assess the successes, challenges and lessons learnt for the benefit of future NFI/ES distributions and for evaluating the effectiveness of the cluster strategy

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender: Beneficiary selection will be based on locally formulated vulnerability criteria that will prioritize inclusive access to NFIs/ES kits/materials. Conflicts are known to disproportionately affect children, people living with disability, the chronically ill, female headed households more than other members in most communities, including in South Sudan. LWF will therefore pay particular attention to the unique needs of the different age groups of boys, girls, men and women and the different factors that enhance vulnerability to disasters in order to achieve inclusivity, equity and accountability to the humanitarian principles of which LWF is a signatory.

Conflict sensitivity: LWF seeks to adopt a conflict-sensitive approach in designing and implementing humanitarian and development projects. IDPs will be assisted to access NFIs/ES materials regardless of their ethnic or political affiliation. Staff deployment will however be done carefully to avoid and minimize exposing staff to threats or harm on the basis of their ethnic background. Both IDP and host community households that satisfy the locally adapted targeting criteria for NFIs/ES will benefit. This is in order to strengthen peaceful co-existence and mutual cooperation and support.

Environment: LWF will promote emergency shelter and household energy solutions with minimal negative impacts on the local environment. Households provided with plastic sheets for emergency shelter will be advised to harvest poles/sticks and wooden pegs in a sustainable manner, such as from dead wood, branches of tree and from fast maturing tree species, in order to reduce the number of trees cut down for shelter purposes.

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.

- 10,000 HHs received NFI/ES kits/materials
- 70% of benefited HHs consistently use their mosquito nets for malaria prevention
- Benefited households experience improved living conditions as a result of increased access to and use of NFIs and emergency shelter materials
- · Benefited households save their remaining resources (e.g. livestock assets) that they would otherwise have disposed-off in

order to purchase NFIs/ES materials

Reduced influx to the UNMISS-managed POC centres and IDP camps as affected HHs receive assistance in locations where
they have greater chances of recovering and rebuilding their livelihoods.

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.

#	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)
onse	indicators	
1.	# conflict or disaster affected households provided with NFI support	54,000
2.	# hosts provided with NFI support	6,000 (percentage of host communities has been recorded at10% of the total number of conflict affected)
3.	# needs assessments conducted (total)	12
4.	# distributions conducted of distributions conducted (total)	24
5.	# Post-Distribution Monitoring exercises conducted (total)	3
rmar	nce indicators	
6.	# new staff recruited and deployed to scale-up activities	5
7.	# emergency-affected individuals whose immediate needs are met through the scale-up activities	60,000
8.	# additional logistic assets procured/deployed to support the scale-up of the response	5
	3. 4. 5. rmai 6. 7.	(Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal). Onse indicators 1. # conflict or disaster affected households provided with NFI support 2. # hosts provided with NFI support 3. # needs assessments conducted (total) 4. # distributions conducted of distributions conducted (total) 5. # Post-Distribution Monitoring exercises conducted (total) rmance indicators 6. # new staff recruited and deployed to scale-up activities 7. # emergency-affected individuals whose immediate needs are met through the scale-up activities 8. # additional logistic assets procured/deployed to support

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.

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.
- 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

LWF has in place programmatic, procurement and financial processes of verifying the proper application of project inputs and the completion of planned activities. Distribution reports will be prepared following every NFI/ES distribution exercise including a signature or thumb print of the recipient and these will be checked against the detailed beneficiary registration list compiled. Post-distribution exercise and written reports will be used to verify the effectiveness of the targeting criteria, the usefulness of the NFI/ES

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.

kits/materials provided, implementation of the LWF approaches including on the cross-cutting issues, and if the expected results of the project are achieved or not.

A detailed work plan and the reporting schedule for this project will be developed and monitored regularly, on a monthly and quarterly basis, to check if the progress is as expected or not and to make necessary adjustments. Monthly reports detailing the number of NFI/ES kits distributed and highlighting additional needs for the pipeline will be submitted to the State and National NFI/ES Cluster Coordinators. Monitoring visits will be conducted by the NFI/ES Officer, Area Coordinator and other members of senior management at least every quarter and the findings used to inform/adjust implementation and also to report to the LWF Country Management Team, the NFI/ES Cluster and to CHF.

LWF will also undertake inter-agency assessments/verifications where possible prior to distribution and also invite and participate in inter-agency monitoring visits under the auspices of the NFI/ES Cluster. This is to enhance accountability and transparency and also synergy in order to achieve the cluster objectives collectively.

At the beneficiaries level LWF will facilitate formation of CRM that will inform and provide feedback about the appropriateness, targeting and effectiveness of the assistance provided to both IDPs and the host communities. The feedback provided will inform the project review process.

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)
Diakonie/ AA	1,049,400
ACT Appeal	261,000
DCA/DANIDA	789,360
Evangelical Lutheran Church of America	266,772
Pledges	
LWF is also part of a Consortia Submission to ECHO, with CRS, Tearfund and DCA for Bor, Twic East, Duk and Uror. LWF's application is for EURO 1,540,800 for NFI, WASH, Seeds/Tools, Fishing Hooks and Twines/Cash. Proposal is submitted but not yet approved	4,750,800

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/514 CRP Code: SSD-14/S-NF/67337	Project title: Strengthened capacity for emergency response in Twic East, Duk and Uror Counties, Jonglei State. (CRP project title: Basic NFIs and emergency shelter distribution to displaced populations in Twic East and Duk Counties, Jonglei.)	Organisation:	<u>LWF</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?	What are the key indicators related to the achievement of Cluster Priority activities?	What are the sources of information on these indicators?	
CHF project Objective	To scale up and strengthen response in the delivery of life-saving NFIs and emergency shelter materials to conflict displaced and returning populations in Twic East, Duk and Uror Counties.	# of resources/structures available to deliver quality life saving NFI/ES materials timely.	Evaluation Reports UN cluster Reports	 Security allows access to the areas to be assessed. The impact evaluation has been carried out as planned without facing further displacement between relief supply and evaluation.
Outcome 1	Access to essential household items necessary for relieved suffering and improved quality of life for the conflict affected IDPs, returnees and hosts increased	# of Household reporting improved and quality life through timely support of NFI/ES materials	Quarterly reports Cluster reports Evaluation Reports	 Security allows access to the areas to be assessed. The impact evaluation has been carried out as planned without facing further displacement between relief supply and evaluation.
Output 1.1	24,666 HHs received NFI/ES kits/materials	 24,666 HHs received NFI/ES kits/materials 70% of benefited HHs consistently use their mosquito nets for malaria prevention Benefited households experience improved living conditions as a result of increased access to and use of NFIs and emergency shelter materials Reduced influx to the UNMISS-managed POC centres and IDP camps as affected HHs receive assistance in locations where they have greater chances of recovering and rebuilding their livelihoods. 	Assessment reports Waybills and inventory reports Distribution list and reports PDM reports Monthly reports Quarterly re[ports	 On-going conflict and insecurity does not interfere with the distribution plans Security situation allows the implementation of the activity without any protection risk for the beneficiaries.
Activity 1.1.1	Conduct assessment			
Activity 1.1.2	Identify, verify and register target beneficiarie			
Activity 1.1.3	Transportation of the NFI/shelter kits to distri	bution sites		
Activity 1.1.4	Preposition the NFI/shelter materials			
Activity 1.1.5	Distribute NFI/Shelter kits to the target benef	iciaries		
Activity 1.1.6	Conduct Post Distribution monitoring			
Activity 1.1.7	Conduct Evaluation and documentation			

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Goa	al/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progres	s	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 1.2	Further loss of productive assets sold-off to buy or rent NFIs and shelter materials prevented	Benefited households save their remaining resources (e.g. livestock assets) that they would otherwise have disposed-off in order to purchase NFIs/ES materials	 Qualitative inter Focus Group Disc Post Monitoring observation of use 	cussions Distribution (including	The local and national political and security situation improves and people begin to return home No unexpected large scale flooding causing further decreased access to target areas and displacement No major inflation in prices for materials necessary for the implementation and delivery of the action Political turmoil and fighting (locally/nationally) may cause further displacement Increased food insecurity/hunger/famine outbreak caused by recent months of political instability and natural disasters Extra rains and unexpected flooding causing further displacement and inaccessibility and logistical challenges Inflation or empty markets may cause beneficiaries not to have commodities to purchase
Activity 1.2.1	Conduct Assessment				
Activity 1.2.2	Conduct Post Distribution monitoring				
Activity 1.2.3	Conduct Evaluation and documentation				
Output 1.3	Increased capacity on the ground has increased enabling scaling-up of NFI activities and service provision in the targeted counties	 Number of rapid needs assessments completed Number of new staff recruited and deployed to the areas of operation Number of new locations reached # of additional logistic assets procured/deployed to scale-up the response 	Rapid Needs Assessments HR reports Monitoring reports		Security allows for movement of team into emergency-affected areas.
Activity 3.1.1	Recruit staff and procure/deploy new equipm	ent			
Activity 3.1.2	Conduct rapid needs assessments based on n	eed			
Activity 3.1.3	Conduct and coordinate emergency response	based on need			

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:	1September 14	Project end date:	31 May 2015

Activities		Q3/2014			Q4/2014			Q1/2015		
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	
Activity 1.1.1. Conduct assessment Twic East, Duk, Uror	Х	Х								
Activity 1.1.2. Identify, verify and register target beneficiaries, Twic East, Duk, Uror	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х					
Activity 1.1.3. Transportation of the NFI/shelter kits to distribution sites Twic East, Duk, Uror		Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х			
Activity 1.1.4. Preposition the NFI/shelter materials, Twic East, Duk, Uror			Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х			
Activity 1.1.5. Distribute NFI/Shelter kits to the target beneficiaries Twic East, Duk, Uror			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
Activity 1.1.6. Conduct Post Distribution monitoring Twic East, Duk, Uror					Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	
Activity 1.1.7. Conduct Evaluation and documentation Twic East, Duk, Uror								Χ	Х	

^{*} Please note that as three counties will be accessed by road, air and barge there will be a staggered approach to transportation and prepositioning of items. However, these activities will be supported by a team in each location to manage the prepositioning and distribution of items.

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 : Yes No	
Function/Title:	State-level focal point	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Function/Title:	CHF Technical Secretariat	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : Yes No	
Function/Title:		
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : Yes No	
PRT Recommendation	on, DATE:	
Names	Organisation: Title	Key points:

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Grant recommended :		
1. Yes with no further r	revision	
2. Yes subject to revisi	ion (TS to confirm	revision)
3. Yes subject to revision	on (PRT to confirn	n revision)
4. Not recommended		