

Cooldination Saves Lives					A STATE OF A
Requesting Organization :	World Food Progr	amme			
Allocation Type :	2022 2nd Reserve	e Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster			Percentage	
COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES					100.00
					10
Project Title :	Support for the UN	NHAS to conduct flights to	earthquake affe	ected areas and	humanitarian hubs
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Proj	ect Code :	AFG-22/3481/	RA2/CCS/UN/23154
Cluster :		Project B	udget in US\$:		1,336,863.3
Planned project duration :	2 Months 17 Days	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/07/2022	Planned E	ind Date :	31/12/2022	
Actual Start Date:	16/08/2022	Actual En	d Date:	01/11/2022	
	At least 1,500 hon least 70% of the h many without she hazards. UNHAS played a and Khost provinc the deployment of the earthquake re funding. It is expected tear funding request is	ter and sleeping in the high impact a ter and sleeping in the op critical role in mobilising s es which struck in June a humanitarians and light c sponse are outside of the	been damaged i areas (MMI V+) en and prone to upport for the Ei nd July 2022. Th argo across Afg normal schedul ill rotate in and o ill be monitored	n one district ald have been dama weather, health arthquake Emer he UNHAS is a d ghanistan. Howe ed operations ar out on a regular as per demand	gency Response in Paktika common service to support ver, the demands to support nd requires additional basis. The duration of the by UNHAS's take flight
	Helicopter landing UNHAS offers two earthquake respon With this contribut Emergency Response earthquake affect three regular flight implementation of	sites have now been con o regular flights to Giyan a nse efforts. UNHAS will be ion, AHF will support the onse in Paktika and Khost	structed in all th nd Barmal distri egin servicing re provision of UNH . UNHAS will er st province and on based on use	ree districts (Giy cts of Paktika to gular flights to S HAS common se able air transpo Giyan and Barrr ers need and der	yan, Barmal and Spera). support inter-agency spera in early August. ervice for the Earthquake rtation to reach to the hal of Paktika Province with mand during the
Direct beneficiaries :					
Men	Women	Boys	G	irls	Total
150	50		0	0	200

150	50		0		0	200
Other Beneficiaries :						
Beneficiary name	Mei	n	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Other		150	50	0	0	200
Indirect Beneficiaries :						

Approximately 362,000 earthquake affected people across provinces in Paktika and Khost provinces who are in dire need of emergency food distribution, health, education, nutrition, water and sanitation, agriculture and livelihoods, shelter, protection and human rights support.

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

The activities of this project will contribute to the allocation strategy to support for the UNHAS to conduct flight rotations to the area and operate medevac flights for the three humanitarian hubs, as well as the coordination hub in Khost.

The three humanitarian hubs for the earthquake response are in remote areas that take more than one day to access by road. To support the movement of humanitarian personnel and some supplies in and out of these locations, UNHAS will provide an initial service of three rotations weekly to the three sites, for 14-16 passengers. Medical evacuation for the three hubs will also be provided as needed for 2.5 months.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Janerose Alvers	Head of Partnerships and Reports	janerose.alvers@wfp.org	+93 729908610
Brian Langdon	Supply Chain Officer	brian.langdon@wfp.org	+93 708834800
Guillaume Harel	Chief Air Transport Officer	guillaume.harel@wfp.org	+93 797662014
BACKGROUND			

1. Humanitarian context analysis

2. Needs assessment

OCHA has activated the multi-sectoral Emergency Earthquake Appeal targeting approximately 362,000 earthquake affected people across provinces in southeastern Afghanistan. In order the support the earthquake response the need for landing zones for emergency air support (including helicopters) and additional weekly flights UNHAS has been identified as a priority. Furthermore, the initial response (both assessments and distributions of assistance) remains heavily reliant on-air operations to reach remote, earthquake affected areas. All activities in the OCHA multi-sectoral Emergency Earthquake Appeal are already articulated within the Afghanistan Humanitarian Response Plan 2022.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

4. Grant Request Justification

The OCHA multi-sectoral Emergency Earthquake Appeal identified the need for landing zones for emergency air support (including helicopters) and additional weekly flights UNHAS. Furthermore, the initial response (both assessments and distributions of assistance) remains heavily reliant on-air operations to reach remote, earthquake affected areas. The UNHAS is a common service to support the deployment of humanitarians and light cargo across Afghanistan.

The UNHAS, operated by WFP, serves the entire humanitarian community in Afghanistan by transporting essential staff, partners and cargo needed to sustain humanitarian and development activities across the country. UNHAS provides both regular and special flights, which includes scheduled, charter, medevac, and security relocation flights for all registered organizations.

UNHAS played a critical role in mobilising support for the Earthquake Emergency Response in Paktika and Khost provinces which struck in June and July 2022. Thus far, helicopter landing sites have been established in all the three districts most-affected by the earthquake. In addition, UNHAS conducts regular flights to ensure the continued flow of humanitarian personnel and cargo to each destination in support of the inter-agency efforts. UNHAS offers three regular flights to Spera district of Khost and Giyan and Barmal districts of Paktika to support inter-agency earthquake response efforts. Since June to date (4th August), UNHAS transported around 330 humanitarian personnel to and from Paktika and Khost provinces. However, the demands to support the earthquake response are outside of the normal scheduled operations and requires additional funding.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide UNHAS flights to earthquake affected areas and conduct medevac flights for the humanitarian and coordination hubs.

COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES											
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities									
The coordination structure is fit for purpose and facilitates a timely and effective response to people in need.	SO1: Timely, multi-sectoral, life-saving, equitable and safe assistance is provided to crisis-affected people of all genders and diversities to reduce mortality and morbidity.	100									

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The activities of this project will contribute to the Logistics Working Group which is supporting all organizations under the Coordination and Common Services (CCS) for the earthquake response. In addition, these activities will support UNHAS flights to earthquake affected areas and conduct medevac flights for the humanitarian and coordination hubs which has been identified a priority need under OCHA activated multi-sectoral Emergency Earthquake Appeal.

Outcome 1

Enable humanitarian organizations implementing their humanitarian projects by air transportation of aid workers to reach to the earthquake affected district of Spera of Khost province and Giyan and Barmal of Paktika Province with three regular flights per week to each location based on users need and demand during the implementation of this project.

Output 1.1

Description

Transportation of 200 passengers to the three earthquake districts through established landing zone of Khost and Paktika Provinces.

Assumptions & Risks

1. Security remains sufficient to carry out UNHAS flights.

2. Access challenges may occur as the political situation remains uncertain and volatile in some areas, but WFP will continue to be able to access locations with the support of its dedicated access teams.

3. UNHAS flights not hampered by rains, poor infrastructure, insecurity, or further earthquake shocks.

4. Fuel shortage or delay of fuel supply to field locations due to poor road infrastructure and insecurity.

5. Financial shortfall not allowing timely delivery of services, notably air movement options.

6. User organizations failing to comply with UNHAS Standard Administrative and Operational Procedures (SAOP).

7. Presence of IEDs in operational areas.

Indicators

			End	cycle ber	neficiar	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES	Number of UN agencies and humanitarian organizations utilizing services					200

Means of Verification :

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Flight clearance process completed for each flight and destination including completing the planning/tasking process based on the request for flights to different locations. After departure and until landing, conduct flight monitoring during the whole flight.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Processing passengers bookings (generating PAX manifest per destinations and issuance of the flight tickets to passengers).

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Regular contacts and close coordination at the Kabul airport and field locations.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Customized Activity

Project closure.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

WFP Aviation uses a Performance Management Tool (PMT) with the ability to conduct real-time monitoring of operational activities. The PMT visualizes trends and establishes performance levels in order to identify strategic and operational areas for improvement. This is augmented by weekly updated to the key performance indicators providing UNHAS management with the data needed to adjust operations and take pertinent actions, as required. This allows the Chief Air Transport Officer (CATO) to take appropriate, timely and informed decisions to increase the service's value-for-money. The PMT data is also monitored and reviewed by aviation HQ, and analyzed together with the field operation. WFP Aviation provides Aviation Safety oversight and performs Quality Assurance assessments and missions both from WFP quality and safety regional and HQ office.

The interests of the humanitarian community are represented through the User Group Committee composed of NGOs, UN agencies and donor organizations; in addition, the UNHAS Steering Committee defines operational requirements and air transport priorities, discusses topics of a strategic nature such as funding and gives guidance on UNHAS policies.

Three types of surveys will be conducted in 2022 for transport conducted with the whole fleet, including the helicopter: one is a Passenger Satisfaction Survey that is directed to UNHAS passengers; the second one is a Provision of Access Survey directed to Heads of Agencies; and the third one is a continues passenger survey program where about 10% of UNHAS passenger provides written feedback during their flights, and the results are analyzed and maintained by the UNHAS office. Furthermore, UNHAS will pro- actively interact with NGOs and attend NGO forums/Logistics Cluster meetings when applicable. In addition, quantitative flight statistics (number of user entities and destinations served; passengers and cargo transported; hours flown; etc.) will be analyzed.

UNHAS completes weekly, monthly and annual performance reports in all areas if its operation, including financial, operations, safety and security, and service delivery.

Workplan

Workplair													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Flight clearance process completed for each flight and destination including completing the planning/tasking process based on the request for flights to different locations. After departure and until landing, conduct flight monitoring during the whole flight.	2022								Х	Х	Х		
Activity 1.1.2: Processing passengers bookings (generating PAX manifest per destinations and issuance of the flight tickets to passengers).	2022								Х	Х	х		
Activity 1.1.3: Regular contacts and close coordination at the Kabul airport and field locations.	2022								Х	Х	Х		
Activity 1.1.4: Project closure.	2022										Х		

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

User organizations and their aid workers have strong feedback mechanisms including user organizations being part of the UNHAS Steering Committee comprised of the Humanitarian Coordinator chairing the group and the Users Group Committee (UGC). A yearly survey with all heads of agencies of UNHAS user organizations and a passenger survey on weekly flights for feedback on booking, security, check-in and in-flight experience. Regarding the people in need served by the aid workers transported by UNHAS, the humanitarian community in Afghanistan, particularly WFP has put in place robust mechanisms to ensure the accountability towards affected people.

WFP has a toll-free hotline number +93 (0)790 555 544 which operates Sunday through Thursday from 08:00-16:00hrs at distribution sites for use by both recipients and non-recipient of WFP assistance. WFP's toll-free hotline can be reached via phone, short message service (SMS) and a dedicated email address (wfp.afg@wfp.org). The hotline is operated by both female and male staff in line with Afghan cultural protocols, who speak both national languages (Pashto and Dari). WFP hotline operators always aim to provide on the spot resolution to an individual feedback or complaint. However, if follow-ups are need the case number is assigned to a specific WFP hotline operator to ensure a resolution and case closure. WFP also encourages and sensitizes communities to utilise Awaaz toll-free hotline number 410, Afghanistan's inter-agency call centre, which refers callers to WFP when needed. WFP makes sure affected communities know Awaaz and are well-sensitized on how to use it as an inter-agency accountability mechanism.

Awaaz uses a fast-track process to alert WFP of any complaints of SEA by WFP staff or partners; namely by sending an alert within 24 hours of notification to WFP's Lead PSEA Focal Point. Cases are then escalated by the Focal Point to the WFP Office of Inspections and Investigations (OIGI) in accordance with the procedure set out in the next section. WFP hotline operators are also trained to receive and escalate any SEA reports to WFP's PSEA Focal Point, and they obtain the complainant's consent for a call back to provide referrals to support services. WFP maintains a list of SEA support services which it keeps updated via the Afghanistan Protection Cluster.

Implementation Plan

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Furthermout Markey Of The Duciest	
Environment Marker Of The Project	
Gender Marker Of The Project	
0- Does not systematically link programming actions	
Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code	

WFP's Protection mainstreaming and GBV practices are outlined in the WFP GBV Manual, WFP Protection and Accountability Policy, and Special Measures for Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, which are in all cases adapted to the local context. In Afghanistan. WFP rolled out the Right Way Guidelines, a procedure for integrating protection, AAP, and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) into WFP's programming. Although the project does not contemplate a specific activity tackling GBV, WFP follows the Do No Harm principle and strives to ensure its assistance does not cause or exacerbate GBV by ensuring partner staff are trained on appropriate standards and codes of conduct, and distributions are managed in a safe and dignified manner on the ground.

WFP has a policy of zero tolerance for any act of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). WFP's zero-tolerance position includes SEA committed by WFP employees or other personnel associated with WFP's work and covers acts of SEA at and away from the workplace, during or outside working hours. WFP will make sure all staff attached to this project—are trained on PSEA.

Following an allegation of SEA, WFP's PSEA focal point is immediately informed and the focal point to whom the complaint is made will remain the main point of contact up to the point of referral to the WFP Office of Inspections and Investigations (OIGI). The PSEA Focal Point then reports it to the OIGI which independently assesses the complaint by assigning an investigator and produces a report to the relevant department and HR/Legal which recommends any disciplinary measures as appropriate. The OIGI handles all communication with the concerned person such as follow-up questions or keeping the concerned person updated on the status of the investigation/outcomes. They may delegate to others (for example, to ensure translation is provided), but ultimate oversight remains with OIGI until the case is closed. For the referral of support services, a WFP or implementing partner staff member who receive PSEA training will consult with the concerned person if support services is needed such as medical attention, psychosocial support, or counselling. WFP looks to align its procedures with the Afghanistan PSEA Task Force protocols for PSEA complaints.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Access

WFP has operated in Afghanistan for almost 60 years and is active across all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. WFP has assisted and delivered food assistance to all targeted locations in this proposal in the past including during the height of conflict earlier in the year, and within days in some locations post August 2021. Since August, WFP has continued to maintain presence, stakeholder relations, and operational capacity within the geographic remit of this project.

UNHAS currently offers flights to 22 domestic destinations and three international airbridges connecting Kabul to Islamabad, Dushanbe, and Doha (25 regular destinations in total). All landing sites underwent security assessments and were cleared for use both by UNDSS and UNHAS Aviation Security. In case of bureaucratic impediments, e.g. closing of airports for all flights with no exception for humanitarian operations, UNHAS is well placed to interact with the authorities, most of all the Civil Aviation Authority of Afghanistan (CAAA). UNHAS has regular and direct contacts with the director of the CAAA and provides his office with regular updates.

WFP engages all stakeholders in adherence to the humanitarian principles and using the Acceptance Approach. In part, WFP's ability to continue operations despite shifting political dynamics has been this impartial, neutral, and operationally independent engagement with all stakeholders and actors relevant to the delivery of WFP projects on the ground. This includes engaging with targeted communities, community elders, understanding and working within formal and informal community structures and liaising with the de facto Provincial Governor at the local level, and the de facto Ministry of the Economy and Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development at the national level.

WFP has long-standing working relationships with communities in the country and is well accepted by local communities. Through its community acceptance approach, WFP has been able to ensure access to different areas across the country to address emerging needs. Should access issues arise in the targeted areas, WFP's dedicated access teams will address the issues directly with local and de facto authorities for immediate action to allow the delivery of life-saving assistance.

WFP will deploy mitigation measures including prior coordination with all parties to the conflict to ensure unhindered access to targeted areas. WFP regularly monitors the situation in all areas of its operation including the targeted districts for this proposal and takes necessary actions in a timely manner depending on the nature of the access barrier.

Should any access issues arise, WFP has standard operating procedures through which the country office and relevant access teams are immediately involved. Access issues are escalated to higher-level authorities where necessary to ensure they are resolved promptly and diligently.

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff	and Other Personnel Costs						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
2. Supp	olies, Commodities, Materials						
2.1	One Aircraft Mi-8 Helicopter to fly to earthquake affected areas.	D	2.5	310,8 00.00	1	100.00	777,000.00
	The cost is estimated at US\$ 310,800 to fly a maximum of 10	03 hours p	er month fo	or a 2.5	month dura	tion. BOQ s	shared.
	Section Total						777,000.00

3. Equi	pment						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Cont	tractual Services				1	1	
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA		1				
	Section Total						0.00
5. Trav	el						
5.1	Accommodation, meals and transport (AMT) - monthly lumpsum BOQ shared.	D	2.5	12,52 2.30	1	100.00	31,305.75
	AMT for the crew of 2 flying the MI8 helicopter.						
	Section Total						31,305.75
6. Tran	sfers and Grants to Counterparts						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
7. Gene	eral Operating and Other Direct Costs				1	1	
7.1	Aviation fuel for domestic flight.	D	206000	2.00	1	100.00	412,000.00
	Fuel for 1 helicopter operating 103 hours for 2.5 months with	average	consumptio	n per ho	our of 800 lit	res. Cost pe	r litre \$2
7.2	Flight safety and Quality Assurances cost recovery against contracted cost per hour.	D	1	777,0 00.00	1	4.50	34,965.00
	Percentage charged against contracted cost per hour covering activities, Aviation training.	g costs li	ike aviation	safety, (Quality Assu	rance, Core	Aviation
	Section Total						446,965.00
SubTo	tal		206,006. 00				1,255,270.75
Direct							1,255,270.75
Suppor	t						
PSC C	ost						
PSC Co	ost Percent						6.50
PSC Ar	nount						81,592.60
Total C	ost						1,336,863.35

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estim	ated num for ead	ber of I ch Ioca		iaries	Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Paktika > Bermel	33.33000	0	0	0	0		CCS: Activity 1.1.1: Flight clearance process completed for each fligh CCS: Activity 1.1.2: Processing passengers bookings (generating PAX ma CCS: Activity 1.1.3: Regular contacts and close coordination at the Ka

Paktika > Gyan	33.34000	0	0	0	0	CCS: Activity 1.1.1: Flight clearance process completed for each fligh CCS: Activity 1.1.2: Processing passengers bookings (generating PAX ma CCS: Activity 1.1.3: Regular contacts and close coordination at the Ka
Khost > Spera	33.33000	0	0	0	0	CCS: Activity 1.1.1: Flight clearance process completed for each fligh CCS: Activity 1.1.2: Processing passengers bookings (generating PAX ma CCS: Activity 1.1.3: Regular contacts and close coordination at the Ka

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	PSEA Endorsement.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	LWG Endorsement.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Protection Endorsement.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	HAG Endorsement.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	RA2 2022_Clusters_Priorities UNHAS_V2.doc
Project Supporting Documents	APP Endorsement.pdf
Budget Documents	EQ response AHF Budget Report 9 Aug 2022 UNHAS.xls
Grant Agreement	Allocation Letter_CCS_WFP_23154_HC signed.pdf
Grant Agreement	Allocation Letter_CCS_WFP_23154_HC_WFP signed.pdf
Grant Agreement	Allocation Letter_CCS_WFP_23154_HC signed_Revised.pdf
Grant Agreement	Allocation Letter_CCS_WFP_23154_HC_Revised_WFP signed.pdf