Allocation Strategy Paper
Syria Cross-Border Humanitarian Fund (SCHF)
2021 1st Standard Allocation

SCHF Syria Cross-border Humanitarian Fund

<u>**Project Proposal Deadline: 15 April at 15:00hrs (Turkey time) on GMS only**</u>

Partner's training will be organized as part of the allocation process to support the submission of good quality proposals in line with this allocation strategy.

<u>**Only TWO proposals per partner organization**</u> will be accepted for this allocation and a maximum of three including as a sub-implementing partner. Final allocation decisions will also take partners' performance into consideration.

For this allocation, the **new SCHF Operational Manual[1]** will apply as noted in information sessions.

1. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

- **Between 2020 and 2021, the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in northwest Syria has increased from 2.8 to 3.4 million people.** The overall humanitarian situation remains dire for 4.2 million people living in Idleb and Afrin as well as A'zaz to Jarablus areas in northwest Syria. Humanitarian needs in northwest Syria continue to be driven by the impacts of over a decade of hostilities exacerbated by economic deterioration and multiple displacements.

- **The security situation in the northwest is further undermined** by conflicts between/among armed groups and prevalence of explosive hazards further, while the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the continued rapid devaluation of the Syrian Pound (SYP) exacerbate the already grim humanitarian situation of the affected people.

- **More than 2.7 million are Internally Displaced People (IDPs), many of whom are living in over-crowded locations with limited access to essential services**. As of February 2021, approximately 1.7 million IDPs were living in 1,385 camps or informal sites (including 24,800 people displaced in January and February 2021 alone). Women and children represent 80 per cent of this caseload while more than 22,000 IDPs are reported to be persons with specific needs. This must also be considered against the lingering effects of the massive displacement of nearly 1 million people in early 2020.

- Meanwhile, according to the Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAP), **242,468 individuals have returned to their place of origin in northwest Syria in 2020**. Between January and February 2021, **close to 7,400 people are estimated to have returned to southern Idleb and western Aleppo governorates** despite difficult conditions for return, including contamination of explosive hazards, and limited access to basic service and livelihood opportunities.

- **The type and scale of needs faced by people and families in northwest Syria is pervasive and multifaceted** due to a convergence of factors arising from prolonged and multiple displacement and lingering conflict, a sharp reduction in purchasing power, the loss of essential livelihoods and income, mounting food insecurity, limited access to basic services such as health, WASH, education, nutrition and critical protection services, inadequate shelter conditions as well as the immediate and longer-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

- **People in northwest Syria continue to suffer extreme physical and psychological harm** due to ongoing violence and human rights violations, despite a reduction in large-scale hostilities since March 2020. In 2020, OHCHR documented approximately 2,000 civilian casualties primarily in Aleppo and Idleb because of airstrikes, ground-based shelling, armed clashes, and incidents involving improvised explosive devices (IEDs), unexploded ordnance and landmines. Over 4,400

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[1] Please see https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/stima/document/schf-2021-operational-manual and the relevant annexes via https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/stima/document/schf-2021-operational-manual-annexes

individuals have been killed or injured in the last four years because of residual explosive ordnance contamination. In 2021, hostilities continue to impact communities across the northwest, especially in areas near the M4 and M5 highways in Idleb governorate where some 400,000 people live.

- **The expanding impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has further complicated the lives of people in humanitarian settings in northwest Syria.** While the number of positive COVID-19 cases has steadily decreased, there is a continued need to focus on treating and mitigating the spread of the virus and its impacts on displaced people and other vulnerable communities, including the healthcare workforce, and supporting scale-up of the public health response. As of 7 March, there were more than 21,200 confirmed cases of COVID-19; 11,560 cases in the Idleb area and 9,651 in the northern Aleppo governorate. Of these, 637 COVID-19 associated deaths were reported and 19,104 people reportedly recovered. The percentage of current cases among medical healthcare workers are 7.4 per cent, while a further 5.4 percent are auxiliary workers in the health sector. More than 10 per cent of all COVID-19 cases are in IDP camps. Communities continue to report reduced effectiveness of community support networks, *inter alia* due to COVID-19 related stigma, with potentially increased barriers for older people and persons with disabilities.

- The COVID-19 pandemic coupled with displacement, underfunding and economic deterioration have **exacerbated the consequences of underinvesting in education, deepening inequalities, and access to continued learning for children**. Due to the compounding impact of the 2020 situation, many school-aged going children are behind in their learning, finding it difficult to return to school or are at risk of dropping out. They are also facing higher protection risks.

- **Without adequate resources and due to the general economic deterioration in northwest Syria, people in need have continued to resort to negative and harmful coping mechanisms.** The devaluation of the SYP continues to create severe economic instability, reaching new historical lows over 3,900 SYP/USD on 7 March. The SYP is now some 270 per cent weaker than at the same date last year and has devalued some 20 percent against the USD in just the last month alone. As conditions in IDP camps and settlements are already dire, people in need have been resorting to measures such as the reliance on burning unsafe materials for heat and cooking, which risks outbreaks of fires or harming people through the emission of toxic fumes. Thirty-four fire incidents were reported in IDP sites in February, mainly due to malfunctioning or misused heating or cooking stoves, which destroyed 55 tents and resulted in 18 injuries.

- **In early 2021, heavy rainfall and widespread flooding further increased the needs of communities in northwest Syria.** According to the CCCM Cluster, from 14 January to 3 March, more than 152,700 IDPs were affected by the flooding, with one death and three injuries reported, as well as some 27,700 tents destroyed or damaged. Many people also had food and household items damaged or destroyed during the floods. This affected at least 418 IDP sites, and access issues were reported due to the flooding. The flooding increased the need for tent replacements, food, non-food-items, plastic sheets, multi-purpose cash assistance, ground levelling, winterization and gravelling support, and the provision or repair of WASH services. Within this allocation, **emphasis will be to ensure vulnerable communities are provided with much needed access to safe IDP sites, shelter, and dignified living conditions**.

- **While an anticipated reduction in donors' funding is expected in 2021, the level of needs remains high and multiple funding gaps in critical services and operations are already visible.** This will put further strains on the response and demands on this allocation. Considering the current working assumption that donors' funding capacity may be constrained in 2021 and noting the amount of funding already allocated by the SCHF in 2020 ($185.9 million), it will be critical to ensure interventions under the SCHF addresses the high level of complex and diverse needs focusing on where it brings the strongest added value and respond to the highest needs. To this end and keeping in mind the specific context related to the resolution's renewal, efforts to prioritize funding will be critical to allow for adequate planning and better quality of the allocation outcome.

2. 2021 FIRST STANDARD ALLOCATION STRATEGY AND THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

- The 2021 First Standard Allocation (SA1) strategy was developed based on the latest information from humanitarian partners and clusters' consultations. It utilizes information from various sources including weekly situation reports, various rapid assessments, and tracking tools. At the time of launch, humanitarian partners in Syria are in the process of

finalizing the 2021 Syria Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). To that end, this allocation strategy has been developed, following closely the 2021 HRP objectives and multi-sector response priorities as outlined in the 2021 Needs and Response Summary shared at the Senior Officials Meeting in February 2021[2]. The objectives identified under the 2021 HRP are as follows:

- o **Strategic Objective 1**: Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people with an emphasis on those in areas with high severity of needs.
- o **Strategic Objective 2**: Enhance the prevention and mitigation of protection risks and respond to protection needs through supporting the protective environment in Syria, by promoting international law, International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and International Human Rights Law (IHRL) through quality, principled assistance.
- o **Strategic Objective 3**: Increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, especially among the most vulnerable households and communities.

- To align with the humanitarian needs within the specific context, the strategy was also developed with inputs and consultations with all clusters operating in northwest Syria. Alongside this, the SCHF continues to work closely with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) to ensure alignment with current needs, funding gaps and analysis on a regular basis. At the time of launching this allocation, a funding gap analysis exercise at the ICCG level is ongoing and is expected to inform the funding decision.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE 2021 FIRST STANDARD ALLOCATION STRATEGY

- The overarching aim of this allocation is to ensure **effective use of SCHF resources and inherent added value to achieve maximum impact** through provision of **humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people**, while ensuring **cost efficiency** and **closer integration of interventions**. This strategy has been developed taking into considerations the humanitarian context and operating realities in northwest Syria. To this end, the specific objectives of this allocation are as follows:

- o **Allocation Strategic Objective 1 (ASO1)**: **Upgrading of IDP sites to ensure safe and dignified living conditions** for the most vulnerable people in northwest Syria, with a focus on appropriate preventive measures to alleviate the effects of flooding and prepare for winter
- o **Allocation Strategic Objective 2 (ASO2)**: **Life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection** to the most vulnerable people with an emphasis on underserved areas with high severity of needs
- o **Allocation Strategic Objective 3 (ASO3)**: Enhance resilience of affected communities through **provision of livelihoods opportunities**

- Under this allocation, recent devastation from flooding and winter will also require immediate attention, particularly focusing on preventive measures to limit future incidences and **allow for dignified and safe living conditions in IDP sites**. This would also include considerations for roads to be safe and accessible to enable humanitarian assistance to reach people in need **(ASO1).**

- This allocation will also **prioritize the provision of life-saving assistance and protection services** to address the compounded impact of displacement, socio-economic conditions, and ongoing insecurity **(ASO2).**

- While the conflict-related displacement in early 2020 saw additional needs for communities in northwest Syria that are still prevalent, severe economic deterioration and its knock-on effects on income loss and reduced purchasing power have tipped less affected segments of the population into humanitarian needs and have exacerbated living conditions

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for those with pre-existing humanitarian needs. To alleviate these impacts, this allocation will support **the provision of economic and livelihood opportunities** will be critical to **build and strengthen both household and community resilience (ASO3).**

- The humanitarian needs and priorities identified under this allocation are based on various data sources provided by humanitarian partners operating in northwest Syria as well as the 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO). The prioritized list of activities is also listed in the section below according to the relevant cluster.

- **Geographical locations prioritized** under this allocation are in line with the most recent needs assessments, critical gaps, and overburdened communities' analysis. **The allocation decision-making process will review locations prioritized in each and across cluster to ensure complementarity and avoid duplications, including with previous SCHF allocations**. Interventions targeting high-needs and underserved areas in complementarity with other activities on the ground will be prioritized. **Please refer to the prioritized location list in Annex 2**.

- The **maximum duration possible for all projects under this allocation is 12 months**. **All proposals are expected to ensure the timeframe of implementation is proportional to the proposed intervention and intended results.** Projects focusing on life-saving assistance and services should start as soon as possible upon signing of the grant agreement to ensure timely delivery of aid. Specific considerations may apply to sectors whose activities are specifically context driven. Proposals with infrastructure, agricultural or education components are expected to produce a feasible and realistic implementation plan, taking into consideration seasonal factors, school cycle as well as adherence to protection considerations as outlined in the IASC guidelines. The IASC guidelines can be found here.

4. COMPLEMENTARITY AND INTEGRATION

- **This allocation will support the humanitarian coordination mechanisms by encouraging coordination centered around thematic rather than sector objectives**. This approach builds on the pilot under the second standard allocations in 2019 and 2020 and will be continued and further improved in this allocation. The SCHF intends to ensure that the proposed SCHF portfolio of proposed interventions will be complementary and support further integration across projects.

- **To ensure collective impact and coherent response, integration across the clusters and partners** through mutually supportive programming, either within a single cluster or a multi-cluster, are highly encouraged. Whether through single of multi-sector approach, proposals must demonstrate how the interventions have been developed considering integration and coherence across its objectives, planning, implementation, and monitoring. All proposals must clearly demonstrate **integration of protection considerations following a gender, diversity, and age informed approach, while focusing on high vulnerability groups, and strengthening inclusion of person with disabilities**.

- Multi-sector interventions must also clearly explain how the various sector elements are inter-linked and will lead to a coherent outcome. Integration of multi-sector information, analysis and best practices are also highly encouraged. For more guidance on integration, please review the SCHF Programme Manual.

- On complementarity, proposals are expected to demonstrate how their interventions will complement already-established services, infrastructure, and available resources on the ground. Where relevant, proposals must outline how its interventions will **build upon other SCHF ongoing projects (from reserve, standard and COVID-19 allocations in 2020) as well as how it will coordinate with other funding sources and donor projects active in northwest Syria.** This includes but not limited to the disbursed CERF grants in 2020 (from the rapid response allocation of US$ 30 million for northwest Syria and the underfunded emergencies allocation of US$ 25 million for Whole of Syria).

- To ensure sustainability and limit sole reliance on SCHF as the main funding source, where relevant, proposals are expected to **include specific information on complementary donor funding, potential sources of incoming funds or planning around resource mobilization**.

5. SCHF GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- To ensure that funding is channeled to through partners that are best positioned to deliver activities in accordance with **humanitarian principles** and aligns with the **identified objectives** identified under this allocation, a set of **guiding principles** have been endorsed by the SCHF Advisory Board for 2021 and will be considered when allocating funding.

- These principles follow the scope and objectives of the SCHF and are meant to support the design phase of the proposal highlighting key elements for consideration to ensure the proposed intervention meet the needs of the affected population. Please see the SCHF Programme Manual for the guiding principles.

- Further to the guiding principles, all project submission must also ensure it meets the **eligibility criteria set out in the Section 9 of this allocation strategy.**

- The allocation will **prioritize interventions factoring in flexible and responsible programming to rapidly adapt to changes** to continue the provision of adequate basic services. The OCHA Humanitarian Financing team will continue working closely with partners to reprogramme should the need arise. Prioritized projects **will propose a suitable risk management plan** with a clear identification of internal and external risks and mitigation measures.

6. COVID-19 CONSIDERATIONS

- **COVID-19 sensitive programming should be applied across the projects implemented under the different sectors**. New working modalities that include remote services and adjusted activities due to COVID-19 are supported and encouraged. Additionally, applicants are encouraged to review SCHF COVID-19 Flexibility guidelines introduced in 2020 to understand how ongoing projects can reprogram to better address the needs emerged in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- On **Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)**, proposals must include information on how it plans to ensure RCCE efforts are mainstream within planned activities as part of responsible programming and how it intends to build on existing interventions.

7. ALLOCATION BREAKDOWN

The DRHC, in consultation with the SCHF Advisory Board, has allocated **US$85 million** for this allocation as follows:

	Strategic Objective	Maximum amount ($million)
ASO1	**Upgrading** of IDP sites to ensure safe and dignified living conditions for the most vulnerable people in northwest Syria, with a focus on appropriate preventive measures to alleviate the effects of flooding and prepare for winter.	27.25M (30%)
ASO2	**Life-saving** humanitarian assistance and protection to the most vulnerable people with an emphasis on underserved areas with high severity of needs	45.5M (55%)
ASO3	**Enhance resilience** of affected communities through provision of livelihood opportunities.	12.25M (16%)
	Total	**$85M - 100%**

- The **funding allocated per strategic objective and below per cluster is indicative.** As the context in northwest Syria remains fluid, the SCHF will continue to monitor the situation on the ground in the event any adjustments are needed, and new contributions are confirmed as well as other funding is being allocated to the cross-border humanitarian response. The SCHF expects all proposals to be design with a strong needs-based approach, guided by updated assessments and analysis. **Quality of proposals and overall contribution to objectives** will also be paramount in final funding decisions.

- Throughout this allocation process and to remain relevant to the operating context, the SCHF continues to coordinate closely with the ICCG and the OCHA Coordination Unit to monitor needs on the ground and the funding gaps. Where relevant and necessary, **the allocation process will remain flexible to adapt to these incoming changes.**

Relevant clusters per ASO	ASO1	ASO2	ASO3
Clusters and Indicative amounts	Camp Coordination and Camp Management (2M)	Education (8M)	Early Recovery and Livelihoods (5M)
	Early Recovery and Livelihoods (7M)	Emergency Shelter and NFI (3M)	Food Security and Livelihoods (5M)
	Emergency Shelter and NFI (10M)	Food Security and Livelihoods (7M)	Protection (1.25M)
	Logistics (1M)	Health (10.5M)	WASH (1M)
	Protection (0.25M)	Nutrition (3M)	
	WASH (7M)	Protection (8M)	
		WASH (6M)	

ALLOCATION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE ONE – ACCESS TO SAFE IDP SITES AND DIGNIFIED LIVING CONDITIONS

ASO1: Upgrading of IDP sites to ensure safe and dignified living conditions for the most vulnerable people in northwest Syria, with a focus on appropriate preventive measures to alleviate the effects of flooding and prepare for winter.

Expected Results: Critical improvements to existing IDP sites affected by poor weather conditions, advancements in temporary shelter provisions and access to safe and dignified living conditions are ensured for the most vulnerable population.

ALL activities to be conducted in IDP sites must ensure to include HLP Due Diligence considerations and coordinate closely with the Protection Cluster.

Clusters	Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Early Recovery and Livelihoods, Logistics, Protection and WASH
Cluster-specific objectives contributing to ASO1	**CCCM**: Continue strengthening fire mitigation and response, care, and maintenance to basic infrastructure in identified IDP sites **ERL**: Integrated multi-sectoral response in prioritized IDPs sites and nearby host-communities **ESNFI**: Provision of critical improvement services to IDP sites in coordination with relevant clusters **LOG**: Ensure uninterrupted physical access to IDP sites during winter and as and when emergency situations arise **PRO**: Improve adherence to IASC standards to enhance protection conditions in IDP sites **WASH**: Provision of WASH supplies and services in priority locations, in coordination with CCCM and SNFI interventions

Prioritized activities per cluster under SO1	**Camp Coordination and Camp Management – Continue strengthening fire mitigation and response, care, and maintenance to basic infrastructure in identified IDP sites and strengthening the quality of camp management for IDPs, camp management and NGO staff**
	
	o Provision of comprehensive support to existing or establishing fire mitigation and response system in IDP sites
	    ➢ Recommended activities: developing fire warden systems, creating/supporting fire committees, which will be responsible on providing awareness sessions for IDPs on fire hazards and how to respond to incidents, provision of fire response resources (such as fire extinguishers, fire blankets, fire extinguisher tools and first aid kits)
	o Provision of integrated care and maintenance through the inclusion of camp management to basic infrastructure in IDP sites
	    ➢ Recommended activities: the camp management respective committees will be supported and equipped to conduct cleaning and/or small maintenance for drainage systems, reinforcing areas of the site impacted by flooding or other incidents through small scale intervention, ensuring access to facilities (latrines, showers) for women and children, mitigating protection risks by improving and maintaining lighting, fixing fence, organize camp gate in sites and refilling fire extinguishers and replenishment of other fire response resources
	    ➢ Provision of relevant vocational trainings and tools to camp management committees to participate in the infrastructure upgrade/repairs in the sites. This would also potentially contribute building a skilled-workers portfolio for a Cash-for-Work initiatives.

o   Support the establishment and reinforcement of camp management systems and promote participatory management structures such as committees through capacity development, and trainings for partner's staff, camp management actors on aspects of camp governance, gender, inclusion, and protection mainstreaming on both management and field level.

Early Recovery and Livelihoods - Integrated multi-sectoral response in prioritized IDPs sites and nearby host-communities

o   Rehabilitation and maintenance of basic infrastructures, including roads, related drainage systems, sewage systems (complementing and in coordination with Shelter/NFI and CCCM clusters' interventions in camps), in immediate camps' proximities and in nearby host-communities according to the prioritized locations identified by the cluster[3]
  ➢   Activities shall include: Cash-for-Work/training schemes linked to holistic rehabilitation/maintenance works of infrastructures in the prioritized areas (see also ERL prioritized activities under ASO3)

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items - Integrated multi-sectoral response in prioritized IDPs sites and nearby host-communities

o   Critical services to improve the IDP sites to ensure safety and dignified living conditions[4]
  ➢   Recommended activities: site analysis, graveling and infrastructure improvements in IDP sites/ camps, drainage system and channels, road and access maintenance, and Cash Transfer Programming (CTP) for infrastructure

Logistics - Ensure uninterrupted physical access to IDP sites during winter and as and when emergency situations arise

o   Establishment of ready-to-be-deployed Rapid Response Teams to ensure access leading to IDP sites in the event of serious degradation on road access caused by effects of flooding during winter[5]

Protection - Improve adherence to IASC standards to strengthen and maintain protection conditions in IDP sites

o   Structured site-based assessments in adherence to IASC standards and principles (GBV, Child Protection, Accessibility and Inclusion, Gender, PSEA and monitoring of forced eviction) resulting in IDP site-based recommendations to mitigate risks and improve dignity in coordination with relevant clusters[6]

WASH- Provision of WASH supplies and services in priority locations, in coordination with CCCM and SNFI interventions
o   Emergency water supply through water trucking (max. three months) as a transition service while a connection is being established to nearby water system (ensure at least a one day of water storage at the camp level)
o   Installing networks and connecting to nearby water and sanitation systems, including introducing renewable energy to reduce operational costs and ensuring proper connection/service is available at schools, health facilities and key essential facilities
o   Improve hygiene behaviour and practices through hygiene promotion and kits distribution, including RCCE in coordination the with the Health Cluster and COVID-19 Taskforce
o   Construction/rehabilitation of sewerage networks and septic tanks to ensure adequate latrines, showers and hand washing facilities are in place following a ratio of 20-25 person per latrine. Sewage management services and distribution of communal bin may also be included.

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[3] Activities should outline a clear strategy/action plan of engagement with local camp management/communities and local authorities to ensure the coherent planning, impact, and ownership.

[4] Proposals intending to operate in IDP sites must incorporate considerations for protection, gender and PwD into the consultation, planning and implementation.

[5] The RRT to be established is expected (with technical support and guidance from the Logistics Cluster) to provide critical access support in the event of emergency though subsequent rehabilitation will be coordinated and undertaken by the relevant clusters.

[6] Recommendations made will be available online and in dedicated report and in coordination to be established with existing monitoring systems (CCCM ISIMM+, WASH Cluster Monitoring; Protection Cluster PMTF and CPSMWG)

ALLOCATION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE TWO: LIFE-SAVING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

ASO2: Life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection to the most vulnerable people with an emphasis on underserved areas with high severity of needs	
Expected Results: Scaled-up life-saving assistance, safe and continued access to basic essential services and improved protective environment particularly for vulnerable groups such as women and children	
Clusters	Education, Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items, Food Security and Livelihoods, Health, Nutrition, Protection and WASH
Cluster-specific objectives contributing to ASO2	**EDU**: Enhance access to formal and non-formal education services and promoting child safeguarding in learning facilities in and out of camps with emphasis on underserved and high-needs areas **ESNFI**: Strengthening preparedness and emergency response capacity and creating additional shelter capacity to improve safety and protection **FSL**: Scale-up efforts to sustain minimum food consumption needs of the most vulnerable IDPs **HEA**: Strengthening access to life-saving and life-sustaining essential health services and COVID-19 response across all levels of the health system prioritizing most critical services **NUT**: Life-saving nutrition service delivery through Rapid Response Teams in priority locations **PRO**: Enhance protective environment through addressing widespread explosive ordnance contamination and increasing access to comprehensive GBV and Child Protection services **WASH**: Provision of critical WASH supplies and services for people in communities
Prioritized activities per cluster under SO2	**Education – Enhance access to formal and non-formal education services and promoting child safeguarding in learning facilities (in site or online) in and out of camps with emphasis on underserved and high-needs areas** o Professional development and support to teachers as and when required, coordinated, and justified, and in line with cluster's standards, SCHF budget guidance and other available funding o Continue and scale-up online and distance learning in line with the COVID-19 context to support access to safe and equitable education for school-aged children o Provision of education materials to support quality of learning o Establishment and expansion of temporary learning spaces and services to enable out of school children (OOSC) to access learning and support children who are behind their learning to catch up o Minor rehabilitation to expand enhance education infrastructure to ensure safe and conducive learning environments through inclusive and integrated light repairs **Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items - Strengthening preparedness and emergency response capacity** o Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) stock replenishment of 3,000 tents and 3,000 NFI kits **Food Security and Livelihoods - Scale-up efforts to sustain minimum food consumption needs of the most vulnerable IDPs** o Providing the most vulnerable IDPs with regular (monthly) food assistance through appropriate modalities, including cash transfers and food vouchers cooked meals and RTEs (where appropriate) as well as maintaining minimum RTEs for preparedness and emergency response o Supply flour or bread directly to bakeries and provide free bread distribution in areas with limited access to subsidized bread in sub-districts in NW Syria **Health - Strengthening access to lifesaving and life-sustaining essential health services and COVID-19 response across all levels of the health system prioritizing most urgent and life-saving services**

- o Provision of integrated primary health care services as per the Essential Health Service Package[7] (EHSP) and service delivery modality recommended by the health cluster to provide preventive and curative health services, considering the physical and mental trauma effects of the crisis[8]
- o Provision of life-saving secondary healthcare services including access to emergency obstetric care, neonatal health, internal medicine, and critical specialized services
- o Contribution to sustaining functionality of referral system operations as and when required that includes patient transportation and facility coordination through central referral desks and data collection and management (which will be a pre-requisite for approving vehicles)
- o Maintain the critical minimum functionality of COVID 19 dedicated hospitals in line with the recommendations of the COVID-19 Taskforce prioritization analysis
- o Minimal start-up support to initialize the COVID-19 vaccination roll-out exercise and while complementary funding is being secured

Nutrition - Life-saving nutrition service delivery through Rapid Response Teams in priority locations
- o Provision of life-saving nutrition services and acute malnutrition treatment through Rapid Response Teams, prioritizing locations with functioning Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP)

Protection - Enhance protective environment through addressing widespread explosive ordnance contamination and increasing access to comprehensive Protection support Comprehensive life-saving package of services in 46 so-called 'Widow's Camps' to empower women and girls, and enhance access to protection specialized services (may include children who aged out and have to be separated from their primary caregiver and thus at risk of child labor and other protection concerns)
- o Recommended activities include but not limited to: awareness raising on critical issues, life skills programme, safety audits, PSS-related activities, and individual and emergency case management support
- o Strengthen permanent protection assistance and services in IDP sites through establishment of facilities inside and/or in close proximity to IDP sites
- o Recommended activities include but not limited to: community-based protection activities including awareness-raising on civil documentation and HLP, establishing protection desks and static community centers, specialized and non-specialized protection services, PSS support, Individual Protection Assistance and Emergency Case Fund
- o Enhance inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (PwD) in society and humanitarian assistance through mutually supportive programming to increase PwD participation
- o Recommended activities include but not limited: peer-support, awareness raising, skills development, PSS, case management and Ambassador's programme to increase PwD participation in humanitarian action
- o Provision of tailored Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) to support local community's response capacity and self-sustainability and disposal of explosive remnants of war items in targeted locations

WASH - Provision of critical WASH supplies and services for people in camps and host communities
- o Enhancing access to water and sanitation systems through comprehensive and interconnected package of assistance
- o Recommended activities: emergency water supply through water trucking (max. three months as initial support, rehabilitation and operational support to water and sanitation systems, including expansion of water and sanitation networks, connecting critical utilities (schools, health facilities, bakeries), establishing tariff systems to support operation and repair costs of WASH services and soap distribution in parallel to provision of WASH services (175 gr per HH per week) to most vulnerable HHs

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[7] EHSP package services include outpatient, NCD treatment, reproductive health, child health, health promotion, Provision of essential medicine and medical supplies and equipment, specialized health services, trauma management, referrals and MHPSS.

[8] Health cluster recommended service delivery structure for PHC services: community (mobile clinics and outreach), PHC (static centers) and hospital (outpatient units). All health service delivery projects involving PHC must comply with essential medicine list of EHSP (if medicines are included into the budget) and include the tracer medicine list for monitoring as per the log frame. All health service delivery projects involving PHC/ EHSP and secondary services must comply with DHIS 2 reporting requirements. Related inputs (such as HR) maybe part of individual projects.

	o Establish renewable energy modalities to enhance sustainable operation of systems and lower operational support cost o Support to solid waste management services, sewage networks and distribution of communal bins o Community-based training on WASH structure and maintenance to ensure sustainability of WASH services

ALLOCATION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE THREE – RESILIENCE AND LIVELIHOODS

ASO3: Enhance resilience of affected communities through provision of livelihood opportunities	
Expected Results: Community resilience strengthened, and socio-economic vulnerabilities of communities affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and economic deterioration reduced	
Clusters	Early Recovery and Livelihoods, Food Security and Livelihoods, Protection and WASH
Cluster-specific objectives contributing to ASO3	**ERL:** Integrated sectoral response for livelihoods creation **FSL**: Enhance crop production and livestock, and income generating activities (IGAs) aiming at expanding local food procurement **PRO**: Income generating activities / support to start small projects for vulnerable women in Women and Girls Safe Spaces with priority to survivors of GBV and those with disabilities **WASH**: Cash-based programming to enhance access to WASH supplies and services
Prioritized activities per cluster under SO3	**Early Recovery and Livelihoods[9] - Integrated sectoral response for livelihoods creation** o Financial or in-kind support to entrepreneurial activities, particularly micro, small, home-based enterprises and community groups focusing on population in floods affected areas and nearby host communities o Cash-for-work/training schemes linked to holistic rehabilitation/maintenance works of infrastructures in prioritized areas (see ERL prioritized activities under ASO1) o Cash-for-Work linked to restoration works to improve access to socio-economic or production services giving priority to floods affected areas and nearby communities o Vocational Training matching labour market characteristics focusing on targeted groups in floods affected areas and nearby host communities o Cash-for-Work or targeted support to entrepreneurial activities linked to local manufacturing of PPEs and/or other locally produced items such as hygiene items/shelter/non-food-items o Integrated livelihoods activities targeting households where cases of children vulnerability are being managed by child protection case management actors and where cases of GBV are being managed by GBV case management actors (proposed interventions should refer to the referral system between GBV case managers and cash actors established in collaboration with Cash Working Group) **Food Security Livelihoods - Enhance crop production and livestock, and income generating activities (IGAs) aiming at expanding local food procurement** o Supporting wheat value chain (marketing) by purchasing the local wheat seeds from vulnerable farmers for the next agricultural season (wheat) and for bread production o Provision of vaccination for livestock for diseases prevention o Scale-up support to market-driven income-generating activities (IGAs) including (a) appropriate vocational training, (b) Cash-for-Work to support rehabilitation of bakeries and irrigation systems and (c) support of food processing activities (d) provision of small business grants o Support light rehabilitation of productive infrastructures through appropriate modalities, including irrigation canals, wells, and irrigation systems, and supplementary irrigation to agricultural activities

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[9] All proposed interventions under the ERL Cluster must clearly indicate how the livelihoods activities will target the most economically vulnerable IDPs, returnees, and host communities' households, including, but not limited to, persons with disabilities, female-headed households, individuals, and communities significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Protection - Income generating activities for vulnerable women in Women and Girls Safe Spaces prioritizing GBV survivors and those with disabilities
- o Income-generating activities focusing on women and persons with disabilities in close coordination with ERL Cluster and following a consultative process and engagement to ensure coherent and collective impact

WASH - Cash-based programming to enhance access to WASH supplies and services
- o Cash Voucher Assistance (CVA) for hygiene and sanitation items, ensuring the viability of the local markets are in place to meet demand without causing additional harm (in coordination with other relevant sectors and capitalizing on existing technical capacities where possible)
- o Multi-purpose cash for procuring water services in communities with tariff system in place and/or multi-purpose cash grant (pilot)

8. TIMELINE OF THE ALLOCATION

NB: The following dates are indicative and noting the size of the allocated amount in this allocation, the timeline is extended to ensure adequate and quality time for submission, review, and clearance of the proposals.

Step		Date	Responsible	Activity
Strategy Development	1	10 – 29 March	SCHF DRHC	**Allocation Strategy Development** In consultation with the clusters the SCHF drafts allocation strategy, shares with the advisory board for comments and approved by the DRHC.
Allocation Launch	2	**31 March**	SCHF	**Release of Allocation Paper and Launch of the Allocation** SCHF disseminates allocation paper to the relevant partners. Partners to submit proposals aligned with the strategy.
Proposal Submission	3	31 March - 15 April	Partners SCHF	**Partner Proposal Development** GMS is open for eligible partners to submit project proposals. SCHF and clusters support with proposal preparation.
	4	**15 April (1500 hours on GMS)**	Partners	**Deadline for Proposal Submission** All projects must be submitted online via the GMS only.
Proposals Review	5	16 – 19 April	SCHF SRCs	**SCHF Pre-Screening / Preparation for Review Committees** Pre-screening and preparation for review committees. Time for SRC/TRC members to review proposals.
Proposals Review	6	20 April – 7 May (23 April is UN Public Holiday)	Cluster Leads SCHF	**Strategic Reviews (incl. multi-sector reviews -14 business days)** The clusters and the SCHF review the proposals to ensure technical, strategic, and budget requirements are met in the proposals.
	7	10 – 11 May	SCHF DRHC	**DRHC Pre-approval and SCHF Advisory Board Review** DRHC reviews SRC recommendations and pre-approves projects for technical review.
	8	17 – 28 May	SRCs TRCs Cluster Leads SCHF Partners	**Technical Reviews (10 business days)** TRCs, Cluster Leads and SCHF jointly review proposals, provide feedback to partners, ensure that proposals comply with Cluster Standards, SCHF Operational Manual and CBPF Global Guidelines. *Partners may be requested to amend their projects to meet the allocation strategy and complement other proposed interventions and priority locations.*
Budget Clearance Disbursement	9	**31 May**	SCHF/ Partner/ DRHC	**Clearance, Grant Agreements and Disbursement (20 business days)** SCHF submits budgets to HQ for Finance approval. Following HQ approval SCHF prepares Grant Agreements for signature by the DRHC and further disbursement request.

Any project can be rejected by the DRHC at any stage before the grant agreement is signed.

Partners may ask for feedback in case their proposal is not selected but this will not trigger a revision of the funding decision.

9. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

PLEASE <u>READ CAREFULLY</u> AND ENSURE YOUR SUBMITTED PROPOSALS MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA

Proposal Design

- **Access:** The applicant must confirm presence/access to the geographical target area(s) and proven operational capacity in that area and sector.
- **All annexes and guidance** to support proposal submissions (e.g., operational modalities, gender, protection mainstreaming and cash programming) have been combined into the Programme Manual - available here.
- **Cash programming:** Cash programming is encouraged but limited only to partners with proven experience and to areas where there are functioning markets. The guidance from the Cash Working Group must be followed.
- **Conflict-sensitivity:** Projects need to be conflict-sensitive, notably through integrating a do-no harm approach when designing the project.
- **Grant ceiling:** The ceiling per project is defined based on the partner risk level and project duration, as outlined in the SCHF Operation Modalities available in the Operational Manual inclusive of the active grant ceiling introduced in 2021.
- **Logical Framework:** Proposals should be linked to HRP indicators and cluster objectives. The overall objective should be clear and logically linked to the outcomes and outputs. The activities should be described in full details and sequenced in a logical fashion. Standard indicators are uploaded on GMS. The purpose of the standard indicators is to have a common method to verify programmatic progress and to support the Fund's internal reporting procedures. Use of customary indicators is not encouraged, and will affect the scoring of the proposal, if used unjustifiably. Standard activities are also uploaded and should be selected, where appropriate, to support the monitoring efforts of the fund. The indicators should be verifiable and should be well aligned with the activities. The means of verification should be carefully considered to enable and facilitate Third-Party Monitoring activities.
- **Needs-based:** The needs are well identified using recent surveys and studies undertaken (data sources and updated assessment results must be attached within the submission) - and/or the reference on the sources provided. Partners are not required to conduct a separate needs assessment but must clearly provide evidence or reference to the recent assessment used. Partners should also develop their proposal building on the results and lessons learnt of previous projects.
- **Number of projects per partner:** Under this allocation, <u>partners can submit a maximum of TWO proposals as a direct implementing partner and cumulative of THREE proposals as both a direct and sub-implementing partner</u>. At the time of the project reviews, the SCHF will consider the total number of projects for a given partner (ongoing projects plus submitted) to ensure that the partners have the capacity to effectively implement all projects. Partners with many projects may be required to demonstrate their absorption and management capacity and previous performance before funding approval.
- **Payment of incentives:** In principle, incentives are not accepted by the SCHF as per its global guidelines. They must be justified on a case by a case by case basis but can still be removed by the SCHF.
- **Strategic relevance:** Projects should present a clear linkage to one of the strategic objectives and activities must have clear alignment with the proposed response per objective.
- **Technical soundness:** Proposals must meet the technical requirements and cluster technical guidelines to implement planned activities.

Beneficiaries

- **Beneficiaries:** Beneficiaries should be clearly described and broken-down per community, type, gender, disability and age with a clear focus on vulnerability i.e. young and elderly with clear justification on the number provided. Double counting of beneficiaries should be avoided. Beneficiaries must be identified based on the vulnerability and without interference of local authorities or armed actors. Beneficiaries should also be involved in the design and implementation of the project.
- **People with disabilities:** Projects must better target people with disability and proposals should demonstrate disability mainstreaming to avoid segregation; clearly explaining how people with diverse disabilities will be included amongst the targeted beneficiaries and how services will be inclusive for all people including persons with disabilities and older persons.

Monitoring and Risk Management

- **Monitoring:** A realistic monitoring and reporting strategy must be developed in the proposal. The SCHF encourages the use of participatory approaches, involving affected communities in needs assessment, implementation and monitoring and evaluation (see also AAP).
- **Risk management**: Assumptions and risks related to the project must be comprehensively and clearly spelled out, along with a clear risk management strategy. In case the original targeted geographical area is no longer accessible, the project should present an alternative plan in line with the allocation strategy.

Integration, Complementarity and Partnerships

- **Complementarity with other partners:** The SCHF will stress on partners showing complementarity with other organizations working in similar target areas (with SCHF or other funding) to avoid overlaps and ensure added value synergies and improve cost effectiveness. During the strategic and technical review, partners may be required to modify their proposals accordingly.
- **Complementarity with other funding:** Additional/complementary source of funding must be reported on the project cover page and taken into consideration in the design of the proposal
- **Integrated Response:** Partners are strongly encouraged to contribute to and demonstrate how their proposal will support the integrated strategy identified in this allocation and demonstrate how their intervention will contribute to achieving the strategic objective/s. The project should include the exact budget distribution among the clusters on the cover page. The budget should clearly identify the costs per clusters. During the strategic and technical review, partners may be required to modify their proposals accordingly.
- **Partnerships:** Partnerships with non SCHF eligible members are encouraged when they can support scaling-up and improving the quality of the response. Applicants must provide detailed information about any sub-implementing partner and are responsible to verify their capacity and due diligence. If the proposed sub-implementing partner is a SCHF partner, please clarify the reason why they are not directly applying for the fund and the added value of the partnership.
- **Sub-Implementing partners:** are encouraged by the SCHF where there is demonstrable added value, and the project remains cost-effective. The programme support costs (PSC) should be shared proportionately between the partner and the sub-implementing partner(s) in line with the Grand Bargain's efforts on localization workstream.

AAP, Gender, Inclusion and PSEA Considerations

- **Accountability to the affected population:** Projects must include a section that outlines how quality and accountability to affected population aspects are mainstreamed through the project. In particular, projects are requested to demonstrate how relevant humanitarian standards (such as the Core Humanitarian Standards and the Humanitarian Standards Partnership) are applied and that complaint and feedback mechanisms are in place so that affected populations (women, girls, boys, men, including the most marginalized and at-risk people among affected communities) are able to provide feedback on their own priorities and concerns around the project, and that these priorities and concerns are considered and addressed in a meaningful way.
- **Gender:** projects must ensure that gender is integrated throughout all the phases of the project cycle from the project assessment to the final review of the results achieved. The use of the Gender and Age marker tool is compulsory.
- **Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Assault (PSEA):** In line with the requirement in the grant agreement, partners must ensure the relevant mechanisms are in place to detect PSEA cases both internally and externally. In line with the requirement in the grant agreement, partners must have complaint and feedback mechanisms, with plans in place to identify, prevent and mitigate SEA risks in ongoing activities. It is recommended that partners also utilize the linked PSEA Network field [AR / EN] and organizational mitigation and prevention tools [EN].

Other Eligibility Criteria

- **Adherence to humanitarian principles:** support a principled humanitarian response to the vulnerable displaced people and host communities.

- **Cluster membership**: Active cluster membership should be confirmed by the respective Cluster Coordinator. Active membership includes at a minimum the following: must be an active member of the cluster as defined by the relevant clusters and endorsed by the ICCG. For **multi-sectoral projects**, active cluster membership should be confirmed by all relevant clusters to ensure eligibility. If one or more clusters cannot confirm active membership, this/these clusters will not be considered as eligible and should be removed from the proposal. The proposal can only be recommended if the proposal is strategically relevant and technically sound without the clusters submitted but rejected due to no cluster membership.
- **Overdue reports:** Partners with overdue financial and narrative reports will not be considered for this allocation.
- **Past performance:** The SCHF will consider partners' previous performance during project recommendations and based on this, may recommend not to go forward with a submitted intervention or a reduction of the scope of the project.
- **Staff welfare:** In line with the organizations due diligence and risk management responsibilities, it is the organizations' responsibility to ensure there are provisions for staff welfare within their Human Resources policy.
- **Value for money:** Projects must demonstrate 'value for money' (e.g., optimum outcome and beneficiary reach for each dollar invested and effectiveness of the intervention). Budget proposals must reflect the correct and fair budget breakdown of the planned costs and clearly outline units, quantities, and percentages. Partners should avoid including only lump sum amounts and use the automated Bill of Quantities (BoQs) on GMS. Project costs should be comparable to the technical difficulty and complexity of the proposed activities.
- The DRHC reserves the right to reject funding recommendation based on the following:
    - The organization partner's performance and compliance with the SCHF, including recent audit findings and spot check reports;
    - Limited absorption and implementation capacity of the applicant;
    - Disproportionate or unjustified budget costs in relation to the proposed project strategy; and
    - Absence of secured access to the targeted implementation area.

10. HFU INFORMATION AND COMPLAINTS MECHANISM

- Detailed information on the SCHF scope and objectives, governance arrangement and allocation process are available in the SCHF Operational Manual.

- **All correspondence and general inquiries** about this allocation process should be sent to the OCHA Humanitarian Financing Unit (which serves as the SCHF secretariat) at info-schf@un.org.

- **For complaints and feedback** during any part of the allocation process, please contact schf-feedback@un.org. Complaints and feedback are dealt with in a confidential manner. OCHA will compile, review, address and, when necessary, raise the issues to the DRHC, who will take a decision and recommend necessary actions. Partners that have any issue during the allocation are asked to share these issues to the extent possible BEFORE the strategic review committees if it is linked to process-related issues. Late submission of issues will be reviewed but may not be actionable.

ANNEX 1 – CLUSTER SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

CCCM

Cluster members planning to submit a proposal under this allocation should be an active member of CCCM Cluster. All in-site activities need to be in coordination with the CCCM cluster.

CCCM's tools such as the IDP site profiles and multi-sectoral services monitoring factsheet can be used to identify gaps, gather further information and inform interventions.

EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS

1. Visual support of current ERL needs/gaps and prioritized areas
2. List of prioritized IDP sites and geographical locations affected by floods and suffering access issues, as shared by CCCM/Shelter-NFI clusters, and additional visual support as shared by ERL cluster
3. Cash for Work (CfW) Minimum Standard guidance (final draft version)
4. Cash and GBV SOPs
5. Fabric Masks production recommendations as shared by Health Cluster/Covid-19 Taskforce
6. Data on fabric masks production and distribution

EDUCATION

1. Education cluster COVID-19 response (here)
2. Teacher incentives guidance (here)
3. Integration of CP and PSS into Education programmes in camp and non-camp settings of NW Syria (here)
4. Education of Children with Disabilities (here)
5. WASH in Schools (here)
6. Education in Camps (here)
7. Measuring Learning Outcomes (here)
8. Distribution guidance note during COVID-19 (here)
9. School re-opening protocol (here)

EMERGENCY SHELTER/NFI

1. COVID-19 cluster recommendations:
a. For English version, please click here.
b. For Arabic version, please cluck here.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Cash for Work (CfW) Minimum Standard
- Partners who have:
  o Historical experience in the target areas and recommended activities,
  o Have ongoing projects and plans for similar activities,
  o Fewer operation costs in their proposal.
- Target locations that have:
  o Less than 25% coverage of PIN according to FSL Cluster gap analysis,
  o Sub-districts that have height cases of COVID-19
  o Low coverage of the livelihood activities
- Targeting beneficiaries:
  o People who are in the quarantine and patients under treatment
  o Health staff who are working in CCCTs, hospitals and quarantine centers
  o IDPs, returnees, women-headed household considering also the figures from COHA and health cluster reports.

HEALTH

Some health partners continue opening new health facilities without coordination with Health Directorates and/or health cluster risking duplication of services, adding pressure on the few HR availability in NWS' market and by that jeopardizing the HR in other partners' facilities, as well risking having non-sustainable funded services. The creation of new COVID-19 related service delivery facilities will be strictly control under the coordination of the Health Cluster team leadership.
COVID 19 TF NWS specific/ adopted guidelines (relevant to the objectives of the allocation):
- Checklist needed for Quarantine centre/ zones

- Operational plan and guidelines for CCTC (including costing template)
- Patient pathway mechanism for COVID 19 management
- POE triage protocol
- Triage protocol/ questionnaire
- Steps to disinfect the workplace environment when contamination with SARS-CoV-2
- Guide on RCCE for awareness-raising teams in NWS
- Set of IEC material produced by the RCCE group

Guidance for public health facility and management of health workers exposed to suspected or confirmed COVID-19 in healthcare settings.

PROTECTION

1. Protection Cluster Emergency Response Model (here).
2. Prioritization of protection activities in the context of COVID-19 (here).
3. Protection Guidance on Community-Based Isolation Centers (here).
4. Protection Cluster Critical Guidance on Confidentiality (here).
5. Child Protection Situation Monitoring (Link).
6. CP SC Child Protection Case Management SOPs. (Link)
7. CP SC CP ECF Guidance Note (Here)
8. CPSC Operational Guidance in the Delivery of CP interventions in times of COVID19.(Here)GBV SC guidance note on GBV service provision in time of COVID-19 (here).

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- All submitted projects need to be developed based on proper needs assessment, and findings to be attached to the project documents (requests for support from local councils and camp managers are not enough).
- Daily water per capita share should be 35 L/p/d.
- Projects in camps and informal settlements, were connecting to nearby water systems is not applicable and must be discussed with the cluster coordination team prior to submission.
- Concerning sanitation, WASH Cluster recommends a ratio of 20-25 people per latrine as follows:
  o Constructed latrine blocks to include a max of two cabins per block, to increase the ownership of the IDPs and to reduce the cleaning and regular maintenance of latrines.
  o Separate latrine blocks for people with disabilities with proper access (ramp).
  o Prefabricated latrines to be a maximum of four latrines per block.
  o Protection measures to be in place for all types of latrines (proper lightning, door locks, gender separation, etc.). In addition, latrine blocks need to be discussed and agreed with targeted population prior to installation and must be close to the IDPs residence.
- All constructed/existing septic tanks need to address the following:
  o Concrete cover and lid. Do not install metallic covers/lids
  o Septic tanks need to be properly designed with proper walls (Blocks or concrete) to avoid collapsing of the pit walls.
- For establishment of tariff systems, follow the WASH cluster document on cost recovery and tariff systems setup including using the multi-purpose cash grant for vulnerable and in need families. In addition, a proper economic and willingness to participate in tariff assessment needs to be conducted and provided during the submission.
- WASH Cluster does not recommend drilling new boreholes. Any projects including drilling must be discussed and approved by the WASH Cluster prior to submission.
- WASH cluster recommends proper field staffing to monitor implemented activities. Implementing organizations are also accountable to maintain presence and properly monitor the projects in all their targeted locations throughout the entire project duration and improve the quality of all WASH services and constructed facilities.
- All relevant stakeholders need to be involved in the design, implementation and handover process of the project.
- For multi-sectoral projects, proposals need to present proper separation between activities related to different sectors.
- All constructed facilities need to be supported by designs and BoQs attached to the project documents. Projects including solar systems, need to be supported by a proper study.
- In the project summary, explain briefly how the project will be implemented and provide clear and brief explanation.
- Hygiene kit contents need to be supported by proper analysis and verified based on actual feedback from the field.
- All projects need to include soap and detergents distribution following the WASH Cluster recommended prevention measure for COVID 19.

Link to cluster analysis and guidelines: Click here to access the document.

ANNEX 2 - PRIORITY LOCATIONS

Governorate	District	Sub-District	Average Score	Priority Ranking
Aleppo	A'zaz	A'zaz	5.20	High
Idleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	5.10	High
Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	5.00	High
Idleb	Harim	Dana	5.00	High
Idleb	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Badama	4.70	High
Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	4.60	High
Idleb	Harim	Qourqeena	4.40	High
Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin	4.30	High
Aleppo	A'zaz	Aghtrin	4.30	High
Idleb	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Darkosh	4.30	High
Idleb	Harim	Harim	4.30	High
Aleppo	Afrin	Sharan	4.10	High
Idleb	Harim	Armanaz	4.10	High
Aleppo	Afrin	Jandairis	4.00	High
Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandorah	4.00	High
Idleb	Harim	Salqin	3.90	Med
Aleppo	A'zaz	Mare'	3.80	Med
Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	3.80	Med
Idleb	Idleb	Saraqab	3.70	Med
Idleb	Ariha	Ehsem	3.70	Med
Idleb	Idleb	Bennsh	3.60	Med
Idleb	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Janudiyeh	3.60	Med
Idleb	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	3.50	Med
Aleppo	Afrin	Raju	3.40	Med
Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Daret Azza	3.40	Med
Aleppo	A'zaz	Suran	3.40	Med
Aleppo	Afrin	Ma'btali	3.30	Med
Aleppo	Al Bab	Ar-Ra'ee	3.20	Med
Idleb	Ariha	Mhambal	3.20	Med
Aleppo	Al Bab	Tadaf	3.00	Med
Aleppo	Afrin	Sheikh El-Hadid	3.00	Med
Aleppo	Afrin	Bulbul	3.00	Med
Idleb	Ariha	Ariha	3.00	Med
Idleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	3.00	Med
Aleppo	Al Bab	A'rima	2.90	Med
Idleb	Idleb	Teftnaz	2.90	Med
Idleb	Idleb	Sarmin	2.90	Med

Governorate	District	Sub-District	Average Score	Priority Ranking
Aleppo	Menbij	Menbij	2.80	Med
Idleb	Idleb	Idleb	2.80	Med
Hama	As-Suqaylabiyah	Ziyara	2.40	Med

This prioritization was conducted in March 2021 before the launch of the allocation with inputs from the latest HNO data, cluster-identified priorities, ISIMM data for IDP sites and population, 2020 achieved targets per cluster, SCHF ongoing projects from 2020 against the percentage of total population and IDPs in northwest Syria. Following that, locations were further prioritized and ranked high or medium based on the following indicators below.

For this allocation, the SCHF has identified **40 priority locations (sub-districts level)** with **15 as being highly ranked** and 25 as medium. **Priority will be given to those projects intending to implement projects in the listed locations above prioritizing the highest ranking** and those projects intending to operate outside of these prioritized locations must demonstrate clear justification.

Indicator	Description	Ranking
1	PIN as a percentage of the total population in the sub-istrict	1-5:The higher density of PIN in the sub-District (SD) the higher priority
2	Severity scale	1-5: The higher severity, the higher priority
3	People living in IDP sites as a percentage of total population in the sub-district	2-10: The higher density of people living in IDP sites in the SD, the higher priority. This indicator has higher impact on the overall priority scoring considering the high vulnerability of people living in camps.
4	Cluster priority, reflecting the number of clusters listing the sub-district as a priority	1-5: The more clusters listing the SD as a priority for this allocation, the higher priority
5	People targeted in 2020 allocations (SUM) as a percentage of the PIN in the sub-district	1-5: The lower number of people targeted in SCHF allocations 2020 in relation to the PIN in the SD, the higher priority