

I. Background and overall guidance

- Thanks to generous donor contributions from Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and DFID, a second SHF allocation for an amount of \$7.5 million is launched. \$2 million will also be set aside in the Reserve for Emergencies in accordance with the SHF criteria ([SHF Programme Manual](#)).
- Partners seeking funding from the SHF 2017 second allocation must adhere to the guiding principles and strategic objectives outlined in this paper. Proposals not in line with this paper will not be considered for funding.
- The [2017 SHF positioning](#) contains an overarching strategic positioning that guides all 2017 allocations. In line with the World Humanitarian Summit commitments this allocation focuses on front-line responders. The second round SHF allocation supports the three outcomes of the **2017 Multi-Year Humanitarian Response Plan** 1) populations affected by natural or man-made disasters receive timely assistance during and in the aftermath of the shock, 2) displaced populations, refugees, returnees and host communities meet their basic needs and/or access essential basic services while increasing their self-reliance and 3) vulnerable residents in targeted areas have improved nutrition status and increased resilience.
- Please refer to the [SHF Operational Manual](#) for process related issues and [SHF Programme Manual](#) for minimum programmatic requirements, programmatic guidance and guidance on budgets.

A. SHF Strategic Priorities for the 2017 Second Allocation

- This allocation will complement the **CERF** 2017 Underfunded Emergencies Grant for the **newly accessible areas** in South Kordofan and Blue Nile by focusing on the same localities.
- Projects in this allocation should address **immediate** needs through emergency, life-saving assistance and in parallel **increase resilience** of the most vulnerable and their communities. Increased **ownership by communities** of projects informed through **participatory approaches** should also result in some form of **sustainability** and lay a foundation for follow-up through longer term approaches.
- Well informed **conflict sensitive programming** that clearly indicates risks and mitigation measures needs to be part of all approaches to guarantee peaceful coexistence of IDPs and host communities.

South Kordofan \$4 million

Eligible organizations: low and medium risk NGOs with proven experience in the targeted sector(s) and established presence in the state and localities (all sectors), UN agencies only for protection projects

Targeted localities: Kadugli, Habila, Rashad, El Abassya

Targeted sectors and indicative¹ envelopes: Livelihood (\$2,000,000), Health (\$700,000), WASH (\$650,000) and Protection (Child Protection and Mine Action \$650,000).

Per the latest figures, South Kordofan State (SKS) has 179,137 verified IDPs and is also hosting 39,866 refugees. In addition, there are 14,055 recent returnees who did not receive any form of humanitarian assistance yet. In 2017, 7,224 people (2,316 households) were displaced from SPLM-N controlled areas to Kadugli. This SHF allocation prioritizes interventions in the newly accessible areas in the abovementioned localities and areas with new arrivals. In areas with a significant number of returnees, for example Al Abassiya, projects should also include returnees to contribute to a harmonious living environment for all inhabitants.

Livelihoods

The new displacement in 2017 was triggered by poor food security and general lack of services in SPLM-N areas. Half of SKS is facing acute food security and livelihood crisis as per 2016 agricultural season outcome and the situation is expected to worsen due to a projected early end of rains this year.

This SHF allocation welcomes different types of livelihood support opportunities which should be based on clear needs assessments and should be supported by the communities throughout the project cycle. These can range from winter season agriculture, livestock support, income generating activities to longer term approaches including but not limited to training, village savings and loan associations, and farmer schools. Innovative cash assistance components within projects are encouraged when the methodology is clearly defined, as are mechanisms which engage the local community in salaried work linked to training for the implementation of some of the activities.

¹ Indicative sector envelopes provide estimates which can be altered during the Strategic Review.

Women's empowerment through involvement in community structures will be key to enhance gender equality.

Projects should ensure complementarity with the food component by targeting people in need receiving food assistance (funded under CERF by WFP).

Indicative number of projects to be selected: maximum 3

Health

South Kordofan has about 300 health facilities, out of which 158 (52%) are non-functioning either due to lack of funds or inaccessibility due to security reasons. Health facilities serving IDPs, returnees and host community are inadequate and overstretched. In 2016, high rates of maternal deaths are being reported (MMR 167/100,000) mainly due to the nonfunctioning referral system. The intervention should complement the Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) and Nutrition response covered by CERF.

Projects should provide comprehensive primary health care services (centres and mobile clinics), procure essential medicines, referral of complicated cases, strengthen health management and information systems and initiate behavioral change activities.

Indicative number of projects to be selected: maximum 2

WASH

Recent assessments covering IDP settlements in Rashad, Kadugli, Abu Jubaiha and Abu Karshola localities show that in these localities the estimated average safe drinking water intake per person per day is between 5 to 8 liters. In addition, only 15% - 20% of IDPs have access to latrines and around 55% of the IDPs have no knowledge about the best hygiene practices and the critical time of handwashing. IDPs spend more than 40 minutes to fetch one jerrycan of water. The project should complement the Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) project funded by CERF.

Projects are asked to focus on the rehabilitation of WASH facilities, community based WASH programming support such as community led total sanitation (CLTS) and community based water supply initiatives.

Indicative number of projects to be selected: maximum 2

Protection

As CERF supports general protection and gender based violence in South Kordofan, the SHF allocation targets child protection and mine action services in Dalami and Habila as a pre-condition for these areas to become fully accessible for humanitarian interventions. In Dalami locality, routes contaminated by land mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) are disconnecting communities and posing direct threats to IDPs and host communities. With this allocation, route verification and land clearance will be prioritized. In Rashad and El Abassiya child protection needs remain significant with 364 and 425 unaccompanied or separated children still in need of reunification in Rashad and El Abassiya respectively. Two more Child Friendly Spaces are required in El Abassiya. It is suggested that these child friendly spaces have a multi-purpose function serving as women/community center and also demonstrate clear links with education initiatives. Referral systems needs continuation and reinforcing to ensure their outreach to areas with conflict-affected population, primarily IDPs, not covered previously.

Indicative number of projects to be selected: maximum 2

Blue Nile \$3 million

Integrated multi-sector project(s) for Blue Nile \$2.6 million

Eligible organizations: low and medium risk NGOs with proven experience in the targeted sector(s) and established presence in the state and targeted localities.

Targeted localities: El Kurmuk, Roseires, Geissan, Bau

Multi-sector intervention: Education, Livelihoods and WASH (focus Bau and Kurmuk)

Indicative number of projects to be selected: maximum 2

According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017, Blue Nile hosts 47,392 people in need. With the critical WASH and livelihoods needs in the targeted areas, SHF will allocate \$2.6 million to non-governmental organisations to implement integrated multi-sector projects which large focus on WASH and including livelihoods and education components. Within the targeted localities, the allocation will prioritize recently accessible areas and/or areas where new displacement has taken place.

The WASH intervention should address the water shortage and poor sanitation conditions in Kurmuk (especially, Golanj, Dendro, Juruf west, Kelik) and other conflict affected areas. Community based activities and CLTS will be prioritized including in schools.

The approach to livelihoods is similar as described above for South Kordofan including innovative cash components. For education, the Education in Emergencies (EiE) approach needs to be followed with specific attention to training

of Parent Teacher Associations and community school co-management, psychosocial support and hygiene promotion.

The applying organisation should indicate in the project proposal how the impact of the project will be measured and should clearly articulate strong programming complementarity among the sectors.

Health project for Blue Nile \$0.4 million

Eligible organizations: low and medium risk NGOs with proven experience in the targeted sector(s) and established presence in the state and targeted localities.

There is \$0.4 million available for a health project in Blue Nile. Currently, more than 100,000 people do not have access to primary healthcare. Since the beginning of 2017, 27 maternal deaths have been reported. Out of the 138 health facilities, only 27 health facilities have a delivery room.

Projects should provide comprehensive primary health services (centers and mobile clinics) including the clinical management of rape survivors as an urgent need for the GBV-subsector, procure medical supplies, strengthen health management and information systems and initiate behavioral change activities.

Number of projects to be selected: maximum 1

UNHAS \$0.5 million

This round will allocate \$0.5 million to UNHAS to support flights for humanitarian aid workers.

B. Prioritization of projects

All partners are strongly encouraged to liaise with their respective IASC sector coordinator during project proposal preparation to discuss proposed interventions.

1. Project eligibility criteria:

- Low and medium risk (international and national) NGOs (all sectors) and UN agencies (protection) that are listed as eligible partners in GMS with proven experience in the targeted sector(s) and established presence in the state and targeted localities can submit concept notes under this allocation. Given the size of the allocation and the technical capacity that is required for the implementation, this allocation is only open to low and medium risk NGOs that have proven experience in 1) implementation the respective sector activities 2) in the area and 3) have proven capacity to implement projects in line with sector standards. This experience should be elaborated under 'grant justification request'.
- Medium risk partners cannot apply for funding if they have three or more ongoing SHF projects by 15 September 2017. Medium risk partners can only submit the number of projects that could bring them to three ongoing SHF. If a partner submits more, all submitted projects will become ineligible.
- Partners with outstanding financial and/or narrative reports by 19 September 2017 will not be eligible for funding under this allocation. This will also apply to partners under a multi-partner project proposal.
- Partners are requested to submit access data on 2017 SHF projects through the OCHA access database by 19 September and will otherwise be ineligible².
- For Blue Nile, only multi-sector projects (WASH, livelihoods, education) and a separate single sector project for health will be accepted. For South Kordofan, only single sector projects (WASH, livelihoods, health and protection) will be eligible. Partners that wish to implement activities covering more sectors in South Kordofan, should submit this as single sector projects for the respective sector.
- Project duration is no longer than 12 months.
- The target localities of the project should be in line with this allocation paper. Projects including other localities will not be considered.
- If the main part of a project is duplicated by funding of other donors, the project will be ineligible.
- Partners should have established presence in the state and targeted localities.
- The official UN exchange rate should be used for the development of the budgets (as per 1 September 2017, 17.985 SDG per USD).

2. Criteria for project prioritization

On top of the project prioritization criteria in line with the requirements specified in this allocation paper consideration will be given to sufficient quality of the initial project proposal and the link with other projects in the same localities including the CERF projects.

² * Technical Agreements: <https://ee.kobotoolbox.org/x/#Yqel>

II. Timeline and Procedure

Start date	End date	# days	Dates	Activity	Stakeholders involved
10-Sep	19-Sep	8	10-Sep - 19-Sep	Call for full project proposals. Deadline for submission on 19 September midnight	SHF TU, SCs, partners
20-Sep	20-Sep	1	20-Sep	General check by SHF TU, send project proposals to sector coordinators	SHF TU
21-Sep	04-Oct	10	21-Sep - 04-Oct	Strategic and technical review process. Review will be done by sector coordinators, M&R officers, SHF TU and thematic specialists	SHF TU, SCs, Partners
08-Oct	10-Oct	3	08-Oct - 10-Oct	Allocation letters & HC final approval	SHF TU, HC
11-Oct	24-Oct	10	11-Oct - 24-Oct	Contracting and disbursement	SHF TU (FMU)

Procedure for submission:

- All the concept notes should be submitted under the “2017 – SHF 2nd Reserve Allocation” window in GMS before 19 September midnight.
- Partners are encouraged to shared PSC proportionally with the implementing partner (see Operational Manual par 72), please indicate “shared PSC” in the project title.
- It is possible to submit a project proposal with a consortium. In case of a consortium, we would advise to work with a limited number of partners. The lead agency needs strong presence, excellent implementation and financial capacity as well as technical expertise in all fields covered by the consortium. The lead agency needs proven successful experience in managing consortia. In order to assess this, the lead agency might be subject to a capacity assessment before approval of the project.
- Projects are being selected through a competitive process via the submission of full project proposals. Given the amounts and the aim to ensure a comprehensive response, the maximum number of funded projects per sector are being pre-defined in this allocation. This provides an indication of the size of the budget envelopes of projects that are expected.

Strategic and Technical review of projects:

- There will be a combined strategic and technical review. Projects that are being selected by the strategic review, will immediately undergo a technical review.
- An ad-hoc multi-sectoral team will constitute the Strategic and Technical Review Committee. Details to be confirmed.

III. Contacts

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