

Allocation Details	
Allocation Title	<i>Life-saving integrated assistance to enhance dignified living and resilience in north-west Syria</i>
Allocation Type and Round	<i>2022 First Standard Allocation</i>
Emergency Type	Conflict-related
Emergency Triggered Date (optional)	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Allocation launch Date	27 April 2022
Proposal Submission Deadline	16 May 2022 (17.00 hours)
Section 1: Strategic Statement	
<p>The substantial increase of people in need of humanitarian assistance as a result of continued conflict and deteriorating socioeconomic and living conditions in northwest Syria remains a key consideration for the mobilization of funds and provision of life-saving actions under the Syria Cross-border Humanitarian Fund. Given this context, and with no political resolution in sight and a global decline in funds, balancing the use of limited resources against a background of increasing humanitarian needs remains critical. To this end, positioning this allocation vis-à-vis selected strategic priorities was undertaken, with information submitted by all cluster coordinators. Building on previous SCHF allocations, and achievements identified in the 2021 Cumulative Dashboard, the 2022 first Standard Allocation intends to release US\$50 million to address acute needs in underfunded and high-need sectors of northwest Syria, in line with the vision of the Deputy Resident Humanitarian Coordinator to provide safer and dignified shelter solutions as well as facilitating access to education for thousands of children who are out of school. Noting the various investments already made on early recovery response from previous SCHF allocations, this allocation will continue strengthening self-reliance and resilience of affected communities through integrated project interventions. Strategic cross-cutting elements including gender, protection, and accountability to ensure inclusive programming and response will be expected of projects under this allocation.</p>	
Section 2: Humanitarian Context	
<p>Syria remains a complex humanitarian and protection crisis compounded by over ten years of hostilities, protracted displacements and prolonged consequences including destruction of civilian infrastructure and violation of international humanitarian and human rights law. Armed hostilities, airstrikes and shelling continues to persist daily in northwest Syria. Macro-economic conditions continued to deteriorate and appear to be worsening, evident in the sharp currency devaluation, soaring prices, increasing domestic debt and widespread losses in livelihoods. Since 2011, the Syrian Pound has undergone a 70-fold depreciation.¹</p> <p>As of January 2022, close to 1.7 million people are living across 1,401 IDP sites in NW Syria.² For over ten years, humanitarian programming has predominantly focused on emergency life-saving responses, vital as an emergency response measure. Given the protracted crisis, the humanitarian context has evolved and there is need for humanitarian response to focus more on dignified living conditions.</p> <p>The massive displacements combined with the inadequacy of IDP sites and extreme living conditions, especially during winter, has become a major humanitarian concern. IDP sites have critical levels of overcrowding where 86% of IDPs are living in critical density situations.³ Overcrowding, lack of privacy and forced to share shelters with non-family members increases risks for women and girls. Young children and older people are particularly vulnerable to extreme weather conditions. Sites also lack essential services such as drainage and sewage infrastructure and electricity. Every year, sites are flooded, leading to the destruction of homes and access to roads.</p> <p>Remaining infrastructures are often extensively damaged and strained from years of operating at high capacity due to increasing demand, limited or no maintenance to conduct repairs. Schools and health facilities have suffered immensely, both as a result of attacks and collateral damage. Alongside destruction to communal infrastructure, many continue to live in damaged and unsafe shelter. Women and girls will continue to be disproportionately affected by GBV, considering the lack of functional entities to guarantee women and girls' rights. The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has added further strain to an already fragile healthcare system. Combined with already precarious economic conditions, the COVID-19 pandemic have pushed the population of NWS deeper into unemployment, forcing further household income losses, restrictions to education opportunities and increase reliant</p>	

¹ 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview: Syrian Arab Republic | HumanitarianResponse

² CCCM Cluster, ISIMM tool, January 2022

³ CCCM Cluster, ISIMM Plus tool, January 2022

on negative coping mechanisms. Water levels of the Euphrates River remain critically low, limiting the access to water for domestic, and communal use, including water needed for agriculture harvesting and hydroelectricity generation.

Section 3: Allocation Priorities

3.1 Overview:

Launched by the Deputy Regional Humanitarian Coordinator (DRHC) in consultation with the SCHF Advisory Board and presented to Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), this 2022 first Standard Allocation (SA1) intends to avail an estimated US\$ 50 million to address acute needs in underfunded and high-needs sectors in north-west Syria. **Upon endorsement of the DRHC and the SCHF Advisory Board, any new donor contributions received before the end of the allocation process may be included to increase funding for qualified proposals.** The two strategic envelopes are:

- **Envelope 1:** Provision of shelter support and/or integrated services leading to dignified and safer living conditions in 22 underserved and high-needs areas, through completing and/or integrating with dignified shelter solutions and education services (indicative amount US\$ 36 million)
- **Envelope 2:** Increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, through integrated multisectoral activities (indicative US\$ 14 million)

Under Envelope 1, two sectors – shelter and education – have been prioritized based on the high-needs on the ground. Other relevant sectors (WASH, Health, CCCM, Protection, Nutrition, FSL and ERL) will be considered as interlinked priorities to complement the two priority sectors.

Fifty-eight percent of people living in IDP sites in north-west Syria are children and 22% are women⁴, many of whom have care responsibilities for children and family members. Large numbers of people are living with disabilities and conditions are extremely harsh for those who are elderly or otherwise vulnerable. Overcrowding, a lack of privacy and being forced to share shelters with non-family members increases GBV risks for women and girls. A lack of public lighting coupled with limited privacy results in women and girls expressing particular fear of harassment. Those living in tents require replacement tents every six to twelve months and are particularly vulnerable to flooding and extreme weather temperatures. Sites without adequate drainage systems and roads become inaccessible and flooded during the winter season. The lack of water and sanitation infrastructure means that the population is highly dependent on continuous emergency water trucking and desludging services, while communal sanitation facilities have become harder to maintain.

According to the January 2022 CCCM ISIMM report, out of 1,322 camps, there are only 433 primary schools and 38 secondary schools. In Aleppo and Idleb, at least 115 IDP camps host more than 1,000 children each. The 569 IDP camps that host 100 or more school-aged children — more than 43% of all camps — have no school, endangering the education of approximately 225,000 IDP children. There are more than two dozen camps without schools hosting between 900 and 1,000 school-aged children. Nearly 60 percent of the 115 camps with more than 1000 children have no education actors present, and thus no education available. The Technical Working Group for promoting a more dignified and safer living conditions in north-west Syria was established in September 2021 and led by the Shelter/Non-Food Items (SNFI) Cluster with the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Early Recovery and Livelihood (ERL) and Water Sanitation Hygiene (WASH) Clusters.

Under Envelope 2, sectors which are considered to increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, through integrated multisectoral activities, will be supported. Through this envelope, the allocation will contribute to improved access to basic services through a coherent and coordinated response between the Early Recovery and Livelihoods cluster, Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL), WASH, Health and Protection clusters. The main activities prioritized are listed per sector available in **Annex 1**, while priority locations are listed in **Annex 2**. Partners are requested to submit, where appropriate, integrated multisectoral project proposals as needs transcend, instead of a single-cluster siloed approach.

Within the estimated US\$ 50 million⁵, this allocation seeks to support coherent multi-cluster and integrated programming with project duration of up to 12 months and complying with the requirements outlined in this strategy paper, including list of prioritized activities and locations.

Proposals that have included sectoral activities outside the scope of this allocation may be considered for review if it demonstrates relevancy to the strategic priorities identified, includes needs-based evidence and have been discussed prior and agreed with cluster coordinators.

<i>Priorities</i>	<i>Amount allocated (indicative)</i>	<i>Geographic Location</i>	<i>People In Need (PIN) in north-west Syria</i>
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⁴ CCCM Cluster, ISIMM Plus tool, January 2022

⁵ Initial allocated amount has been identified at USD 50 million. Any new donor contributions received before the end of the allocation process may be included to this allocation following the endorsement of the DRHC and SCHF Advisory Board.

<i>Provision of shelter support and/or integrated services leading to dignified and safer living conditions in 22 underserved and high-needs areas, through completing and/or integrating with dignified shelter solutions and education services</i>	<i>\$US 36 million</i>	<i>Please refer to Annex 2 for list of prioritized locations and foreseen activities</i>	<i>3.6M</i>
<i>Increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, through integrated activities</i>	<i>\$US 14 million</i>		<i>4.0M</i>
Total	\$US 50 million		

3.2 Allocation Priority Description:

Envelope 1: Provision of shelter support and services leading to dignified living conditions to affected communities, with particular focus on 22 underserved and high-needs areas, through accessing dignified shelter solutions and education services

This envelope will focus on provision of **relevant and appropriate humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected communities, specifically focusing on high-needs and underserved areas**. Interventions will achieve the following results:

1. Enhance IDPs' access to life saving and sustaining humanitarian assistance and essential services
2. Improvement of health, nutrition, and food security status of highly vulnerable households
3. Prevention and mitigation of protection risks through supporting a protective environment

The following indicates the general areas of intervention and considered priorities for this allocation. For a full list of cluster-prioritized activities, please refer to **Annex 1**.

- a) Improvement to shelter conditions and facilities in support of dignified living for IDP households and host communities
- b) Access and opportunities for non-formal and formal education services
- c) Access to and provision of essential health care and life-saving nutritional services
- d) Provision of critical food assistance to improve food security of the most vulnerable communities
- e) Provision of general and specialized protection assistance focusing on most vulnerable groups including women, children, People with Disability (PwD)

Envelope 2: Increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, through integrated activities

Under this envelope, assistance will focus on **reducing protracted humanitarian needs by strengthening the resiliency** of affected communities. Interventions will achieve the following outcomes:

1. Improved access to basic services, adequate housing, and community infrastructure
2. Vulnerable people have enhanced access to market-based livelihoods and production

The following indicates the general areas of intervention and considered priorities for this allocation. For a full list of cluster-prioritized activities, please refer to **Annex 1**.

- a) Income-generating activities and livelihoods opportunities to improve self-reliance of vulnerable households and groups
- b) Labour-market informed vocational training and skills upgrading
- c) Site improvements and light repairs to key civilian and communal infrastructure to support access
- d) Integrated response focusing on strengthening self-reliance, resiliency, and social cohesion
- e) Access to basic services, electricity, water, education, and health facilities

Section 4.1: CERF Complementarity

A CERF grant of US\$ 25 million (22-UF-SYR-52447) will enable humanitarian partners to provide aid to an estimated 1.7 million people. Response was prioritized to focus on the most vulnerable, including displaced people, children, female-headed households, the elderly, people with disability and those with chronic diseases in key locations across the Whole-of-Syria (WoS).

Section 4.2: Other Complementarity

This allocation builds on previous allocations, in particular the [2021 second Standard Allocation](#) concluded in early 2022 and will take into consideration, current funded projects (including SCHF and other donors), quality of progress on the ground and geographical priorities based on severity of needs. This will ensure complementary of efforts, minimize duplication, and will permit comprehensive assistance to affected communities.

Section 5: Project Selection Criteria

This allocation will support the humanitarian coordination mechanisms by encouraging coordination centered around thematic rather than sector objectives. Given the priorities identified above, **applying organizations are highly encouraged to submit clearly written proposals that will support integration between different sectoral elements to achieve the strategic objectives of this allocation**.

To ensure collective impact and coherent response, integration across the clusters through mutually supportive programming, are highly encouraged. Whether through single or multi-sector approach, proposals must demonstrate how the interventions have

been developed considering integration and coherence across strategic objectives, planning, implementation, and monitoring. All proposals must outline the 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

The following information outlines the selection criteria and key programmatic considerations that should be factored in when designing the proposal for submission to the SCHF. Further details can be found in **Annex 3: “Eligibility Parameters and Guidance to Applicants”**.

Key Principles for Inclusive Programming:

- Promote the **centrality of protection** and ensure that a protection lens is incorporated into project design and implementation. This includes adequate considerations of gender quality and prevention, mitigation, and response to GBV. Proposals submitted by and/or in partnership with national organization (NNGO) and local Women led Organization (WLO) are highly encouraged.
- Promote **disability inclusion** to reduce discrimination and barriers for Persons with Disability to fully engage with and benefit from the response. Proposals submitted by and/or in partnership with organizations of Persons with Disability are encouraged.
- Promote **involvement of affected people** in all phases of the project cycle. Proposals must include a section that ensures accessibility of collective feedback and complaints mechanisms for affected people across gender, age, and disability groups and other diversity factors.
- Demonstrate that the implementing partner (and any sub-contractor) has the mechanisms in place to **prevent, detect, report, and manage incidents of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)** including providing assistance to victims.
- Proposals with sub-implementing partners must clearly demonstrate the **value-add of such partnership** including actions/activities for building of sub-IPs with an emphasis on national NGOs.

Contextualized Programming Areas:

- Promote the **use of cash and voucher assistance** (including multi-purpose cash) where feasible and appropriate.
- Demonstrate clear linkages with the **identified cluster priorities and activities**. Proposals that have included activities and/or locations outside the scope of this allocation may be considered for review if it demonstrates relevancy to the strategic priorities identified, includes needs-based evidence and have been discussed prior and agreed with cluster coordinators.
- Proposed interventions are expected to explain how the project will **support individual and communal resilience**.
- Demonstrate **access to the projects locations** and ensure timely delivery of assistance to the most vulnerable. Proposals are expected to confirm access to project locations through evidence of current implementation, MoUs or other supporting documentation.
- **Risks** including operational, security, financial, personnel management to project implementation are clearly identified, managed, and mitigated.
- **Exit strategy** and closure steps for the project and an assessment of the sustainability of the results must be explained in the proposal.
- Promote **coordination** with development and peacebuilding partners, other donors, and funding mechanisms.
- Propose **realistic implementation duration** and represent efficient use of resources in the current context.
- Demonstrate **value for money** with optimum outcome, beneficiary reach for each dollar invested and effectiveness of the intervention.
- Promote **neutral impact on environment** with mitigation or enhancement features.

Section 6: Partners Eligibility

To ensure that funding is channeled to partners that are best positioned to deliver activities in accordance with humanitarian principles and aligns with the identified objectives under this allocation, a set of guiding principles have been endorsed by the SCHF Advisory Board for 2022 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 meets 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 **Annex 3: “Eligibility Parameters and Guidance to Applicants”**. All partners should carefully review Annex 3 prior to submission.

Partners can submit a MAXIMUM of TWO proposals as a direct implementer. All proposals must indicate which envelope it is applying for (Envelope 1 or 2).

Partners are requested to identify in the submitted project title for which envelope their proposal is addressed (Envelope 1 or 2), as well as respect the funding ceiling identified by SCHF Operational Modalities and shared individually by OCHA HFU to each eligible partner.

The Review Committees will assess the proposals in terms of the strategic relevance, technical soundness, and alignment with the allocation strategy. Review Committee members will be selected through a consultative process, led by the Cluster Coordinators, and approved by the OCHA HFU. The Fund Manager may exclude or reject review committee members.

In cases where members have participated in review processes for more than consecutively two years, clusters are expected to select new and qualified members to allow for more to gain experience by participating in the review committees. All review committees are recommended to be gender balanced.

Section 7: Process and Timeline

7.1 Allocation Strategy Development Process

This strategy has been developed following consultations with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), bilateral engagement with cluster coordinators alongside strategic guidance by the Deputy Regional Humanitarian Coordinator (DRHC) and the SCHF Advisory Board. This strategy is also supported by data and information sources including the 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview, as well as cluster data and planning exercise.

7.2 Allocation Timeline

Standard Allocation Workflow	Start Date	End Date	Responsible body
Allocation strategy development/endorsement	28 March	22 April	OCHA/HFU
Allocation launch – proposal development phase ⁶	27 April	16 May	OCHA/HFU, Partners
Deadline for submission of project proposals	16 May (17.00 hours Turkey time) ^{*7}		Partners
HFU Pre-screening	17 May	17 May	OCHA HFU
SRC preparations and initial proposal review	18 May	22 May	Cluster Review Committees
Strategic and technical review	23 May	3 June	OCHA/HFU, Review committees
DRHC Pre-approval	6 June	7 June	DRHC, OCHA/HFU
Partner proposal revision and adjustments (rolling basis)	8 June	15 June	OCHA/HFU, Partners, CBPF Section
Budget approval	16 June	20 June	OCHA HQ
Grant agreement preparation	21 June	24 June	OCHA/HFU
Grant agreement signature	25 June	30 June	DRHC/Partner/OCHA
Disbursement	30 June	-	OCHA/CBPF Section

Project start date: 20 June 2022

Section 8: HFU Contacts and Complaints

8.1 Key Contacts

- Georgios Alexandratos, OCHA HFU, Fund Manager. Email: alexandratos@un.org
- Nurhaida Rahim, OCHA HFU, Email: nurhaida.rahim@un.org
- Davide Amurri OCHA HFU, Email: davide.amurri@un.org
- For partner risk level information, or other inquiry please send to ocha_schf@un.org

8.2 Complaints and Feedback Mechanism:

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.

Section 9: List of Annexes

⁶ Allocation timeframe extended to almost three weeks due to Eid Holiday

⁷ Partners are strongly encouraged to submit their proposals onto the GMS ahead of the deadline. Submissions after the deadline will not be permitted.

Annex 1: Priorities by cluster
Annex 2: List of prioritized locations
Annex 3: Eligibility Parameters and Guidance to Applicants
Annex 4: Budget preparation guidance

Annex 1: Priorities by cluster

Please refer to Annex 2 for prioritized list of locations. Proposals are expected to select the relevant activities identified below to address the strategic objectives of this allocation.

Cluster	Cluster Priorities	Prioritized Activities
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Camp management including (a) strengthening camp management systems and services (b) basic care and maintenance activities to infrastructure and facilities	Monitoring and coordinating multi-sectoral assistance, participatory structures, Information management, exit strategies, community engagement and awareness and capacity building in CCCM
Education	Provision of non-formal education (NFE) and technical and vocational education and training (TVET) to IDP children in camps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Proposals focusing on NFE and TVET must include clear steps to support transition of students towards formal education</i> - <i>Proposals should demonstrate that NFE has a comparative advantage with respect to available formal education</i> - <i>Proposals should consider NFEs activities to support retention an implemented in formal settings where appropriate</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe, protective, and inclusive semi-permanent learning spaces with adequate and appropriate WASH facilities • Recruit, train, and remunerate education personnel in line with minimum standards • Facilitate appropriate and relevant NFE and TVET activities based on the needs • Provision of school supplies and/or cash and voucher assistance (CVA) to beneficiary household depending on local market availability and in collaboration with the Cash Working Group (CWG) and Early Recovery Cluster • Summer learning programmes; Back-to-school campaigns
	Support to formal education in and out of camps, through:	<p>Access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive support to school staff and teachers including remuneration and exam support • Provision of cash and voucher assistance (CVA) to beneficiary household to support school attendance and accessibility (in coordination with the CWG and the ERL Cluster) • <p>Safety and Security:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency preparedness, including light repairs and minor rehabilitation to education facilities and development of safety plan • Supporting establishment and/continuation of Safeguarding systems, including Child protection committees; including focused, non-specialized and specialized child protection serviced in directly provided or through referral pathways. <p>Quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of teaching and learning materials including targeted capacity development for teachers/education personnel • Implementation and monitoring of students' progress on learning
	Provision of bread to most vulnerable households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baking and distribution of free bread for IDPs in camps

Food Security and Livelihoods		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baking and distribution of subsidized bread for IDPs and HCs out camps • Procurement of wheat and flour to support bread production utilizing appropriate modality
	Income generating activities and access to livelihoods opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of small business grants to support food processing with a focus on female-headed households • Establishment of small to medium food processing workshops • Small business grants with technical training supporting varied areas of livelihoods (in coordination with relevant clusters) • Cash-for-Work (CfW) to support value-chain related activities such as olive harvesting, irrigation works and bakery rehabilitation
Health	Essential primary health care, including EPI and newborn maternal-child healthcare services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver health services per re-visited Essential Health Service Package (EHSP) including medical consultation, NCD treatment, reproductive health, child health, health promotion • Comprehensive support on the provision of essential medicine and medical supplies and equipment and referrals
	Secondary and specialized health care, including maternity, pediatrics, internal medicines, blood transfusion, and other specialized health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outpatient and in-patient services, hospital services, trauma management, surgeries, pediatrics, CEmONC, physical rehabilitation • Provision of assistive devices and medical supplies and equipment
Shelter and Non-Food Items	Inclusive Dignified Shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of better dignified shelters with associated infrastructure of the site where needed. • Replacement of old torn tents with better dignified shelters in IDP sites and camps
	Integrated infrastructure improvements and shelter rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting infrastructure improvements into dignified shelter where needed. • Integrated infrastructure improvements may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Graveling of main and sub-roads in IDP sites/ camps to enhance safety and ensure and address protection and gender considerations ○ Tents levelling ○ Rain drainage system and channels • Rehabilitation of collective centres, damaged houses, and unfinished buildings upgrade, and upgrading unfinished shelter units in IDP sites
Nutrition	Integrated malnutrition preventive and treatment life-saving nutrition service delivery through Rapid Response Teams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household screening of acute malnutrition, through the use of Mid-Upper Arm Circumference among children under 5 and PLWs • Management of severe and moderate wasting among children under 5 and PLWS • Referral of severe wasting with medical complications cases.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid screening for maternal, infant, and young child feeding and care practices problems and barriers • Counselling and support for infant and young child feeding and care practices • Micro-nutrient supplementation for children aged 6-36 months • Iron folate acid supplementation for PLWs • Screening for visible signs of GBV, PSEA and child neglect and referral to appropriate service delivery sites
WASH (Interventions to support and be integrated with dignified shelter interventions)	Humanitarian WASH supplies, services and improve hygienic behavior and practices of most vulnerable people and upgrading sites for better access to WASH services, supplies and flood prevention measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of water distribution networks and sewerage systems in informal settlements and camps by connecting them to existing water and sewerage main pipelines (including at maximum of three months water trucking where needed) • Distribution of water storage tanks with at least a capacity to store one day need of water calculated at 30-35 lt/p/d • Construction of high elevated water tanks within a cluster of camps • Control of water borne diseases (WBDs) through hygiene promotion and chlorination of water • Construction and rehabilitation of latrines, showers, and regular emptying of septic tanks. • Solid waste management and distribution of garbage bins with a ratio of 10-12 HH sharing one communal bin • Proper wastewater management • Hygiene promotion activities and distribution of hygiene kits via CVA modality
	Support to water, sanitation/sewage, and solid waste management systems to ensure continuity of services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing water systems including operational support • Connecting to nearby electrical grid and/or installing solar power were feasible. Ensure community utilities are connected to the system (schools, health facilities, bakeries, collective centers, etc.) • Restoration/establishment of wastewater treatment plant especially in areas with high WBD • Establishment of WASH tariff collection and cost recovery mechanism, linked with proper willingness to participate assessment and including renewable energy to reduce operational costs • Upgrade water systems with solar power where feasible – water systems targeted must include either an established tariff systems or have a proper planned tariff system • Support solid waste management systems and rehabilitation and expansion of sanitation networks
Early Recovery and Livelihoods		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash injections through Cash-for-Work (CfW) activities linked/not linked with basic services, infrastructures restoration/rehabilitation,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour market-informed vocational and skills training, including placement services/job referrals/apprenticeship schemes, and technical trainings for unskilled/semi-skilled/skilled individuals • Rehabilitation/repairs of markets, shops, storehouses, irrigation facilities, processing facilities and other productive infrastructures/service provision facilities, allowing for the correct functioning of economic activity • Emergency repairs of roads allowing for uninterrupted access from IDPs sites to markets and from host communities to markets, as well as between IDPs sites and host communities • Flood prevention (or humanitarian assistance delivery enhancement) works on roads and related infrastructures building upon sectors coordination exercises and best practices initiated in 2021 flood prevention works on roads and related infrastructures • In coordination with the relevant cluster, the following rehabilitation activities can be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rehabilitation of water systems, sewage services, drainage systems, including those directly related to the rehabilitation of markets/business/production facilities ○ Rehabilitation of education facilities and classrooms (in most need/lower risk areas), including emergency repairs post-attacks ○ Rehabilitation of health facilities ○ Removal of daily solid waste and rubble • Market-based support including use of cash and voucher assistance to facilitate access to basic services (in collaboration with the relevant cluster)
Protection	Expand presence of general protection partners in IDP camps/sites via mobile Protection Help Desks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of mobile Protection Help Desks in under-served IDP camps/sites • Identification and tracking protection cases of vulnerable persons, case management and timely referral to relevant protection service providers • Community engagement on protection risks and identification of risk mitigation measures. • Awareness raising or CwC interventions on rights and availability of services • Capacity building of mobile Protection Desk teams
	Targeted services to persons with disabilities (PWDs) and older persons to support their inclusion, mitigate protection risks, and strengthen their resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individualized protection assistance (IPA) including case management and referral to multi-sectoral services, psycho-social support (PSS) and Cash-Based Interventions (CBI) for protection outcomes
	Gender-based Violence (GBV): Support to existing WGSS and expansion in underserved areas and provision of life-saving services in Widows Camps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life skills for women and girls • Outreach services • Livelihood and empowerment training and provision of small grants and income generating activities in collaboration with relevant clusters

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBV specialized services including case management • Awareness-raising on GBV issues • Safety audits
	<p>Child Protection: Responding to child labor cases through child protection case management and community-based services, through a multi-sectoral response with the education sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structured child protection programmes including psychosocial support services • Specialized child protection services through case management, ECF and CVA • Life skills for adolescent boys and girls • Capacity building for non-CP actors on identification and referrals • Parenting programs and child protection awareness-raising sessions on key child protection risks

Annex 2: Prioritized Locations

Envelope 1

District	Sub-district	Total population	#IDPs	# PIN
Ariha	Ariha	104,664	22,688	93,332
Harim	Salqin	222,267	148,648	200,040
Harim	Harim	71,424	45,374	71,424
Harim	Dana	1,126,535	953,103	1,126,535
A'zaz	Aghtrin	94,991	46,654	85,492
Harim	Qourqeena	103,628	64,641	93,265
Al Bab	Al Bab	185,648	95,356	167,083
Harim	Armanaz	76,839	37,453	61,471
Afrin	Raju	49,351	27,324	44,415
Afrin	Sharan	52,568	43,462	47,311
A'zaz	A'zaz	301,253	235,905	271,127
A'zaz	Suran	95,980	61,176	86,382
Idleb	Idleb	295,287	140,714	220,275
Idleb	Bennsh	52,701	29,260	47,431
Jebel Saman	Atareb	183,129	86,800	183,129
Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	330,657	256,955	330,657
Jebel Saman	Daret Azza	66,508	28,892	59,857
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Janudiyeh	57,789	30,792	52,010
Afrin	Jandairis	94,530	71,356	84,271
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Darkosh	87,166	38,895	78,449
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	103,591	23,036	100,315
Jarablus	Jarablus	81,249	36,481	73,125

Envelope 2

District	Sub-district	Total population	#IDPs	# PIN
Ariha	Ehsem	32,102	4,898	29,580
Ariha	Ariha	104,664	22,688	93,332
Ariha	Mhambal	43,308	12,942	38,977
Al Bab	A'rima	33,332	8,332	29,998
Harim	Salqin	222,267	148,648	200,040
Harim	Harim	71,424	45,374	71,424
Harim	Dana	1,126,535	953,103	1,126,535
A'zaz	Aghtrin	94,991	46,654	85,491
Afrin	Afrin	178,828	110,273	160,945
Harim	Qourqeena	103,628	64,641	93,265
Al Bab	Al Bab	185,648	95,356	167,083
Harim	Armanaz	76,839	37,453	61,471
Jarablus	Ghandorah	30,387	12,535	27,348
Afrin	Sheikh El-Hadid	12,366	4,221	11,129
Afrin	Bulbul	35,613	28,276	20,143
Afrin	Raju	49,351	27,324	44,415
Afrin	Sharan	52,568	43,462	47,311
A'zaz	Mare'	42,497	28,976	38,246
A'zaz	A'zaz	301,253	235,905	271,127
A'zaz	Suran	95,980	61,176	86,382
Al Bab	Ar-Ra'ee	23,640	7,417	21,071
Idleb	Idleb	295,287	140,714	220,275
Jebel Saman	Atareb	183,129	86,800	183,129
Afrin	Ma'btali	27,799	12,692	25,019
Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	330,657	256,955	330,657
Jebel Saman	Daret Azza	66,508	28,892	59,857
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Janudiyeh	57,789	30,792	52,010
Afrin	Jandairis	94,530	71,356	84,271
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Darkosh	87,166	38,895	78,449
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	103,591	23,036	100,315
Jarablus	Jarablus	81,249	36,481	73,124
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Badama	53,872	37,615	48,485

Annex 3: Eligibility Parameters and Guidance to Applicants

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, **partners can submit a maximum of ONE proposal per envelope OR a maximum of two proposals for either envelope 1 or 2 (not combined)**. Partners are requested to identify in the submitted project title for which envelope their proposal is addressed (Envelope 1 or 2). 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.
- **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 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 and Complementarity

- **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 cluster. During the strategic and technical review, partners may be required to modify their proposals accordingly.

Partnerships via Project Implementation

- **Partnerships:** Partnerships with organizations that have not been assessed by the SCHF are encouraged when they can support scaling-up and improving the quality of the response.
- **Sub-Implementing Partners:** In line with the SCHF's continued commitment to promoting localization and the Grand Bargain's localization workstream, the DRHC and AB have endorsed the use of sub implementing partners approach (sub-IP), whereby funds are allocated to multiple humanitarian actors through a single lead organization working in equal partnership with all members. The objectives of this approach are: (1) to channel funds to and build operational and institutional capacities of national NGOs; (2) to enhance the efficiency of allocation processes and ensure timely disbursement of funds to prioritized projects; and (3) to enhance coordination between partners and the response. While partnerships are the preferred modality for this allocation, the signatory-lead and sub-IP organizations must ensure that the partnership function effectively as more than an administrative entity to bring operational value and truly draw on the benefits of the modality described above
- **Eligibility criteria and guidance for such partnerships are as follows:**
 - Projects including the utilization of sub-IP modality must include actions/activities for capacity building of sub-IPs with an emphasis on NNGOs in the proposal logframe and budget.
 - Lead partners should clearly explain the reasons why sub-IPs are selected and whether a capacity assessment has been conducted in case of sub-IP not being an SCHF eligible partner. 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
 - SCHF partners who have been assessed as "low" and "medium" risk can submit proposals utilizing the sub-granting modality. For "high" risk level partners submitting individual proposals, it is recommended to mention all cases of coordination and project integration, with other local actors through the submitted project summary.
 - Partnerships or multi-partner projects must include budget categories for dedicated resources and management for the partnership to function.
 - Leading/signatory partners are encouraged to share a proportion of the 7 per cent program support costs in agreement with sub-IP.
 - In accordance with article 5 of the SCHF Grant Agreement, the signatory lead Organization "shall be fully responsible for all work and services performed by these operational partners and for all acts and omissions committed by them or their employees."

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.

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 cluster/s 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, pending refund payments to OCHA and any project audit reports received by partners but not signed and returned to auditors/HFU might not be considered for this allocation.
- **Past performance:** OCHA HFU will consider partners' previous performance during project recommendations and based on this, may recommend not going 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 and the organizational readiness and capacity to implement in the targeted areas. Considering SA2 is focusing on underserved areas and frontline communities, and where clearly justified, OCHA HFU may avail funding to organizations for start-up and/or administrative costs to ensure interventions can be implemented.
- **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.

Annex 4: Budget Preparation Guidance

- Projects funded through standard allocations shall be planned and implemented within a maximum period of 12 months.
- The budget shall be in line with the SCHF Operational Modalities (depends on Partner Risk Level and project duration, please see clause 5.2.3 Operational Modality Table in the [SCHF Operational Manual](#)).
- Budget should be developed based on the principle of reasonableness and allowability per SCHF guidelines and the minimum budget allocation is no less than \$250,000.
- The proposed budgets should demonstrate cost-effectiveness and efficiency, and proper budget narratives, breakdowns, and BoQs shall be provided.
- Information on co-funding shall be explicitly mentioned/explained in the budget narrative (e.g. staffing, operational cost and program activities etc.).
- Direct and Support/operations costs should be marked correctly and proposed in the relevant section of the budget.
- Staffing cost should accompany implementing partner salary and benefits details, moreover proper budget narrative shall be provided to explain base salary and associated benefits.
- Separate line for every staff member/position with different functional titles, clear description of the role along with salary and benefits
- Salaries must be aligned with organization salary grades, indicate salaries are net or gross and what costs are included in unit cost (e.g. SGK, insurance, tax)
- The budget shall be prepared according to the maximum limit partner is authorized.
- Please read the SCHF handbook, Article 6.2 'Eligible and Ineligible costs.
- Partner shall identify the finance focal point in GMS on the cover page.