

Allocation Details	
Allocation Title	<b>Earthquake response, prepositioning of relief items and lifesaving assistance to underserved communities</b>
Allocation Type and Round	<b>SCHF Third Reserve Allocation 2023</b>
Allocation Amount	<i>US\$ 60,700,000<sup>1</sup></i>
Emergency Type	Natural Disaster
Emergency Sub-types	<i>Earthquake</i>
Emergency Triggered Date (optional)	<i>7 February 2023</i>
Allocation Launch Date	<i>12 May 2023 (09:00 Türkiye time)</i>
Proposal Submission Deadline	<i>22 May 2023 (23:59 Türkiye time)</i>
Section 1: Strategic Statement	
<p>In the aftermath of the earthquakes that struck southern Türkiye and northern Syria, the Deputy Resident Humanitarian Coordinator (DRHC) launched the first SCHF Reserve Allocation 2023 (RA1) on 20 February to rapidly scale up the humanitarian response in the affected areas. The RA1 was critical to immediately address the life-threatening needs of the affected population, particularly those of newly displaced families, elderly, women, children, and people with disabilities. Through RA1 and the SCHF Phase 1 for the Earthquake Response (EQR) the Fund disbursed \$36,1 million supporting all sectors just over a month after the earthquake.</p> <p>With the SCHF third Reserve Allocation (RA3) being considered as EQR Phase 2, the timing of the RA3, as well as generous donor contributions have allowed for DRHC to expand the scope of the RA3 with the indicative amount of <b>US\$60,7 million</b> aiming to serve three strategic envelopes, addressing and supporting resilience and critical gaps, mitigating potential risks associated from the UN Security Council Resolution vote on July 10, in addition to addressing underfunded priorities from the Syria Humanitarian Response Plan. The following envelopes have been approved by the DRHC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Envelope 1</b> – Ensuring access to lifesaving and life-sustaining integrated services by supporting the transition from emergency to sustainable response (<b>US\$27,7M</b>)</li> <li>- <b>Envelope 2</b> – Prepositioning of core relief items to support resilience in line with the UN business continuity plan (<b>US\$9,5M</b>)</li> <li>- <b>Envelope 3</b> - Provision of lifesaving and life sustaining humanitarian aid to the most vulnerable people and communities by improving access to basic services, through integrated single and multisectoral projects (<b>US\$23,5M</b>)</li> </ul> <p>This Allocation will be followed by the first Standard Allocation, 2023 (SA1), currently under development, and builds synergies with the recently approved US\$ 25 million CERF Allocation for Underfunded Emergencies. In all supported interventions, SCHF partners will include strategic cross-cutting elements including gender, protection, and accountability to ensure effective programming and response. This allocation spearheads the strategic use of unconditional and unrestricted Multipurpose Cash (MPC).</p>	
Section 2: Humanitarian Context	
<p>On 6 February 2023, an earthquake with a magnitude of 7.7 struck southern Türkiye and northern Syria. This had been the most powerful earthquake recorded in the area since 1939. At least 148 communities in north-west Syria have been affected by the earthquakes. The districts with the highest number of deaths and injuries are Harim and Afrin. Around 1,800 buildings totally collapsed and over 8,700 buildings<sup>2</sup> were partially destroyed. The earthquake came in the middle of the winter season. In the month following the initial earthquake, a series of more than 10,000 aftershocks were recorded, all of which unleashed further damages and losses, and caused some structures weakened by the previous earthquakes to fully collapse.</p> <p>More than 4,500 deaths and 10,400 injuries due to the earthquakes have been reported in north-west Syria according to the health cluster. 43 per cent of the injured are women and girls. 20 per cent of the injured are children aged five to 14 years old. The earthquake damaged at least 55 healthcare facilities. The CCCM cluster reports that following the earthquakes, more than 80,000 individuals living across 108 newly established reception centers needed a coordinated multi-sectoral response. There is a need to remove a minimum of 650,000 cubic meters of building debris due to the earthquakes which affect some 800,000 people in north-west Syria. More than 1 million school-aged children need education support and are at risk of being out of school due to the earthquakes. At least 25,000 teachers were affected by</p>	

<sup>1</sup> With the RA1 2023, the SCHF had initially programmed to disburse a total of US\$ 50M with through two allocations: Phase 1 - US\$ 30M, Phase 2 - US\$ 20M. RA1 has actually allocated US\$ 36,1M and is planning now for additional US\$ 60,7M, increasing the total to up to US\$96,8M.

<sup>2</sup> [Syria Earthquake Situation Update – ACU \(acu-sy.org\)](https://www.acu-sy.org/)

the earthquake and in need of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), as well as appropriate compensation and capacity building. A minimum of 452 primary and secondary schools have been reportedly damaged to varying degrees. The Food Security and Livelihood cluster is targeting 400,000 people with the most urgent humanitarian needs, covering an initial period of three months post-earthquakes. The SNFI cluster estimates that 2.1 million individuals need emergency response activities, while over 1.1 million individuals need life sustaining interventions. Furthermore, an estimated 365,076 people in north-west Syria need nutrition assistance. 1.1 million people in north-west Syria require urgent WASH assistance following the earthquakes and amidst an ongoing cholera outbreak.

Over 270,000 people have been targeted with protection assistance in the aftermath of the earthquakes. Post EQ, some 2.4 million children need child protection support. A Rapid Protection Assessment indicates that female heads of households, pregnant and lactating women, and persons with disabilities are among the most vulnerable groups affected by the earthquakes. Pre-existing needs have been further exacerbated by the earthquakes, exposing women and girls to an increased risk of GBV, especially sexual exploitation, abuse, harassment, and intimate partner violence, in reception centers and existing camps. The earthquake may have led explosive items to move or resurface and consequently, invalidating previous mapping work. Survey work is critically needed in impacted communities including communities with new IDP arrivals and rubble removal sites. 730,000 people live in 42 earthquake-impacted communities contaminated with explosive ordnance and are at risk of accidents.

The earthquakes came on top of the decade long civil war and unilateral coercive measures that already had a crippling effect on the lives and livelihoods of the Syrian people. Prior to the earthquake, as per the latest Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), the People in Need (PiN) in NWS Syria were estimated to be 4.1 million. Due to the earthquakes, the humanitarian needs will only deepen. While this Allocation is developed, the ICCG is updating the overall HRP post-earthquake.

## 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), the SCHF third Reserve Allocation (RA3 - EQ Phase 2) avails an estimated US\$ 60,7 million to sustain and scale the Earthquake Response in Northwest Syria, and prepositioning of key relief items and Provision of lifesaving and life sustaining humanitarian aid to the most vulnerable people and communities. The below charts provide an overview of the different envelopes and the indicative amounts per envelope and per cluster:

#### 3.1.1. Envelopes

Envelope	Clusters/Sectors included	Indicative Amount
1. Ensuring access to lifesaving and life-sustaining integrated services by supporting the transition from emergency to sustainable response	Early Recovery and Livelihood, Emergency Shelter and NFI, Health, WASH, Multipurpose Cash	US\$ 27,7M
2. Prepositioning of core relief items to support resilience in line with the UN business continuity plan	Education, Emergency Shelter and NFI, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	US\$ 9.5M
3. Provision of lifesaving and live sustaining humanitarian aid to the most vulnerable people and communities by improving access to basic services, through integrated single and multisectoral projects	Education, Early Recovery and Livelihood Emergency Shelter and NFI, Food Security and Livelihood, Nutrition, Protection, Logistics	US\$ 23,5M
	<b>Total</b>	<b>US\$ 60,7M</b>

#### 3.1.2. Breakdown by cluster

Priorities – RA3/Phase 2	Amount allocated (USD) <sup>3</sup>	Geographic Location	People In Need (PiN) in northwest Syria
Emergency Shelter and NFI	\$ 11.000.000	<i>Please refer to Annex 1 for list of prioritized locations and foreseen activities under each envelope</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3,3 million impacted by the earthquake, in the Districts of Idleb and Aleppo</li> <li>- 3.3 million Food insecure people</li> <li>- 2.9 million IDPs</li> <li>- 2,4 million children need Protection, Education/MHPSS support</li> <li>- 2.1 million individuals in need of ESNFI support</li> </ul>
WASH	\$ 11.000.000		
Health	\$ 7.000.000		
Early Recovery and Livelihood	\$ 6.000.000		
Protection	\$ 6.000.000		
Food Security and Livelihood	\$ 5.500.000		

<sup>3</sup> Indicative amounts – cluster envelopes to be finalized upon allocation completion.

Education	\$ 5.000.000		- 1.9 million IDPs living in camps - 1.1 million people need WASH support
Nutrition	\$ 4.000.000		
Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) Assistance <sup>4</sup>	\$ 4.500.000		
Coordination and Support Services (CSS)	\$ 700.000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>US\$ 60,7M</b>		<b>4,1 million<sup>5</sup></b>

### 3.2 Allocation Priority Description:

#### Envelope 1: Ensuring access to lifesaving and life-sustaining integrated services by supporting the transition from emergency to sustainable response

The envelope 1 intends to ensure access to equitable lifesaving and life-sustaining comprehensive integrated services addressing critical gaps and supporting the transition from emergency to resilience particularly through Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC) and cash based interventions to support the most urgent needs in a flexible and timely manner and the most vulnerable population in line with the cluster(s)' recommendation and the CWG guidelines, support the continuation of debris removal and other urgent need identified (Early Recovery and Livelihoods), continue to support home minor repairs (ESNFI), water stations, essential infrastructures and the cholera prevention and response (WASH), Health facilities in need, including focusing on for people who sustained injuries or mental health consequences (Health). Particularly:

- **Early Recovery and Livelihood:** Debris removal, environmental management, and debris recycling.
- **Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC):** Distribute MPC to the most vulnerable HHs and monitoring and building evidence of the multiplier effect of multiple rounds of cash in terms of early recovery both at HH and community levels.
- **Coordination and Support Services:** Supporting the implementation of a multi-sectoral needs assessment to inform humanitarian priorities for the cross-border response. The SCHF'S support to the MSNA will cover a critical gap in absence of HNAP. play a critical role in providing regular information to the humanitarian community, and in liaising with stakeholders in emergency situations. These projects contribute to strengthening the accountability to the affected people.
- **Emergency Shelter and NFI:** Providing safe access to shelter repair assistance, allowing population residing in informal settlements to return home.
- **Health**
  - Increasing access to lifesaving and life-sustained health services in line with the health cluster priorities and service mapping in the most affected areas.
  - Strengthening the health system's capacity to support continuity of care and community resilience.
- **WASH – Providing:**
  - Rehabilitations, quick fixes, and operational support to Water and Sanitation Systems.
  - Prevention and response measures to control the spread of AWD/cholera, for high-risk populations and vulnerable groups, including infants, and people with disabilities.
  - Restoration of the Kafruhin dam.
  - Support, rehabilitation and connection/expansion to 14 water stations in Idleb and Aleppo.

For this envelope, following the cluster coordinators recommendation, a group of pre-identified SCHF partners will be competing for project submission. Please see Annex 1 for further details.

**The use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) is encouraged, based on the relevant cluster, and working group recommended modalities. In addition, this envelope 1 promotes the adoption of MPC as standalone interventions under the ERL cluster<sup>6</sup>. The MPC is by nature unrestricted and unconditional. Annex 1 provides a comprehensive list of priorities, locations, activities, partners, and the tentative amount per cluster.**

#### Envelope 2: Repositioning of core relief items to support resilience in line with the UN business continuity plan

Under the Envelope 2, pre-identified UN Agencies covering six sectors – Education, Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH, will (i) procure, (ii) tranship, (iii) preposition, and (iv) distribute or handover essential core relief items to

<sup>4</sup> Under ERL.

<sup>5</sup> <https://reports.unocha.org/en/country/syria>

<sup>6</sup> In line with CBPF guidelines and OneGMS all interventions the MPC intervention will be submitted under ERL for the technical reason in coordination with the CWG and ERL

ensure the humanitarian community is able to provide life-saving assistance to all to PIN and IDPs in northwest Syria in the event of potential displacements, hostilities, or changes to the operating circumstances (**Annex 1**).

The procurements will include:

- **Education**
  - Prepositioning of key education items, including tents, and teaching and learning materials; and winterization support for children and supplies for schools and learning spaces (heaters, etc.).
- **Emergency Shelter and NFI**
  - Contingency stock replenishment: Provision of non-fuel core NFIs; and of tents and NFIs.
- **Health**
  - Prepositioning of essential medicine and medical supplies for PHC and SHC, diagnostic kits, dialysis kits, nutrition supplies, etc.
- **Nutrition**
  - Procurement of Supplementary feeding to prevent acute malnutrition.
- **Protection**
  - Prepositioning: Distribution of Dignity Kits to women and girls.
- **WASH**
  - Hygiene kits and HTH in strategic places linked to EQ affected areas and Cholera Hotspots.

For this envelope, only pre-selected UN partners may submit proposals (see below, Annex 1 for details) in coordination with the clusters.

**Timeline:** Items/assistance should be in place and/or delivered within three months of the project's' start date.

### **Envelope 3: Provision of lifesaving and life sustaining humanitarian aid to the most vulnerable people and communities by improving access to basic services, through integrated single and multisectoral projects**

Under this Envelope, the SCHF intend to continue to provide lifesaving and life sustaining humanitarian aid to the most vulnerable people and communities by improving access to basic services. While fully supporting the earthquake response, <sup>7</sup> the funding also critically enables humanitarian partners to address the needs of the [Syria Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) for NWS for 2023 that is critically underfunded, as to date only 7,8 percent of the requirement has been received. This underfunding will become clearer upon completion of the ongoing revision of the HRP. Particularly, the following priorities and sectors will be considered:

- **Education**
  - Support the safe reopening of schools in affected areas via targeted school repairs and rehabilitation.
  - Provision of EiE essential package with a focus on catch-up learning.
  - Provision of MHPSS and lifesaving messages for teachers, children, adolescents, youth, and parents/caregivers
- **Early Recovery and Livelihood**
  - Sustained emergency rehabilitation of critical infrastructure and essential services.
  - Continued emergency access to livelihoods.
- **Emergency Shelter and NFI**
  - Providing access to dignified shelter and safer living conditions for the affected population.
- **Food Security and Livelihood**
  - Improve the food security status of assessed and vulnerable people through lifesaving and life-sustaining food assistance.
  - Support light rehabilitation as economic/productive infrastructure through appropriate modalities.
- **Nutrition**
  - Life-saving nutrition service delivery through Rapid Response Teams, Family MUAC approach and static nutrition sites.
  - Integrated malnutrition prevention and nutrition services.
- **Protection**
  - Improving the rule of law environment by providing legal assistance, addressing civil documentation and HLP issues.
  - Prevention and response to needs of children and caregivers, survivors of the earthquake and at risk, with a focus on UASCs.
  - Quality and lifesaving GBV response and prevention services, risk mitigation in earthquake-affected areas.

For this envelope, following the cluster coordinators recommendation, a group of pre-identified SCHF partners will be competing for project submission. Please see Annex 1 for further details.

**The use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) is encouraged, based on the relevant cluster, and working group recommended modalities. The Annex 1 provides a comprehensive list of priorities, locations, activities, partners, and the tentative amount per cluster.**

<sup>7</sup> As of 28 April, over 98 per cent of the [Syria Earthquake Flash Appeal](#) has been funded. However, only 7.8 per cent of the [Syria Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) for 2023 has been funded (\$375 million has been received out of the \$4.8 billion required).

## Section 4: CERF and other Complementarity

A CERF grant of US\$ 15 million has been released on 17 February 2023<sup>8</sup> under the Rapid Response Envelope in response to the multiple earthquakes that rocked southern Türkiye and northern Syria on 6 February, to rapidly scale up the humanitarian response. The funds will help provide urgent life-saving assistance in the region: the SCHF and CERF sought complementarity during the launch of the RA1, 2023 to endure the most efficient and accountable response. An additional US\$25 million under the underfunded emergencies window is currently considered for complementarity.

This Reserve Allocation builds on previous allocations, in particular the 2023 First Reserve Allocation (EQ Response Phase 1) and is in fact to be considered its Phase 2. The SCHF also 2022 Second Standard Allocation and 2022 First Reserve Allocation through which the SCHF has allocated a total of US\$ 54M. Partners should use the funding made available by this allocation to complement ongoing capacity and projects and take into consideration ongoing discussions with other donors, current funding situation of the partner(s), the sector(s), and anticipated gaps; complement the relevant cluster coordination strategy.

## Section 5: Project Selection Criteria

**Envelope 1 and 3** - Only recommended Implementing Partners may apply with one proposal under the envelope 1 and 3 (where indicated - see Table 1 and Annex 1 for details). Proposals may be single or multiple clusters **depending on partner risk level and funding ceiling**. The partners are invited to carefully consider the Operational Modalities (Annex 4) concerning the minimum and maximum amounts per project, the project duration, and their risk level. Recommended IPs are recommended to closely coordinate with the clusters prior to submission.

**Envelope 2 – Prepositioning** – Only pre-identified UN partners can apply (see Annex 1 for the details)

Partners **are highly encouraged to submit clearly written and straight forward proposals**, that will support the priorities and the activities thereof, as described above to achieve the strategic objectives of this allocation.

**The recommendation or pre-identification does not guarantee the IP will receive the grant.**

The SCHF may consider not assigning grants to proposals that are not strategically and technically sound according to the S/TRCs, not endorsed by the DRHC. The SCHF may also exclude proposals and partners or reduce the scope of the projects in case of performance concerns arise during the allocation process. Particularly OCHA HFU will consider the performance under the RA1, 2023 (Phase 1) for those partners.

*NB: While in a single cluster, the projects should still be integrated and coordinated with other interventions as applicable.*

For this allocation projects are submitted for a maximum of seven (7) months implementation phase. Partners will be requested to complete all pending disbursements within the timeframe of the UNSCR mandate, which will be allowing them to complete all programmatic requirements.

**Partners awarded a Grant under Phase 1 (RA1, 2023) may be required to show the completion of activities or significant progresses to be able to apply for this allocation (RA2) during the S/TRC.**

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 2: “Eligibility Parameters and Guidance to Applicants”**.

### Key Principles for Effective 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.
- Promote **disability inclusion** to reduce discrimination and barriers for Persons with Disability to fully engage with and benefit from the response.
- **Strengthening Accountability to Affected People and promoting 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.
- Responding to Gender-Based Violence and demonstrating 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.
- Addressing gender equality through contributing to equal opportunities and equal access to assistance for all affected people, dedicating gender expertise; ensuring sound gender analysis and the systematic integration of gender in the development, with

<sup>8</sup> <https://cerf.un.org/what-we-do/recently-approved-allocations?year=recent&status=Under%20Implementation>

appropriate reflection on and increased visibility of the diverse circumstances of women and girls during the prioritization of needs and response.

- Proposals with sub-implementing partners must clearly demonstrate the **value-add of such partnerships** including actions/activities for building sub-IPs with an emphasis on national NGOs. Proposals should also demonstrate their capacity to deliver in the short term.

#### 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 (IPs shall include the relevant communication with the proposal).
- Proposed interventions are expected to explain how the project will **support individual and communal resilience and/or self-reliance**.
- Demonstrate **access to the project 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.
- Demonstrate capacity to deliver in the short-term
- 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.
- Propose a **realistic implementation duration** and represent efficient use of resources in the current context.
- Demonstrate **value for money** with an optimum outcome, beneficiary reach for each dollar invested, and effectiveness of the intervention.
- Promote a **neutral impact on the environment** with mitigation or enhancement features.

## Section 6: Partners Eligibility

To ensure that funding is channelled 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 has been endorsed by the SCHF Advisory Board 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 by highlighting key elements for consideration to ensure the proposed intervention meets the needs of the affected population. Please see the SCHF Program Manual for the guiding principles.

Further to the guiding principles, all project submissions must also ensure it meets the eligibility criteria set out in **Annex 2: "Eligibility Parameters and Guidance to Applicants"**.

The Review Committees<sup>9</sup> will assess the proposals in terms of strategic relevance, technical soundness, cost-efficiency, and alignment with the allocation strategy in line with the Operational Manual and guidelines.

#### Proposal Submission Guidance:

- Envelope 1: Cluster Recommended<sup>10</sup> IPs can submit one proposal under each priority which can be single or multisectoral (see Annex 1).**
- Envelope 2: Pre-identified UN partners can apply (see Annex 1).**
- Envelope 3: Cluster Recommended<sup>11</sup> IPs can submit one proposal under this priority which can be single or multisectoral (see Annex 1).**
- Recommended and pre-identified Partners can also integrate different priorities under the same or different envelopes under one project or submit multiple projects but are reminded to consider the maximum amount per project that is applicable in all cases.<sup>12</sup>**
- Cluster recommended Partners may submit proposals only for the priorities under which they are recommended.**

<sup>9</sup> The Review Committees are established by OCHA and is composed by subject matter experts from a balanced representation of UN agencies, national NGOs, and international NGOs. The Review Committees should have a balanced gender representation and include persons with disabilities, to the extent possible. For more information, see the CBPF Review Committee ToR (Embed link: <https://www.unocha.org/sites/unocha/files/Annex%205.%20Review%20Committee%20Terms%20of%20Reference.pdf>)."

<sup>10</sup> OCHA HFU verified the list against their performance and profiles and other operational modalities.

<sup>11</sup> OCHA HFU verified the list against their performance and profiles and other operational modalities.

<sup>12</sup> See operational modalities in the Annex 4

- Partners may be included/participating as sub-IPs to a maximum two proposals (2). It is not a requirement for Sub-IPs to have passed SCHF Eligibility Process.
- Amount per project proposal/funding ceiling: please see Annex 4.** Before submission, partners are responsible for verifying with the Operational Modalities and with OCHA HFU, in case of doubt, that their respective project amount is in line with the respective risk level or performance level. Projects exceeding the maximum or below the minimum amounts may not be considered for funding.
- Project Duration:** For this allocation phase, projects may be submitted **for up to seven (7) months duration**. Partners awarded a Grant under Phase 1 will be required to show completion of activities or significant progresses to be able to apply for Phase 2 or during the S/TRC
- Proposals can be submitted **following the priorities set in Annex 1 for each Envelope only by the partners indicated.**
- All proposals must indicate the Envelope in the title, i.e.: Envelope 1 [title], Envelope 2 [title], or Envelope 3 [title].**
- OCHA HFU recommends** for high-risk partners to focus on key cluster activities where the organizations have proven technical and operational experience, avoiding ill-coordinated partnerships. High risk partners are not allowed to include sub-implementing partners in their proposals.

#### Start date and eligibility of expenditure:

- The HFU will liaise with the implementing partner to determine/authorize the start date of the project and the bank account. The agreed-upon start date will be included in the Grant Agreement. The earliest possible start date of the project (and validity of the expenditure) is the date of signing the Grant Agreement by both parties (DRHC and IP).
- Upon signature by the DRHC, the HFU notifies the partner that the project has been approved and sends the agreement for counter signature. Once the partner has countersigned, the agreement will be sent to OCHA Headquarters for Executive Officer Approval.
- At the request of the partner and upon confirmation by the HFU, the earliest start date can be the date of budget clearance in GMS. Should the Grant Agreement not enter into force, the partner assumes full liability for any expenditures incurred or committed.

## 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) and the priorities set in the **Flash Appeal: Syrian Arab Republic Earthquake (February - May 2023) and the HRP (currently under revision)**. In addition, OCHA HFU has bilaterally engaged with clusters and the other funding mechanisms. The Allocation was developed under the strategic guidance of and received the endorsement of the DRHC and the SCHF Advisory Board. The strategy takes into consideration the funds recently released with the SA2, 2022 and the RA1, RA2, 2023.

### 7.2 Allocation Timeline

Standard Allocation Workflow	Date		
	Start Date	End Date	Responsible body
Step 1. Allocation strategy development and launch	2 May 2023	12 May 2023	ICCG, OCHA HFU, DRHC, SCHF AB
Step 2. Submission of project proposals	12 May 2023	22 May 2023	Partners
Step 3. Final technical and financial review	23 May 2023	8 June 2023	Review Committees, OCHA HFU, Clusters Coordinators, Partners
Step 4. Final approval by DRHC and Grant Agreement	9 June 2023	10 June 2023	DRHC, OCHA HFU, Partners
Step 5. Disbursement	10 June 2023	15 June 2023	DRHC, OCHA HFU, CBPF Section

## Section 8: HFU Contacts and Complaints

### 8.1 Key Contacts

- Georgios Alexandratos, OCHA HFU, Fund Manager. Email: [alexandratos@un.org](mailto:alexandratos@un.org)
- Davide Amurri OCHA HFU, Email: [davide.amurri@un.org](mailto:davide.amurri@un.org)
- Tahseen Ayyash OCHA HFU Email: [ayyash2@un.org](mailto:ayyash2@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](mailto:schf-feedback@un.org).**

Complaints and feedbacks 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.

***The United Nations does not charge fees for any CBPF processes (incl. for funding eligibility reviews and assessments, applications, selections and proposals, partner strategic and technical reviews, any approvals incl. grant agreements, trainings and capacity building initiatives, waivers, certifications, etc.).***

## Section 9: List of Annexes

- **Annex 1:** Priorities by Envelope, including cluster, activities, and locations, indicative amount, and recommended partners
- **Annex 2:** Eligibility Parameters and Guidance to Applicants
- **Annex 3:** Budget preparation guidance
- **Annex 4:** Operational Modalities<sup>13</sup>

<sup>13</sup> The operational modalities set out in the Annex 4 are from CBFP Global Guidelines December 2022 in addition to a USG-approved waiver on Oms which supersedes to the sake of this allocation the operational modalities included in the SCHF Operational Manual 2021.

### Annex 1 - Priorities

#### Envelope 1: Ensuring access to lifesaving and life-sustaining integrated services by supporting the transition from emergency to sustainable response

Cluster	Priority	Prioritised Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Indicative Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
Early Recovery and Livelihood	1.1. Completion of debris management to restore full access to humanitarian assistance/corridors and the kick-start of Phase 2 of debris management to promote recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jebel Saman&gt;Atareb, Daret Azza</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Al Bab&gt;Al Bab, Tadaf, Ar-Ra'ee, A'rima</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt;Afrin, Bulbul, Jandairis, Raju, Sharan, Sheikh El-Hadid, Ma'btali</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;A'zaz&gt;A'zaz, Aghtrin, Tall Refaat, Mare', Nabul, Suran</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Menbij&gt;Menbij</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jarablus&gt;Jarablus, Ghandorah</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt;Idleb, Bennsh, Saraqab, Teftnaz, Maaret Tamsrin, Sarmin</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Al Ma'ra&gt;Kafr Nobol</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Harim&gt;Harim, Dana, Salqin, Kafr Takharim, Qourqeena, Armanaz</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Badama, Darkosh, Janudiyeh</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Ariha&gt;Ariha, Ehsem, Mhambal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remaining/emergency debris removal closely is coordinated with other actors on the ground, to restore full access to humanitarian assistance/corridors and basic community functionality, including emergency restoration/rehabilitation of damaged roads.</li> <li>Initiation of debris recycling interventions</li> </ul>	Referred Phase 1 and Phase 2 of debris management operations are linked to RA2 and build on previous investments and capacity	\$ 2,5M	UNDP
Multipurpose cash (MPC)	1.2. Multipurpose cash (MPC) to support the most urgent multi-sector needs of EQ-affected HHs in underserved areas in a flexible and timely manner, in line with Cluster and CWG recommendations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idleb&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Badama</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Harim&gt;Salqin</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt;Saraqab</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt;Sheikh El-Hadid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribute regular MPC rounds to the most vulnerable HHs without access to general food assistance (GFA) to meet a variety of basic needs and reduce reliance on negative coping strategies.</li> <li>Conduct baseline, mid- to end-line assessments to monitor the impact of the MPC on both the HHs and the markets, building evidence of the multiplier effect of multiple rounds of cash in terms of early recovery both at HH and community levels.</li> </ul>	77% of households (MSNA and 2023 HNO), do not have sufficient resources to meet the HHs basic needs, while 8% are completely unable. The compounding vulnerabilities brought on by the EQ puts this population, whose purchasing power is depleted, at high risk of engaging in negative coping strategies. The MPC lead to positive coping strategies and resilience-building, including increased ability to purchase daily needs on credit, or access critical services, or recover asset and/or livelihoods. (see here the CWG 2023 MPC Recommendation)	\$ 4.5M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ACTED</li> <li>ATAA</li> <li>Bahar</li> <li>CARE</li> <li>GOAL</li> <li>IRC</li> <li>IYD</li> <li>NRC</li> <li>PIN</li> <li>SARD</li> <li>Shafak</li> <li>TAS</li> <li>Violet</li> <li>WHH</li> </ul>

Cluster	Priority	Prioritised Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Indicative Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
CSS Coordinati on and Support Services	1.3. Ensuring a Coordinated Response through Data collection, Information Management and Sharing, and community-based Monitoring	All NWS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development and execution of comprehensive Multisectoral Needs Assessment, household data and inter-sectoral analysis</li> <li>Develop overviews of the magnitude and severity of humanitarian needs among crisis-affected populations in the NWS to inform the 2023-24 HNO and HRP.</li> <li>Identification of variations in humanitarian needs across geographic areas, population groups, and vulnerability profiles and provision of comparative analysis of inter-sectoral needs to inform response prioritisation and strategic planning.</li> <li>Supporting humanitarian partners with key IM and analysis tools</li> </ul>	<p>Globally the MNSA is key to understanding humanitarian needs and how they evolve, to inform and support the humanitarian response in NWS more generally.</p> <p>The SCHF support is needed to cover a critical gap left by the absence of HNAP</p>	\$ 400K	REACH
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community based data collection to complement reports on the humanitarian situation and context</li> <li>Support and complement the monitoring to increase the quality and accountability of the response.</li> <li>Community engagement to strengthen accountability to affected population</li> </ul>	<p>Critical role in providing regular information to the humanitarian community and liaising with stakeholders in emergency situations, engaging with the Syrian community. This project contributes to strengthening the accountability of the response,</p>	\$300K	BZ (Basmeh & Zeitooneh for Relief and Development)
Emergency Shelter and NFI	1.4. Providing safe access to shelter repair assistance	Aleppo, Idleb: all sub-districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing access to shelter and minor repair assistance</li> <li>Providing access to shelter and moderate repair assistance including temporary shelter to accommodate people during the repair process.</li> <li>Upgrading of unfinished buildings to increase housing stock.</li> </ul> <p>Recommended modalities; cash for shelter, contractors, and cash for work.</p>	<p>Families whose shelter are damaged might not be able to return until damages are assessed or repaired and need transitional support. The focus will be on moderate rehabilitation financially unaffordable for families and requiring technical guidance for the execution. Market-based Cash for shelter is recommended through partners with demonstrated capacity and experience. All areas were affected by the EQ, and selection of buildings should be done individually and following the trend of displacement</p>	\$ 4M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ATAA</li> <li>BINAA</li> <li>CARE</li> <li>GOAL</li> <li>HIHFAD</li> <li>IYD</li> <li>SDI</li> <li>SHAFK</li> <li>TAS</li> </ul>
Health	1.5. Increase access to lifesaving and life-sustained health services in line with the health cluster priorities and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jebel Saman&gt;Alatareb, Daret Azza.</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt;Afrin, Jandiris, Raju, Ma'abatli, Sheikh Al Hadid, Bulbul, Sharan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide specialized and secondary health services in hospitals.</li> <li>Continue to deploy mobile services according to the health cluster recommendations.</li> <li>Provision of trauma and disability services in line with TWG standards</li> </ul>	<p>To enhance access of displaced and affected people within the most affected areas by the EQ to specialised health services.</p>	\$ 3,5M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AHF (Sham Humanitarian Foundation)</li> <li>BAHAR</li> <li>HIHFAD</li> <li>SAMS</li> </ul>

Cluster	Priority	Prioritised Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Indicative Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
	mapping in the most affected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;A'zaz&gt;A'zaz, Aghtrin, Suran</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Ariha&gt;all sub-districts.</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Harim&gt;all sub-districts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MHPSS-maintain and scale up service provision and capacity building to improve quality and coverage</li> <li>RCCE – Social mobilization, awareness</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SEMA</li> <li>SRD</li> <li>UOSSM</li> <li>WHO</li> </ul>
	1.6. Strengthen health system capacity to support continuity of care and strengthen community resilience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idleb&gt;Jisr Ash-Shu-Shugur&gt;all sub-districts.</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt;Idleb city</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement and provision of medical equipment and supplies.</li> <li>Rehabilitation/restoration of health facilities</li> </ul>	Reduce the pressure on the referral system from NWS to Turkey due to the recent limitation after suspending referral services to Turkey.	\$ 2,5M	
WASH	1.7. Rehabilitations, quick fixes and operational support to water and sanitation systems including high elevated and ground water storage tanks and dams to allow networked systems to operate at least at minimum capacity (Phase 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idleb&gt;Harim&gt;Harim, Dana, Aramanz, Salqin, Qourqeena</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt; Maaret Temsrin, Idleb, Bennsh</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Kafr Takharim</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Ariha&gt;Ariha</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt;Janudiyeh</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short -term operational support to water stations</li> <li>Rehabilitation of water stations incl. elevated tanks and expansion of networks.</li> <li>Implementation of emergency water safety plans</li> <li>Repairing the sewage network</li> <li>Connecting camps to networks.</li> <li>Emergency rehabilitation of the damaged facilities such as high and ground level tanks and pipes</li> <li>Providing renewable energy solutions for water stations to cut down on high operational cost.</li> <li>Improvement or repair of WASH facilities in public centres, e.g., schools, medical centres, etc.</li> <li>Improvement of Public Facilities and IPC's following SOPs (excluding CTC-CTU supported in Phase 1)</li> </ul>	The scope of priority 2 is to be aligned to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The needs for people resettled or living in extended camps – communities, community centres where is possible to activate a transition phase with early-recovery activities (as per NWS Wash Cluster EQ response Plan)</li> <li>Scope of the reserve allocation to switch on a Phase 2 including early recovery activities while ensuring the continuation of lifesaving activities when necessary (underfunded locations)</li> </ul>	\$ 1M	
	1.8. Ensure appropriate lifesaving WASH prevention and response measures to control the spread of AWD/cholera, with special attention to the at-risk populations and higher vulnerability groups including infants, and people with disabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;A'zaz&gt;A'zaz, Aghtrin, Suran</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jarablus&gt;Jarablus, Ghandorah</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Al Bab&gt;Al Bab</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jebel Saman&gt;Daret Azzah, Atareb</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt; Afrin, Jandairis, Ma'btali, Raju, Sharan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Active search of cases and quick transmission context assessment (activation of "Cordon Sanitaire" using the CATI-CORT Approach)</li> <li>Distribution of Cholera Kit to HHs (water treatments, chlorination, and hygiene products)</li> <li>HH Water quality testing</li> <li>Promoting house disinfection (kitchen, toilets, patient's bed, etc.), through the distribution of kits, and hygiene awareness</li> <li>Rapid assessment to identify risk factors (e.g., access to safe water and sanitation, water, etc.</li> <li>Preventive and corrective and temporary chlorination of public and private water systems and points</li> <li>Quick fixes to WASH infrastructure (Ph.1 follow up)</li> <li>RCCE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addressing Cholera cases (Rate &gt; 1000 cases) in the same areas targeted by the EQ response Plan</li> <li>Tackle and break the transmission chain in Hotspots where a proper WASH rapid response is in place with CATI-CORT approach (24-hr intervention) and reduce the risk of an increase in cases in EQ response areas where the WASH situation is still partially under-control and with a poor coverage response</li> <li>Strength coordination and information sharing</li> </ul>	\$ 1M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AMAL</li> <li>ATAA</li> <li>IYD</li> <li>PIN</li> </ul>

Cluster	Priority	Prioritised Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Indicative Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
	1.9. Restoration of the Kafruhin dam including Operational support and upgrading of wastewater systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt;Idleb</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In-depth technical assessment and design of the most suitable solution for the wastewater plant</li> <li>Extension of a Sewage pipeline from Idleb to the dam site</li> <li>Construction of the wastewater treatment plant</li> <li>Capacity building and Operational phase to monitor the functioning of the Plant and transfer knowledge on its functioning and handover</li> </ul>	To avoid the risk of water contamination in EQ response affected areas. The Kafruhin dam is the primary water supply source feeding a high number of boreholes in the Idled Sub District kwon for its high demographic density (in and outside camps)	\$ 3,5M	UNICEF
	1.10. Improve water, sanitation/sewage, and solid waste management systems to ensure regular services for affected people in Syria, through supporting 14 water stations in Idleb and Aleppo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idleb&gt;Harim&gt;Harim</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt;Idleb</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Ariha&gt;Ariha</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt;Darkosh</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;A'zaz&gt;A'zaz</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt;Jandairis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support 14 water stations, in Idleb and Northern Aleppo, through the provision of consumables, operational, management and, sanitation cost</li> <li>Supply of 25 LPD of safe water for 300K people</li> <li>Water infrastructure upgrade: A) Rehabilitation of networks to reduce leakages and increase efficiency. B) Extension of networks to neighbourhoods in communities that are not connected to the water network. C) Repair and rehabilitation of storage tanks and water stations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the resilience of existing WASH systems, including water stations, network upgrading, and connecting IDP sites, to contribute addressing the impacts of the water, energy, economic and public health crisis.</li> <li>Support use of renewable energy will be prioritized wherever feasible.</li> <li>Ensure the community capacity to manage the WASH facilities and improve sustainability,</li> </ul>	\$ 3M	GOAL
	1.11. Improve community resilience and reduce dependency through Connection of the IDP sites to the stable water system Connection of the IDP sites in Idleb and northern Aleppo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idleb&gt;Harim&gt;Harim</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt;Idleb</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Ariha&gt;Ariha</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt;Darkosh</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt;Jandairis</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt;Maaret Tamsrin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment or rehabilitation of the water networks in the camp as applicable and connection to existing water sources.</li> <li>Upgrading of the water station and providing any missing equipment If the informal settlement.</li> <li>Provision of renewable energy solutions for water stations (e.g., solar systems)</li> <li>Awareness activities and capacity building of camp residents and water units.</li> </ul>	Linked to priority 1.9 A Multi-stakeholders feasibility study including HPLP to define the relevant actions:	\$ 1,5M	GOAL
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 27,7 M</b>	

### Envelope 2: Prepositioning of core relief items to support resilience in line with the UN business continuity plan

Sector	Priority	Prioritized Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Indicative Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
Education	1.1. Prepositioning of key education items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jebel Saman&gt; Atareb, Daret Azza</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Al Bab&gt; Al Bab, Tadaf, Ar-Ra'ee, A'rima</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-position tents and teaching and learning materials (school in a box, ECD kits, adolescent kits, recreational materials, etc.) to continue education in temporary safe spaces while school</li> </ul>	Preposition education supplies to be mobilized for young children to adolescents and youth to continue learning, developing, and playing,	\$ 1,5M	UNICEF

Sector	Priority	Prioritized Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Indicative Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt; Afrin, Bulbul, Jandairis, Raju, Sharan, Sheikh El-Hadid, Ma'btali</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;A'zaz&gt; A'zaz, Aghtrin, Mare', Suran</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Menbij&gt; Menbij</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jarablus&gt; Jarablus, Ghandorah</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt; Bennsh, Teftnaz, Maaret Tamsrin, Idleb</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Harim&gt; Dana, Salqin, Qourqeena, Harim, Kafr Takharim, Armanaz</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur</li> </ul>	<p>infrastructure and/or learning spaces are being repaired or established.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-position winterization support for children (warm clothes) and supplies for schools and learning spaces (heaters, etc.).</li> </ul>	especially to cover needs for the new school year in case of non-renewal.		
Emergency Shelter and NFI	1.2. Contingency stock replenishment	All NWS. To be identified based on displacement movements and last destination of arrivals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of non-fuel core and essential NFIs.</li> <li>Installation/repair of tents</li> <li>Provision of 3,000 tents and 3,000 NFIs in emergencies and sudden displacement and massive influxes</li> </ul>	Even though the cluster is emphasizing a transition from tents to more dignified shelters, it is important to maintain adequate contingency stock levels for emergency response such as major displacement, unusually high snowfall, or extensive flooding.	\$ 3M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IOM</li> <li>UNHCR</li> </ul>
Health	1.3. Prepositioning of medicine and medical supplies	To be identified based on displacement movements and last destination of arrivals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of essential medicines for PHC and SHC, diagnostic kits, dialysis kits, nutrition supplies, etc.</li> </ul>		\$ 1M	WHO
Nutrition	1.4. Procurement of Supplementary feeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idleb &gt;Ariha&gt;Ariha, Ehsem, Mhambal</li> <li>Idleb &gt;Harim&gt;Dana, Armanaz, Harim, Salqin, Qourqeena</li> <li>Idleb &gt;Idleb&gt;Idleb, Sarmin, Maaret Tamsrin, Bennesh, Sarmin, Teftnaz</li> <li>Idleb &gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt; Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Badama, Darkosh, Janudiyeh</li> <li>Aleppo&gt; Afrin&gt;Afrin, Bulbul, Jandaris, Mabtali, Sharan, Raju, Sheik Al Hadid</li> <li>Aleppo&gt; Al Bab&gt;Al Bab, Arima, Tadaf</li> <li>Aleppo&gt; A'zaz&gt;A'zaz, Aghtrin, Mare, Suran</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement and Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme for prevention of acute malnutrition to support the Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition to treat acute malnutrition</li> </ul>	Ensuring lifesaving nutrition commodities (LNS-LQ and LNS-MQ) are prepositioned in NWS ahead of the UNSC resolution in July 2023 and avert a potential pipeline and operational break in key treatment and preventative services	\$ 2,5M	WFP

Sector	Priority	Prioritized Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Indicative Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jebel Saman&gt;Atareb, Daret Azza</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jarablus&gt;Jarablus, Ghandorah</li> </ul>				
Protection	1.5. GBV - Prepositioning: Distribution of Dignity Kits to women and girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idleb&gt;Harim&gt;Harim, Dana, Salqin, Kafr Takharim, Armanaz</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt;Idleb</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;A'zaz&gt;A'zaz</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Al Bab&gt;Al Bab</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jarablus&gt;Jarablus</li> <li>Aleppo&gt; Afrin&gt;Jandairis, Afrin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procure and distribute dignity kits to women and girls, in line with the AoR guiding note targeting the most vulnerable ones</li> </ul>	Dignity kits, which contain sanitary materials, hygiene products, and winter clothes; are necessary to reduce vulnerability and the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse, enable mobility and preserve their dignity during menstruation.	\$ 0,5M	UNFPA
WASH	1.6. Prepositioning of Hygiene kits and HTH in strategic places linked to EQ affected areas and Cholera Hotpots	NWS (with priorities to Aleppo – Idleb SD selected for EQ-Cholera Response)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirmation of pre-defined LTA with selected supplier to guarantee a “ready-to-deliver” purchase process of Hygiene Kits and HTH</li> <li>Definition of in-kinds prepositioning areas</li> <li>Selection of UNICEF Implementing partners based on their Warehouse capacity and Strategical Prepositioning Areas</li> <li>Activation of PCA with UNICEF implementing partners based on their warehousing capacity and strategical location</li> </ul>	Prepositioning will enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution of Standards Hygiene Kits to EQ including baby diapers (target 30,000 people)</li> <li>Supply HTH to be used in CTC, CTU and water stations as a preventive measure for the spreading the cholera outbreak (15,000 KG of HTH = 200,000 USD)</li> </ul>	\$ 1M	UNICEF
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 9,5 M</b>	

### Envelope 3: Provision of lifesaving and live sustaining humanitarian aid to the most vulnerable people and communities by improving access to basic services, through integrated single and multisectoral projects

Sector	Priority	Prioritised Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Recommended Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
Education	3.1. Support the safe reopening of schools in affected areas via targeted school repairs and rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jebel Saman&gt; Atareb, Daret Azza</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Al Bab&gt; Al Bab, Tadaf, Ar-Ra'ee, A'rima</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt; Afrin, Bulbul, Jandairis, Raju, Sharan, Sheikh El-Hadid, Ma'btali</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish/expanding dignified temporary learning spaces (TLS), in RCs and IDP</li> <li>Minor repair to damaged schools and/or learning spaces, including furniture, equipment and WASH facilities, especially nearby RCs and IDP sites, in coordination with Early Recovery and Livelihood and WASH clusters/actors.</li> </ul>	Due to the extensive number of schools damaged, there is a critical need to ensure affected schools and learning spaces are repaired and rehabilitated before the new school year commences so that all children can return to learning.	\$ 1,5M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sadad</li> <li>Violet</li> <li>TAS</li> </ul>
	3.2. Provision of EiE essential package with a focus on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;A'zaz&gt; A'zaz, Aghtrin, Mare', Suran</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Menbij&gt; Menbij</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Summer catch-up, accelerated education, remedial classes, and community-based learning and NFE (integrated with MHPSS)</li> </ul>	As part of a holistic approach, an essential EiE package:	\$ 1.5M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IRW</li> <li>Sadad</li> <li>TAS</li> </ul>

Sector	Priority	Prioritised Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Recommended Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
	catch-up learning and cross cutting issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jarablus&gt; Jarablus, Ghandorah</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt; Bennsh, Teftnaz, Maaret Tamsrin, Idleb</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Harim&gt; Dana, Salqin, Qourqeena, Harim, Kafr Takharim, Armanaz</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remedial and retention support for the most marginalized children.</li> <li>Outreach, awareness &amp; referrals of Out-of-Education Children (OoEC) to protection services</li> <li>Support to teachers, including incentives, and professional development on EIE, DRR/DRM, MHPSS, child protection, child rights, etc.</li> <li>Equip learning spaces, teachers, and learners with teaching, learning materials and equipment</li> <li>Operational support for learning spaces, including winterization support</li> <li>Support to school meals, refreshments, and safe drinking water.</li> <li>CVA for education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports children, adolescents, and youth's learning, development, and wellbeing</li> <li>Ensures access to quality and protective learning</li> <li>Provides opportunities that prepare them with the knowledge and skills, including opportunities to resume their learning, catch-up from loss of learning, and return to learning via alternative learning pathway.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNICEF</li> <li>Violet</li> <li>WV</li> </ul>
	3.3. Provision of MHPSS and lifesaving messages for teachers, children, adolescents, youth, and parents/caregivers		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting Psychosocial and emotional wellbeing through MHPSS, social and emotional learning (SEL) for children, adolescents, and youth</li> <li>Build the capacity of teachers and students for DDR/DRM, including dissemination of life-saving messages and awareness raising through school/learning space and community activities, evacuation drills, and exercises, etc.</li> </ul>	Supporting MHPSS in schools and learning environments is vital in helping children, adolescents, and youth, particularly the most marginalized and vulnerable, to learn and thrive – so they are more likely to remain in school, improve learning and skills, and realize their full potential within a safe learning environment.	\$ 500K	
Early Recovery and Livelihood	3.4. Sustained emergency rehabilitation of critical infrastructures and essential services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jebel Saman&gt;Atareb, Daret Azza</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Al Bab&gt;Al Bab, Tadaf, Ar-Ra'ee, A'rima</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt;Afrin, Bulbul, Jandairis, Raju, Sharan, Sheikh El-Hadid, Ma'btali</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued support to local technical committees for damage assessment of public civilian infrastructures</li> <li>Emergency rehabilitation of critical civilian infrastructures, including health facilities, schools, vital markets, and bakeries.</li> </ul>	Referred Phase 1 of emergency rehabilitation of critical infrastructures is linked to RA2 and builds on previous investments and capacity (Continuation of Phase 1)	\$ 2M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ACTED</li> <li>AHF</li> <li>Care</li> <li>Binaa</li> <li>IOM</li> <li>GOAL</li> <li>NRC</li> <li>Olive Branch</li> <li>PIN</li> <li>Point</li> <li>SARD</li> <li>Shafak</li> <li>TAS</li> <li>Uder</li> <li>UNDP</li> </ul>
	3.5. Continued emergency access to livelihoods (Continuation of Phase 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo&gt;A'zaz&gt;A'zaz, Aghtrin, Tall Refaat, Mare', Nabul, Suran</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Menbij&gt;Menbij</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jarablus&gt;Jarablus, Ghandorah</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt;Idleb, Bennsh, Saraqab, Teftnaz, Maaret Tamsrin, Sarmin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency employment linked to critical rehabilitation of civilian infrastructures.</li> <li>Recovery support to micro-small businesses.</li> </ul>	Referred Phase 1 of emergency rehabilitation of critical infrastructures is linked to RA2 and builds on previous investments and capacity	\$ 1,5M	

Sector	Priority	Prioritised Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Recommended Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idleb&gt;Al Ma'ra&gt;Kafr Nobol</li> <li>• Idleb&gt;Harim&gt;Harim, Dana, Salqin, Kafr Takharim, Qourqeena, Armanaz</li> <li>• Idleb&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Badama, Darkosh, Janudiyeh</li> <li>• Idleb&gt;Ariha&gt;Ariha, Ehsem, Mhambal</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violet</li> <li>• WHH</li> <li>• White Hands</li> </ul>
Emergency Shelter and NFI	3.6. Providing access to dignified shelter and safer living conditions for the affected population and focusing on people who have lost their homes with linkage to the required infrastructure.	All sub-districts in NWS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of dignified shelter</li> <li>• Infrastructure improvements in IDP sites through full package of required activities</li> <li>• Training and capacity building of partners for the damage assessment, repair, and rehabilitation of damage buildings</li> <li>• This must build on rich experience and capacity to lead this technical training.</li> <li>• Recommended modalities; cash for shelter, contractors, and cash for work.</li> </ul>	Building on phase 1 interventions, priority must be given to the affected population with a focus on those who lost their homes or shelters to avoid protracted displacement (up to years). Families who are without shelter due to their shelter being destroyed by the earthquake and had been supported with tents in emergency need to be provided with dignified shelter as they are not capable of going back home.	\$ 4M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BINAA</li> <li>• CARE</li> <li>• GOAL</li> <li>• HIH</li> <li>• IYD</li> <li>• SDI</li> <li>• SHAFAK</li> <li>• TAS</li> <li>• WH</li> </ul>
Food Security and Livelihood	3.7. Improve the food security status of assessed and affected people by the earthquake through lifesaving and life-sustaining food assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aleppo&gt; Afrin&gt; Sheikh El-Hadid, Afrin, Sharan, Bulbul, Raju</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt; A'zaz&gt; Suran, Mare'</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt; Al Bab&gt; Al Bab, Arima</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt; Jarablus&gt; Ghandorah</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt; Jebel Saman&gt; Atareb</li> <li>• Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt; Teftnaz, Bennsh, Maaret Tamsrin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide Food assistance through CVA to the population most affected by the earthquake.</li> <li>• Supporting bread production and consumption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on 5Ws, the areas proposed are the least covered by food assistance for the six months (from May to October 2023) in addition to having been hit by the EQ.</li> <li>• Minimum CVA transfer value is 65 USD per household, for of 5 months</li> <li>• The bakery products out of wheat flour are essential to the affected population.</li> </ul>	\$ 4,5M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACTED</li> <li>• ATAA</li> <li>• Bahar (BO)</li> <li>• GC</li> <li>• GOAL</li> <li>• IOM</li> <li>• IYD</li> <li>• PIN</li> <li>• Shafak</li> <li>• WFP</li> </ul>
	3.8. Support light rehabilitation as economic/productive infrastructure through appropriate modalities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idleb&gt; Harim&gt; Qourqeena, Harim, Kafr Takharim, Salqin, Armanaz</li> <li>• Idleb&gt; Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt; Darkosh, Janudiyeh, Jisr-Ash-Shugur</li> <li>• Idleb&gt; Ariha&gt; Mhambal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the rehabilitation of economic/productive infrastructure in the mentioned sub-districts damaged by the EQ based on NA conducted by iMMAP, FAO and other FSL cluster's partners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rehabilitation of bakeries restores the productivity and improve HHS' food security.</li> <li>• FAO assessment shows how the EQ damaged irrigation and access roads, hindering the 2023 crop production, and the preparation for 2024.</li> <li>• The intervention will contribute to mitigate the impact on agricultural production, to ease the food</li> </ul>	\$ 1M	

Sector	Priority	Prioritised Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Recommended Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
				insecurity, volatility of prices, availability, and enhance the trade and local market.		
Nutrition	3.9. Life-saving nutrition service delivery through Rapid Response Teams, Family MUAC approach and static nutrition sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idleb &gt;Ariha&gt;Ariha, Ehsem, Mhambal</li> <li>• Idleb &gt;Harim&gt;Dana, Armanaz, Harim, Salqin, Qourqeena</li> <li>• Idleb &gt;Idleb&gt;Idleb, Sarmin, Maaret Tamsrin, Bennesh, Sarmin, Teftnaz</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality integrated services for the management of moderate and severe wasting among CU5, pregnant and lactating mothers. Scale-up Cash and Voucher Assistance interventions. IYCF-E related activities. Enhance early detection through Family MUAC approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce risk of morbidity and mortality among children aged 6-59 months and PLW particularly in reception centers and hard-to-reach locations with a high burden of IDPs.</li> <li>• Nutrition interventions to be integrated with others as applicable</li> </ul>	\$ 1,5M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Al Sham</li> <li>• BINAA</li> <li>• SDI</li> <li>• UOSSM</li> </ul>
	3.10. integrated malnutrition prevention nutrition services,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idleb &gt;Jisr-Ash-Shugur&gt; Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Badama, Darkoush, Janudiyeh</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt; Afrin&gt;Afrin, Bulbul, Jandaris, Mabtali, Sharan, Raju, Sheik Al Hadid</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt; Al Bab&gt;Al Bab, Arima, Tadaf</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt; A'zaz&gt;A'zaz, Aghtrin, Mare, Suran</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt; Jebel Saman&gt;Atareb, Daret Azza</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt;Jarablus&gt;Jarablus, Ghandorah</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish IYCF breastfeeding corners/spaces in the temporary shelters. Monitor BMS distribution and provide skilled support for use of milk formula.</li> <li>• Establishment of mother baby areas.</li> <li>• Increase number of RRTs to increase coverage of comprehensive and integrated nutrition services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent the most vulnerable groups nutritional status from collapsing which is the number one approach in tackling a deteriorated Global Malnutrition.</li> <li>• Nutrition intervention to be integrated with others as applicable</li> </ul>		
Protection	3.11. Protection - Improve rule of law environment by providing legal assistance and guidance to address civil documentation and HLP related issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aleppo&gt;A'zas&gt; A'zas, Suran, Agthrin</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt;Afrin, Bulbul, Sharan, Raju</li> <li>• Aleppo&gt;Al Bab&gt;Ar-Ra'ee</li> <li>• Idleb&gt;Idleb: Idleb,&gt;Maaret Tamsrin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual assistance programs to obtain, recover or replace personal documents</li> <li>• Legal awareness, counselling, and representation in line w/t NWS Legal Strategy</li> <li>• Community-based Legal and HLP awareness</li> <li>• Register existing documentation on HLP, provide safeguard</li> <li>• Decentralized legal services through mobile clinics, or informal/customary leaders</li> <li>• Disseminate information on legal issues: personal documents, land inheritance, eviction moratorium, guardianship laws, etc.)</li> <li>• Transportation support for legal services</li> <li>• Identification and mitigation of evictions risks (coord. w/t in CCCM and ESNFI in prioritized RC/CC and IDPs sites</li> </ul>	<p>Early recovery and life sustaining interventions are linked to the possibility to access civil documentation and legal services that can mitigate the exposure to protection risks (including those identified in the RPA led by the PC after the earthquake that included trafficking, recruitment, and limitations to freedom of movement). ERL and ESNFI actions in this phase, should comply with HLP due diligence, installed and increased capacity to address identified gaps in the RPA, guarantee mitigation of protection of risks and provide support to other</p>	\$ 1,5M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bahar</li> <li>• IRC</li> <li>• SEMA</li> <li>• Shafak</li> </ul>

Sector	Priority	Prioritised Location(s)	Recommended activities	Justification	Recommended Amount	Recommended Partners to apply by priority
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for community-based initiatives to document identity, civil status, or HLP</li> </ul>	cluster activities that could affect/impact HLP related rights.		
	3.12. Prevention and response of Protection needs of children and caregivers, survivors of the earthquake and at risk, with focus on UASCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aleppo/ Aleppo, Daret Azza, Atareb, Afrin,</li> <li>Idlib/Idlib, Dana, Jeser Shoughor, Armanaz</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case Management as a specialized child protection intervention including the provision of Emergency Case Fund</li> <li>Community engagement and awareness raising on the importance of alternative care and child protection risk prevention.</li> <li>MHPSS services through PFA, parenting program, and PSS targeting children and caregivers.</li> </ul>	After the earthquake, the protection environment has deteriorated, leading to increased violence, exploitation, child labour, and child marriage; the lack of basic services adds layers of insecurity. MHPSS is key to preventing further consequences and supporting children and caregivers. The UASCs remain high, at risk of abuse and violence, without alternative care. Partners' assessment identified children, caregivers, children with disabilities, child-headed households, and UASCs and adolescents as the most vulnerable groups.	\$ 2M	Open to submission for all SCHF Partners
	3.13. Provide quality and lifesaving GBV response and prevention services, risk mitigation in the earthquake-affected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idleb&gt;Harim&gt;Harim, Dana, Salqin, Kafr Takharim, Armanaz</li> <li>Idleb&gt;Idleb&gt;Idleb</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;A'zaz&gt;A'zaz</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Al Bab&gt;Al Bab</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Jarablus&gt;Jarablus</li> <li>Aleppo&gt;Afrin&gt;Jandaris, Afrin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outreach activities through mobile units in the EQ affected areas to provide GBV prevention to women and girls</li> <li>Deliver quality GBV specialized service in WGSS with focus on the vulnerable groups</li> <li>Support existing or establish new Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS) in underserved areas</li> <li>Strengthen safe and efficient referrals to connect GBV, SRH, CMR, and other services for survivors (including livelihood, legal services, cash, shelter, and food)</li> <li>Provision of transportation services and/or allowance/Case Fund.</li> <li>CVA to persons at risk of GBV and/or survivors in the framework of case management.</li> <li>Distribution of Dignity Kits.</li> </ul>	The number of monthly cases reported increased by 29% from before the EQ. To date, 1.7 million women and girls are in urgent need of GBV services including case management. Prioritized GBV services should include essential health, case management (referral), and PSS services, as well as safety options, awareness-raising, GBV risk mitigation, coordination, and advocacy the primary entry points for survivors to receive crisis and longer-term psychosocial support, given the lack of more established health and social support service providers available in the EQ-affected areas.	\$ 2M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IYD</li> <li>Amal</li> <li>SEMA</li> </ul>
				<b>Total</b>	<b>\$23,5M</b>	

## Annex 2: Eligibility Parameters and Guidance to Applicants

### Proposal Design

- **Access:** The applicant must confirm presence/access to the geographical target area(s) and have 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 Program 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.
- **Amount per project:** The Minimum Amounts (see Annex 3) and Maximum Amounts (see Annex 4<sup>14</sup>) per project are determined based on **the Partner Risk Level (NGO) and the project duration**. Before submission, partners are responsible to verify with the Operational Modalities and with OCHA HFU in case of doubts that their respective project amount is in line with the respective risk level or performance level. Projects exceeding the maximum or below the minimum amounts may not be considered for funding.
- **Project Duration:** refer to the Allocation Strategy Paper, Section 6.
- **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 detail and sequenced in a logical fashion. Standard indicators are uploaded on OneGMS. 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. The 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 to 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 proposals based on the results and lessons learnt of previous projects.
- **Number of projects per partner:** refer to the Allocation Strategy Paper Section 6, Proposal Submission Guidance
- **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.

### Targeted Population

- **Targeted Population:** 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 their vulnerability and without the 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 disabilities 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, monitoring, and evaluation (see also AAP).

<sup>14</sup> The operational modalities set out in the Annex 4 are from [CBFP Global Guidelines December 2022](#) and supersede to the sake of this allocation the operational modalities included in the SCHF Operational Manual 2021.

- **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.
  - Partners submissions shall carefully consider and analyse the key risks that would affect the continuation of the project activities and clearly outline a contingency plan.
  - Partner should consider that the disbursements shall mirror the UNSCR duration and be completed before each vote to be able to complete the project.
- **Partners shall be aware of and be responsible for obtaining the necessary disbursements to complete or phase out the projects in case a new UNSCR is foreseen before the end of the approved projects under this allocation, so as to mitigate any risks and gaps connected to such an event.**
- **Exit strategy** shall clearly highlight the handover plan and responsibility, accountability mechanism, and risk management of the stock, including monitoring for the prepositioned items not distributed at the end of the project.

### 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.
- **Partner should clearly demonstrate their contribution (financial/in-kind) with specific and verifiable information.**
- **The partner shall declare any funding received or application submitted to the other Pool fund mechanism, and describe how the proposals are complementing, integrating, and avoiding duplication. Failure to do so may lead to non-consideration for funding.**
- **Integrated Response:** Partners are strongly encouraged to contribute to and demonstrate how their proposal will support the strategy identified in this **allocation** and demonstrate how their intervention is in line with the priority(ies). 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 provided that IPs have previous and successful partnership with such organisations
- **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 they are not directly applying for the fund and the added value of the partnership.**
  - **Only SCHF partners that have been assessed as "low" and "medium" risk can submit proposals utilizing the sub-granting modality.**

- “High” risk level partners submitting proposals are recommended to mention all cases of coordination and project integration, with other local actors in the project summary, while are not allowed to have any sub-grantees.
- 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 (PSC) in agreement with sub-IP** (on this regard see [IASC Guidance on the Provision of Overheads to Local and National Partners](#)). In addition, as per the stipulations in the Grant Agreement, the partner is required to ensure that any PSC is fairly distributed with any NGO and UN agency sub-partner in a manner that is proportionate to the project budget and activities being undertaken by each party. The PSC section in GMS allows for a breakdown of PSC between the partner and each NGO and UN agency sub-partner<sup>15</sup>.
- 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.”

### Effective Programming: 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.
- **Due Diligence and Overdue Reports:** Partners with pending due diligence and/or with overdue financial and narrative reports, pending refund payments to OCHA, and any project audit reports received but not signed and returned to auditors/HFU past the 30 days due date 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.
- **Cost efficiency:** partner should demonstrate and ensure the principles of economy, efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, and accountability are adhered to. This means that project inputs and financial requirements:

<sup>15</sup> CBPF, Global Guidelines, 2022, no. 318

- Should be commensurate with planned activities and expected outputs.
- That the budget is a correct, fair, and reasonable reflection of the project's rationale and logical framework.
- Ensure the estimated project costs are reasonable in the context and history, such that resources are used in the most efficient and transparent way.
- **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.
- **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, outcome of field visit monitoring 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 3: Budget Preparation Guidance**

Projects funded through standard allocations shall be planned and implemented within three months of project start date.

- Projects funded through this allocation must ensure requesting subsequent disbursements within the timeframe of UNSCR mandate, to avoid risking disbursements. Partners are responsible to notify HFU as soon as the first disbursement 70% burn rate is achieved for release of subsequent disbursements.
- Partners must share the most recent duty of care policy as annex in document tab, moreover, shall identify in unit cost if there is any duty of care involved as benefit to cover payments in unforeseen situations.
- The budget shall be in line with the SCHF Operational Modalities (see also Annex 4 of this allocation).
- Budget should be developed based on the principle of reasonableness and allowability per SCHF guidelines and the minimum budget allocation is no less than \$150,000.
- 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 OneGMS on the cover page.

### Annex 4: Revised Operational Modalities

As per CBPF Global Guidelines, December 2022 and waiver approved by OCHA USG, this update supersedes the Operational Modalities included SCHF OM 2021 concerning duration, project value, disbursement, reporting and monitoring.

#### 1. NGO and RC/RC partners

Risk Level	Project duration (months) <sup>16</sup>	Project value (thousand USD)	Maximum amount per project (thousand USD)	Disbursements (in % of total)	Financial reporting			Narrative reporting		Monitoring		Audit
					Interim Financial Report <sup>17</sup>	31-Jan <sup>18</sup>	Final Report	Progress Report	Final Report	Project monitoring	Financial spot-check	
<b>NGOs</b>												
<b>High</b>	<6	≤ 250	-	60-40	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	As per plan
		> 250	500	50-50	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	
	6 (incl.) - 12	≤ 400 <sup>19</sup>	-	50-50	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	
		> 400	800 <sup>20</sup>	40-40-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	1	1	
	12 (incl.) – 24	≤ 400	-	40-40-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	1	1	
		> 400	1,000	40-30-30	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	2	2	
<b>Medium</b>	<6	≤ 250	-	100	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	
		> 250	700	80-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	-	
	6 (incl.) - 12	≤ 400	-	100	-	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	-	
		> 400	1,500 <sup>21</sup>	80-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	2 <sup>22</sup>	1	
	12 (incl.) – 24	≤ 400	-	80-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	
		> 400	1,500	60-40	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	
<b>Low</b>	< 12	≤ 900	-	100	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	
		> 900	-	80-20	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	
	12 (incl.) – 24	≤ 900	-	100	-	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	-	-	
		> 900	-	80-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	

<sup>16</sup> Maximum project duration is 24 months. Cost and No-Cost Extensions may not extend the duration of a project beyond 24 months. If following a Cost or No-Cost Extension additional monitoring and reporting is required in line with the Operational Modalities, the corresponding changes will be made in the GMS to ensure oversight activities are conducted.

<sup>17</sup> Required for additional disbursements.

<sup>18</sup> This refers to the Calendar year reporting.

<sup>19</sup> New partners eligible to receive funding for the first time and assessed as high risk can apply for only one project, for a maximum of 12 months. After the Final Financial and Narrative Reports for the first project are submitted and approved by OCHA, and provided no red flags have been identified, additional project proposals can be submitted, and the regular Operational Modalities apply.

<sup>20</sup> Waiver Approved.

<sup>21</sup> Waiver approved.

<sup>22</sup> Waiver approved.

## 2. UN partners

Performance Level	Project duration (months) <sup>23</sup>	Project value (Thousand USD)	Financial reporting		Narrative reporting		Monitoring
			31-Jan <sup>24</sup>	Final Report	Progress Report	Final Report	Project monitoring
<b>UN agencies</b>							
<b>Very Poor Performance</b> (0.00 – 49.99)	<b>No allocation</b>						
<b>Poor Performance</b> (50.00-69.99) "High risk"	<6	≤ 250	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	1
		> 250	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	1
	6 (incl.) - 12	≤ 400	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1
		> 400	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1
	12 (incl.) – 24	≤ 400	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1
		> 400	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	2
<b>Average Performance</b> (70.00-89.99) "Medium Risk"	<6	≤ 250	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-
		> 250	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-
	6 (incl.) - 12	≤ 400	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1
		> 400	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1
	12 (incl.) – 24	≤ 400	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1
		> 400	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	2
<b>Good Performance</b> (90.00-100.00) "Low Risk"	< 12	≤ 900	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	-
		> 900	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	-
	12 (incl.) – 24	≤ 900	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	-
		> 900	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1

<sup>23</sup> Maximum project duration is 24 months. Cost and No-Cost Extensions may not extend the duration of a project beyond 24 months. If following a Cost or No-Cost Extension additional monitoring and reporting is required in line with Operational Modalities, the corresponding changes will be made in the GMS to ensure oversight activities are conducted.

<sup>24</sup> Calendar year reporting.