

South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chfsouthsudan@un.org

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	MultiSector																					
CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation																						
Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round																					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation of vulnerable and stranded returnees • Assistance in Transit • Protection monitoring and interventions en route and in transit. 	Projects that target 'hot spot' areas in, Warrap, Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei, Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Central Equatoria states.																					
Project details																						
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.																						
Requesting Organization	Project Location(s) (list State, and County (or counties) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)																					
IOM	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">State</th> <th style="width: 10%;">%</th> <th style="width: 30%;">County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tracking and Monitoring</td> <td>10%</td> <td>All States</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Onward Transport Assistance</td> <td>90%</td> <td>Renk, Juba, Malakal and Aweil</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County	Tracking and Monitoring	10%	All States	Onward Transport Assistance	90%	Renk, Juba, Malakal and Aweil												
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Project CAP Code																						
SSD13/MS/55806/298																						
CAP Project Title																						
Emergency Assistance to Vulnerable and Stranded South Sudanese Returnees																						
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 21,800,000																					
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)																						
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$ 3,049,928																					
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?																						
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)																						
Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)	Indirect Beneficiaries																					
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Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)	CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)																					
	Indicate number of months: 12 (1 March 2013 – 28 Feb 2014)																					
Contact details Organization's Country Office	Contact details Organization's HQ																					
Organization's Address	Organization's Address																					
IOM Juba, new industrial area, Juba	Route des Morillons 17 1218 Le Grand-Saconnex, Swiss																					
Project Focal Person	Desk officer																					
Fabien Sambussy fsambussy@iom.int 0922406650	Name, Email, telephone																					
Country Director	Finance Officer																					
Vincent Houver, vhouver@iom.int , 0922406615	Name, Email, telephone																					
Finance Officer																						
Patrick Stenson, pstenson@iom.int , 0922406613																						

SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population¹

The strategy under this multi-sector response encompasses returnees, refugees and the population displaced from Abyei since May 2011. In relation to returnees, the Emergency Return Sector (ERS) will work to enhance the efficiency of return movements through increased joint programming between Sudan/South Sudan, and UN/Government, resulting in a unified returns system with clearly defined roles for all partners. This was partially achieved with the establishment of a return framework (February 2012) involving Sudan and South Sudan. However, the implementation of this framework is hampered by the political tension prevailing between the two countries. From the beginning of 2012, the ERS focused on clearing bottlenecks at transit sites where returnees have gathered. Return movements fall under the overall responsibility of the Government of South Sudan and the Government of Sudan, based on the bilateral framework agreement reached between the parties in February 2012. As South Sudanese continue to return home, it is imperative that both Governments put in place concrete protection measures. All returns must be voluntary and conducted in safety and dignity. The role of the humanitarian community in return movements, led by the Emergency Returns Sector (co-chaired by IOM and UNHCR) is to secure a safety net for the most vulnerable returnees, including persons with specific needs (disabled individuals, older persons without family support, unaccompanied children, female-headed households, chronically ill persons, etc.) and stranded people. The humanitarian community works to ensure the dignity and safety of those returning.

Due to the closure of the majority of previously used transport corridors between the two countries, priority has been given to Renk where a large bottleneck continues to develop. Presently, about 20,000² returnees are in need of humanitarian assistance. With the onset of the rainy season onward transport will become increasingly problematic since road transport options will no longer be possible, leaving no alternative other than river transportation and the creation of a temporary transit site in order to ensure the well-being of, and necessary support towards, the growing number of returnees in Renk.

As per IOM assessment conducted in November 2012, about 11,000 returnees, out of the total returnee's population (20,000) in Renk, are ready to return to their place of origin. As the land allocation process for returnees in Renk has been frozen by the local authorities, it is likely that the number of returnees willing to return will increase in the future.

The long period spent stranded in Renk, as well as the recent withdrawal of some key humanitarian partners operating in Renk, has tremendously increased the level of vulnerability of the returnees. In addition to this, many returnees' families have split themselves as a strategy to send some members ahead, while leaving behind others to take care of the luggage. The tense security situation, alongside with poor living condition and increased pressure from the host community in Renk, all contribute to the urgent need of assistance.

¹ Data collected by IOM tracking and Monitoring hub in Renk

² Data collected by IOM tracking and monitoring November 2012

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

The transportation of stranded returnees to their final destination, as well as the provision of in-transit assistance is identified as key priority by the Multi Sector Cluster.

To date, about 20,000 South Sudanese returnees from Sudan are stranded in Renk. Although the recent closure of the border has reduced the influx of returnees from Sudan, Renk still remains the safest entry point for thousands of returnees still stranded in Sudan. In the case of the borders being opened again, it is expected that a new large influx of returnees will take place through Renk, with the consequent impact on the humanitarian conditions of the already overcrowded returnees' sites in Renk.

To support the large number of returnees who have arrived in southern Sudan and more specifically in Renk, the ERS has established an "Onward Transport Assistance" network to track returnee's movements and facilitate the transportation of returnees stranded within South Sudan.

It is remarkable to notice that, due also to the extremely challenging context of South Sudan's infrastructures, the onward transportation assistance from Renk is a process which normally take up to several weeks, depending on the final destination.

To ensure that the returnees have access to food, health services and NFI along the journey and at the different way stations, as required, a strong coordination is established among the different partners and clusters.

The IOM intervention aims to assist the returnees by tracking them and proving the most vulnerable families stranded in Renk with onward transportation assistance to their final destinations. This will include also the transportation of the returnee's luggage, in order to facilitate the reintegration of the returnees once at final destination, as well as on transit assistance, as prioritized by the

¹ To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

Multi Sector Cluster.

In addition to this, health checks to ensure fitness to travel for all the returnees and pre-departure assessments of the final destinations (especially in terms of security and the humanitarian capacity at the final destination) are conducted as a precondition for the movement to take place.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

To provide adequate and prompt humanitarian assistance to returnees, especially in bottlenecks areas such as Renk, it is essential that a tracking system is in place to identify and monitor the spontaneous and organized movements of returnees.

The provision of onward transportation assistance to the most vulnerable stranded returnees in Renk is the only solution for the reintegration of returnees in their place of origin.

While the tracking component of the project will share up-to-date data and analysis on the return movement trends to support the humanitarian emergency response (acting as an early warning mechanism in case of variances in return movement trends in order to enable humanitarian partners to provide adequate and timely relief assistance); the OTA component will contribute in reducing the pressure on the already limited humanitarian resources to respond to the needs of returnees stranded in Renk.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project will achieve. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

The objective of the project is to track the movements of at least 80,000 returnees, and to assist the 3,000 most vulnerable stranded in Renk with onward transportation assistance within 12 months period.

The proposal has two main components: tracking of the returnees and onward transportation assistance.

The Tracking & Monitoring Programme aims to:

- To monitor the movements of spontaneous and government-organized returnees to their areas of return in South Sudan, through a network of 500 enumerators deployed at the village-level and 20 en-route hubs established at the main entry points of the country (comprising of 45 additional enumerators);
- To conduct verification exercise of stranded caseloads at transit sites and bottle neck locations, as well as to monitor the in and out flow of returnees so to provide demographic profiling about these population dynamics;
- To share regular statistical updates about return movements and trends throughout South Sudan among partners, informing humanitarian and development policy making and programming;

IOM's onward transportation assistance programme includes:

- Pre-departure health checks to ensure the returnee is fit to travel (including facilitated health referrals in case of medically unstable conditions and provision of medical escorts as needed)
- Registration and manifesting of the passengers,
- Transportation up to the final destination, which may include different modes of transportation (depending the final destination).

As the project target is to provide at least 3,000 returnees with onward transportation assistance from Renk to their final destination, the following component will be part of the project:

- the arrangement of different barge movements from Renk to Malakal, Bor and Juba (depending on the final destinations of the returnees), with an average of 1000 pax per barge;
- the facilitation and provision of in transit assistance;
- the arrangement of road convoys from the above mentioned main hubs up to the different final destinations.

For all IOM convoys, regardless to the mode of transportation used, food and water for the journey are provided, as well as health assistance. Transportation of the luggage also accompanies the convoys.

IOM also coordinates with RRC in the County capitals to ensure the areas are prepared to receive and welcome the returnees and ensure together with UNHCR the coordination while in transit.

iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

1. Identification of the beneficiaries of each movement together with returnee's leaders (including women representatives), humanitarian partners and local authorities
2. Conduct pre-departure assessment of the final destinations
3. For barge movements, facilitate the creation of Barge Committees to ensure proper information sharing among all the stakeholders; to enhance the involvement of the beneficiaries in the movement arrangement; and to facilitate the management of the different movement phases (registration, loading, boarding, etc.)
4. Manifesting of passengers and flagging of vulnerable women and children to Protection and Health partners

5. Provide pre-embarkation health checks for beneficiaries to ensure fitness to travel, as well as triage and facilitated treatment or referral for beneficiaries with temporary unstable medical conditions.
6. Identification of medical (doctors or nurses) escorts to be provided with medical escort kits (medicines and medical supplies)
7. For barge movements, appointment and training of hygiene promoters among the returnees, as well as protection monitors in coordination with the Protection Cluster partners
8. Identification of extremely vulnerable persons for special considerations (Pregnant women, lactating women, unaccompanied children.)
9. Procurement of transportation services according to the places of final destination. Ensuring there are dedicated safe spaces allocated on barges for women and children.
10. Coordination with partners to ensure food, NFIs and hygiene items are provided to the beneficiaries before departure, as needed
11. Implement transportation as per IOM SOPs.
12. Support a network of almost 500 enumerators at the village level and in 20 hubs at the main entry points of South Sudan (comprising of 45 additional enumerators) in the tracking of returnees;
13. Strengthen the Abyei tracking system aiming to monitor the movements of the Abyei displaced population (en-route and Area of Return Tracking component), by providing periodic refresher trainings, conducting verification exercises of the data gathered, and enhancing timely data analysis and sharing;
14. Conduct thorough returnees' verification mission as well as other population movement analyses to ensure improved targeted humanitarian assistance;
15. Produce daily and weekly statistical reports for all humanitarian stakeholders providing detailed analysis of tracking data, return routes, numbers of individuals assisted with Onward Transportation Assistance, and stranded returnees with a particular focus on Renk.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

- The environmental impact of this project will be neutral. All of the activities implemented will respect environmental considerations. In addition, it will be ensured that all activities related to this project will avoid depleting natural resources.
- All activities related to this project will equally benefit women and men, girls and boys. IOM will pro-actively recruit women to implement activities when possible.
- All IOM staff in this project will be sensitized on HIV/AIDS. Awareness will be raised in HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care.

v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

1. Information management among the humanitarian community enhanced (allowing for a better targeted provision of humanitarian assistance to returnees): daily and weekly reports for all humanitarian stakeholders specifying the movements of returnees; ad-hoc verification reports on stranded and in transit caseloads and other population's movement analysis;
2. Maintain financial, technical and consultative assistance to the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) in the tracking of returnees;
3. Maintain coverage of en-route tracking hubs covering the main entrances to each South Sudanese state, especially in the states bordering Sudan (Upper Nile, Unity, Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Western Bahr el Ghazal);
4. 3,000 vulnerable returnees assisted with pre-departure health checks, and onward transportation assistance up to final destination.

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
X	1.	Number of returnees tracked	Over 80,000 individuals (Women: 16,731. Girls: 23,805. Men: 17,498. Boys: 21,966)
X	2.	Number of returnees provided with health checks and declared fit to travel	Over 3,000 individuals (Women: 627. Girls: 893. Men: 656. Boys: 824)
X	3.	Number of vulnerable returnees assisted with onward transportation assistance	Over 3,000 individuals (Women: 627. Girls: 893. Men: 656. Boys: 824)
	4.	Number of ERS reports provided	24 reports provided
	5.	Number of government staff supported and managing return movements	500 Enumerators supported
	6.		

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

IOM through its offices in Renk, Malakal and Juba will coordinate the return process. IOM Renk will work closely with the returnee's leaders the RRC, UNHCR and the protection partners, for the identification of the vulnerable groups. IOM will also cooperate with, and involve local authorities and relevant government bodies such as the RRC, the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and the Ministry of Health to ensure smooth and coordinated operation and to facilitate the initial reinsertion and longer

term reintegration of returnees in to their communities.

The contractors providing the transportation assets (Barges), have been already identified through a competitive tendering process. The movement plans prepared for each movement are shared before departure with all the partners involved in the return process, so to ensure proper coordination at transit sites and recipient ends.

Since 2007 the RRC has been IOM's implementing partner within the Tracking and Monitoring Programme.

The Area of Return Tracking is organized as follows:

- RRC enumerators are responsible for the registration of all returnees within their respective payams
- County Supervisors are based in the county headquarters and are responsible for supervising the enumerators, double checking the correct filling of the tracking forms, correcting mistakes, coordinating the collection of the tracking forms and forwarding the information to the State Focal Points.
- State Focal Points double check and summarized the information received from the county supervisors and forward the forms to the Tracking and Monitoring (T&M) Unit, Juba IOM Office;
- T&M Unit enters and processes the tracking information into the centralized database to generate the IOM weekly report on return, as well as sharing the return figures with all humanitarian and concerned partners;

The en-route tracking is more IT based, whereas the data collected is communicated on a daily basis by phone and/or email (according to network coverage at the tracking hubs). This allows the T&M unit to produce regular updates of the return movements that are included in IOM weekly reports. Furthermore, the en-route tracking is structured as a multilayered system that is coordinated by the hub/IOM State Focal Person and the Juba T&M Unit.

Ad-hoc verification and needs assessment missions are carried out according to the humanitarian scenario, including mix quantitative and qualitative data collection techniques (focus groups, population tracking, interviews with key informants and direct observation) during the various phases of the humanitarian emergency cycle.

Set up profiling and registration procedures in transit site and centers, including mechanisms to monitor the population movements in and out of these infrastructures;

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met
2. Indicate what monitoring tools and technics will be used
3. Describe how you will analyze and report on the project achievements
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

The project will be monitored directly through IOM's sub-offices in Malakal and Renk, under the overall management of IOM's Chief of Mission in Juba. The Mission office in Juba will provide overall financial management and oversight of the activities. Regular internal reporting will be provided by all field offices, for supervisory review in Juba. IOM will produce regular statistical reporting on tracking, monitoring and transportation operations. Over the course of implementation, field visits shall be conducted in order to monitor project activities against stated targets within the framework of the present proposal. Internal reporting, monitoring and evaluation will take note of all constraints or impediments to activities in order to undertake a regular evaluation of project goals and implementing strategies. Project updates will be distributed to IOM Geneva, donors and any other concerned stakeholders. A final narrative and financial report will be produced at the end of the project, covering project activities and outcomes.

IOM State Focal Persons undertake constant field visits to RRC county offices and en-route tracking hubs.

At the IOM Juba office, the Database Associate monitors the regular reception and data-entry of forms, and also conducts analysis to identify gaps within the programme that are consequently addressed and rectified.

Regular verification processes are undertaken to enhance the quality and accuracy of the data shared.

E. Total funding secured for the CAP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)

² CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

SECTION III:

This section is **NOT required** at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD13/MS/55806		Project title: Emergency Assistance for Vulnerable and Stranded South Sudanese Returnees	
		Organisation: IOM	
Overall Objective	<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation of vulnerable and stranded returnees • Assistance in transit. • Protection monitoring and interventions en route and in transit. 	<p>Indicators of progress: What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of vulnerable and stranded returnees assisted with OTA • Number of vulnerable and stranded returnees assisted while on transit 	<p>How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OTA reports • Emergency Returns Sector (ERS) reports
	Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To track the movements of at least 80,000 returnees. • To assist the 3,000 most vulnerable stranded in Renk with onward transportation assistance. 	<p>Indicators of progress: What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of returnees tracked in transit and at final destination. • Number of returnees assisted with OTA to final destination.
Results		<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible):</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the</p>

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD13/MS/55806		Project title: Emergency Assistance for Vulnerable and Stranded South Sudanese Returnees	
Organisation: IOM			
<p>State the changes that will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Clusters response to stranded returnees and IDPs. The capacity of RRC maintained. 	<p>envisaged outcomes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of stakeholders involved in providing humanitarian response to stranded returnees Number RRC staff members supported Number of vulnerable stranded returnees in need of OTA by the end of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ERS reports 	<p>outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stranded returnees remain a priority for humanitarian actors and appropriate funding is available to meet the needs A sudden large influx of returnees from the North, due to political instability or opening of the border
<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): List the products, goods and services (<u>grouped per areas of work</u>) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 80,000 returnees tracked. Timely reports provided to the humanitarian community regarding returnees population and IDPs movements. Strengthened the Abyei tracking system for a better understanding of the movements of the Abyei displaced population. 3000 vulnerable returnees assisted with onward transportation. 	<p>Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of returnees tracked Number of ERS reports provided Number of returnees provided with health checks and declared fit to travel Number of returnees assisted with OTA Number of RRC Enumerators supported 	<p>How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ERS reports OTA reports 	<p>Assumptions & risks: What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barge movements remain possible during the whole project duration Opening of the border may challenge the tracking system in place and influence the intention of the returnees to receive OTA
<p>Activities: List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In coordination with partners, identify 	<p>Inputs: What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</p> <p>Transportation services contracts</p>		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</p>

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD13/MS/55806		Project title: Emergency Assistance for Vulnerable and Stranded South Sudanese Returnees	
		Organisation: IOM	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vulnerable cases to be provided with OTA Conduct registration and health checks of the target beneficiaries; provide medical escorts as needed Implement transportation as per IOM SOPs. Support a network of almost 500 enumerators at the village level and in 20 hubs at the main entry points of South Sudan (comprising of 45 additional enumerators) in the tracking of returnees; Conduct thorough returnees' verification mission as well as other population movement analyses Produce regular statistical reports for all humanitarian stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> such as barge, trucks and bus transportations. 500 enumerators. Health and Operations teams in Renk and Juba. Tracking and monitoring staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport companies have been already identified to implement the movements of returnees. Security and logistics allows access to areas with high concentration of stranded returnees. 	

PROJECT WORK PLAN														
This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.														
Activities	Q1/2013		Q2/2013			Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014		
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
Activity 1 In coordination with partners, identify vulnerable cases to be provided with OTA		X		X		X		X		X		X		
Activity 2 Conduct registration and health checks of the target beneficiaries		X		X		X		X		X		X		
Activity 3 Implement transportation as per IOM SOPs.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 4 Support a network of almost 500 enumerators in tracking and monitoring returnee movement		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 5 Conduct returnee's verification mission as well as other population movement analyses		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 6 Produce regular statistical reports for all humanitarian stakeholders		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%