



## PEACEBUILDING FUND

### **Project Budget Revision & Non cost Extension request** *(to be filled and signed by the Recipient UN organizations and National Implementing Partner(s))*

**Project Number:** PBF/IRF-30 + MPTF ID 77922

**Project Title:** Immediate response for the reinsertion /reintegration of IDP returns to Abyei

**Duration of Project (from – to):**

- As per original approval: December 2010 – November 2011
- As per revised : December 2010 - to December 2013

**Date of Submission:** July 2013

**Reason revision is being requested:**

**Justification**

During the inception of the project in 2010, the dispute over Abyei had not escalated although inter-communal violence had increased since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in January 2005. In addition, the arrival of thousands of returnees mostly from Sudan began to change the demographic dynamics resulting in competition for resources and general unease. Many of them were viewed as part of a wider resettlement programme that would eventually displace the indigenous population. To further exacerbate an already difficult situation, the Misseriya migration was a constant thorn among the Abyei population and posed major threats.

The project was therefore designed to cater for the immediate reinsertion and reintegration assistance for returnees, coupled with a more sustained effort to address assistance gaps (individual and communal) across communities as a confidence building measure for the fragile peace process.

The first setback to project implementation in its initial timeframe came in the form of the conflict between the SPLM – North and the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) in May 2011, thus hampering project progress with difficulties in access and security situation. The Misseriya migration mentioned above also further contributed to a heightened conflict, although there had been signs of achieve peace between the warring groups, as epitomized by the 2009 Tishkin agreement between the Dinka Ngok and the Misseriya.

By the beginning of 2012 however, the various conflict fronts had not diminished and neither had the posturing and the bellicose rhetoric between the two states.

In contravention of the 20 June 2011 Addis Ababa agreement, Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) remained in control of Abyei.

In addition, months after the signing of the 2011 Addis agreement, there was still no Status of Forces (SoF) agreement between the UN and the Sudanese government to determine the parameters of the UN's involvement thus making the situation for humanitarian workers untenable. UNHCR maintained the protection presence with the monitoring capacity in place, throughout 2012.

Meanwhile, the migration of the Missiriya nomads into Abyei continued through 2012 while the indigenous Ngok Dinka remained in exile in Agok, south of the Kiir/Bahr al Arab river, conditioning their return home on the departure of the SAF and sustained peace. All these factors disabled project progress.

In March 2013 however, the Sudan and South Sudan signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) committing both sides to non-aggression and cooperation. This was followed by the extension of UNIFSA mandate in May 2013 by the UN Security Council. This action led to an increase in troop levels by 1,100 personnel to 5,326. Indeed the Government of Sudan has since March 2013 withdrawn its forces from the zone as verified by UNIFSA in its March report which proclaimed that there were no armed forces from either side.

Continued peace initiatives including dialogue with the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee and with the Misseriya and Ngok Dinka communities on effective strategies and oversight mechanisms to eliminate heavy weaponry from the area imply a better operational context. Current environment in Abyei has opened opportunities for a project continuation in its extended timeframe in addressing the issues of civilian protection, protection monitoring, women empowerment and GBV prevention and response, also with a focus on protection of adolescent girls.

#### **Prevalent Needs**

Due to the aforementioned conflict, the Abyei Area Administration stopped functioning and no longer exists. In addition to the insecurity and political turmoil, the limited access to basic services in areas of return, difficult conditions in locations of displacement and a limited range of employment opportunities throughout the region continue to frustrate any action towards implementing durable solutions and coping mechanisms for those that have been affected by displacement.

Although the international community has supported early recovery and other development initiatives for years, the conflict has forced humanitarian and development actors to limit their presence in Abyei due to constraints related to physical access.


The Abyei PCA is presently in a botched state and could further degenerate if humanitarian and development action is not expeditiously carried out.

Safety, security, advocacy and justice have all been compromised with limited police presence and a broken justice system. Issues related to cultural norms and practices continue to threaten gender equality and equity and to limit opportunities available to girls and women on several fronts including access to education, land, livelihoods and leadership. Vulnerable persons also have limited or no access to assistance and are increasingly exposed to risks. A lot needs to be done towards assuaging deep-seated, intra/inter communal conflict and related tensions and fostering peaceful coexistence.

Revised budget if applicable:

PROJECT BUDGET (for IP, budget breakdown by RUNO is needed)			
CATEGORY	CURRENT ALLOCATION	PROPOSED CHANGES	NEW ALLOCATION
1. Staff and other personnel	-	118,286	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	320,000	150,000	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	-	-	
4. Contractual services	1,450,000	1,451,714	
5. Travel	-	-	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (training of counterparts)	100,000	50,000	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	-	100,000	
<b>Sub-Total Project Costs</b>	<b>1,870,000</b>	<b>1,870,000</b>	
8. Indirect Support Costs 7%	130,900	130,900	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,000,900</b>	<b>2,000,900</b>	

On behalf of Representative of National Authorities (s) and Recipient UN Organization (s):

Name/Email	Title	Signature	Date
wondimu@unhcr.org	Assistant Representative (Operations)		4/07/2018

**Decision of the Head of the Peacebuilding Support Office**

**6. Decision of the Head of the Peacebuilding Support Office**

- Approve
- Approve with modification/condition
- Defer

Comments (if any):

Ms Judy Cheng-Hopkins  
Assistant-Secretary General for Peacebuilding Support

.....  
Signature

05/09/13  
.....  
Date