2012 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal South Sudan

This proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the first stage, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and it is intended to supplement information already available in the CAP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator! co-coordinator the CHF Project Summary (Annex 1). In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed.

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster Logistics

CHF Cluster Priorities for 2012 Second Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. Provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF.

Cluster Priority Activities

- Continued common transport services for cargo by air, barges, boats, trucks
- Passenger air service
- Continued coordination on logistics, such as
- Warehousing in key locations for transhipment and pre-positioning before the rainy season
 - facilitating convoys with force protection

Geographic Priorities

Geographical areas to be prioritized are areas hard to reach transport to area all across the country based on requests from with commercial transport option, and areas cut off from road humanitarian organizations

International Organization for Migration (IOM) Project details Humanitarian common logistic services in the Republic of SSD-12/CSS/46053/R/298 equesting Organ AP Project Title ons from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting for CHF ot name as in the CAP In the 10 states of South Sudan and Abyel. The project aims at supporting front line agencies and will therefore more specifically focus on NBeG, Warrap, Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Lakes and WBeG. ng more than

Total Project Budget in South Sudan CAP	Amount Requested from CHF	Requested from CHF Other Secured Funding
US\$6,635,855	US\$ 1,710,000	US\$ 3,499,005
030,030,000		
Direct Beneficiaries (scaled appropriately to CHF req	request) Indirect Beneficiaries (scaled as	propriately to the CHF)
Men.	NA	
Cide	N/A Catchment Population (if applicable)	able)
	NA	
Boys	1118	

Project Focal Person: Berna Finance officer: pstenson@ Address: New industrial Are	Address of Country Office Chief of Mission IOM: Mr. Yesset Leaven at	The second secon
nce officer	indicate nu indica	

CHF Project Duration (max. of 12 months, starting date will be Alternation appropriat date)

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

fly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF supported activities will be emented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population.

conflict, border tensions with Sudan, the influx of returnees and refugees from Sudan, rebel militia activities and floods are amongst the most significant occurrences in 2012 that have worsened the already precarious living conditions of hundreds of thousands of individuals in South Sudan. To date, 164,331 Internal Displaced People, 122,000 returnees and close to 170,000 refugees have provide life-saving assistance to vulnerable populations across many areas of the country. South Sudan is faced with a multiplicity The first eight months of 2012 haven't witnessed any improvement of the humanitarian situation in South Sudan. Humanitarian actors have been, and continue to be, required to urgently strengthen their preparedness and response capacities in order to been registered by UNOCHA, IOM and UNHCR respectively of humanitarian crises that are caused by a variety of political, social, economic and environmental factors. inter- and intra- ethnic

capacity, and with insufficient resources to meet the staggering humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations humanitarian community in the near future. Most significantly humanitarian agencies find themselves over-stretched, in terms of Since the beginning of 2012, humanitarian agencies providing urgently required relief assistance to these individuals have been faced with their own challenges in doing so. Due to the nature of these challenges, they are unlikely to be overcome by the

actors find themselves unable, either due to financial or logistical constraints, in providing their much needed assistance as its unavailability during certain periods, and second, severe access constraints in nine out of South Sudan's ten states due to severe flooding that has been affecting the country since the month of July. The implications of these issues are that humanitarian These difficulties are amplified by, first, the exponentially rising fuel prices that South Sudan has been experiencing this year, as well

prepositioning of humanitarian supplies in key locations that will remain accessible when the next rainy season arrives in 2013 Logistical constraints, however, will ease with the ending of the rainy season in November. The period thereafter will allow for the

dry season to mitigate the negative consequences of inaccessibility during the 2013 rainy season. Through the provision of a reliable and time-efficient Common Transport Services (hereinafter "CTS") system, the IOM will provide consistently reliable and timely transportation services to humanitarian actors operating in emergencies, and preposition assets in areas that are probable to receive very significant numbers of returnees and refugees during the remainder of 2012 and into 2013. constraints that the humanitarian community is currently experiencing in South Sudan, and will take the opportunity of the coming This IOM project entitled "Humanitarian Common Logistics Services in the Republic of South Sudan" will specifically address the

b. Grant request Justinication

and the vall

operational and logistical challenges have negatively impacted the humanitarian community's ability to perform timely assessments In response to the numerous humanitarian situations that have arisen in a variety of locations in South Sudan in 2012, the in hard-to-reach areas and to rapidly deliver relief assistance to natural or man-made disaster affected populations. humanitarian community has intervened by mobilizing resources in the form of staff and humanitarian supplies. However

supplies intended to provide relief to affected populations who find themselves in emergency situations IOM, in collaboration with the Logistics Cluster, is capable of providing reliable and readily-available assets to transport humanitarian

were delivered by road and by River to more than 50 aid organizations and Government agencies such as the Relief Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs. The CTS successfully responded to 90% of the and to assist humanitarian organizations in accessing and assisting those most in need. 2,500 Metric Tons of humanitarian supplies Since the beginning of 2012, Ien IOM trucks were deployed, through the CTS, to guarantee the delivery of humanitarian supplies as the Relief and p 90% of the total

beneficiaries, allowing the former to continue with the implementation of emergency response activities that allowed for the latter's living conditions to remain as dignified and humane as possible. During the past two months, this has particularly been the case in Upper Nile State's refugee camps in Maban, to which access by land proves to be impossible at present. humanitarian supplies in as undisturbed a manner as possible. With roads leading to areas where humanitarian needs are highest being closed due to flooding, these barge and movements became the lifetine for a number of humanitarian agencies, and their At the arrival of the rainy season, barges and boats were used by the IOM-organized CTS in order to allow for the transportation of

guarantee the full-time availability of especially dedicated trucks that will meet the cargo movement capacity that is necessary for the transportation of relief items to various NGCs and humanitarian agencies serving the ten states of the Republic of South Sudan and community and their beneficiaries through this common transport service which includes truck, barge and boat transport. This will IOM is therefore requesting funds from the CHF round two allocations in order to continue to be able to support the humanitarian

effective manner, responding to the needs of large numbers of people who require immediate life-saving assistance humanitarian partners urgently require humanitarian supplies. The CTS will ensure that emergency relief is delivered in a timely and In order to continue responding to the immediate needs of IDPs, conflict-affected people, returnees and their host communities

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 lifters among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Purpose of the grant
 Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to support core cluster priorities

The purpose of the grant is to facilitate timely delivery of supplies to support emergency response across South Sudan

Objective
 Objective/s of the project Objective/s should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART)

The objective is to ensure that humanitarian supplies reach front line agencies on time for an adequate response

Proposed Activities

corresponding number of direct beneficiaries ist the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and 7

- effective manner in critical emergency response situations; Avail a fleet of up to 10 IOM managed 30MT and 5MT trucks to provide humanitarian cargo delivery in a timely and
- Operate Barge movements to deliver massive amount of cargo to the main location along the Nile river
- Operate Boat movements from Juba and from Malakal to supply Bentiu, Renk, Metut, Akobo, Fangak.

 Handle cargo effectively and professionally, through consolidation and loading at hubs, and unloading at final destination by
- 4
- S Develop and maintain a cargo tracking database to monitor cargo movements
- 0 Provide staff to accompany project vehicles, monitor cargo handling, and maintain communications with the control centre
- the Emergency and Preparedness Taskforce, the cluster, Logistics sector meetings, and the access working group). Ensure monitoring of use of the Common Transport Service and contribute to reporting on the Common Transport Service as y Coordinate with humanitarian forums and relevant logistics forums on needs, gaps and monitoring (Humanitarian Forum

required

Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues are taken into consideration (i.e. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS)

- N All activities related to this project will equally benefit women and men. IOM will pro-actively recruit women to implement considerations. In addition, it will be ensured that all activities related to this project will avoid depleting natural The environmental impact of this project will be neutral. All of the activities implemented will respect environmental resources
- 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
- w

Expected Result's

Expected Results
 Bnetty describe (in no more than 300 words) the results you expect to have at the end of the CHF grant period

- 10 trucks operated by IOM will be at the disposal of the logistic cluster for 240 days
- OM will organize 1 barge movements
- IOM will organize 4 boat movements Juba/Malakal/Bentiu
- IOM will organize 4 bost movements from Malakal to Bentiu, Renk, Melut, Fangak, Akobo

indicators should be out of the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (annexed) List below no more than five indicators you will use to measure the extent to which those results will have been achieved. At least three of the

lumber of barge movements lumber of trucks available
1 movements 10 trucks
r of barge movements 1 movements

vi) Implementation Mechanism

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

Free-to-User, Common Transport Services (CTS): In relation to CTS IOM will operate two modallities, a) Long Range Supply, and b) Local Area Supply. In relation to Long Range Supply, IOM will enhance existing Common Transport Services to provide up to 1,700 MT. Working through the Logistics Cluster; IOM will send out advance notice of possible convoys a minimum of one week ahead of the movement of relief items around the region in which humanitarian operations are concentrated departure. IOM will organize, fuel, security and route planning. CTS will be free to the user, but cargos are carried at the agencies risk. In terms of Local Area Supply, IOM will provide a mixture of 30MT Hino trucks, 6MT Hino trucks and boats to assist agencies in

vii) Monitoring Plan

Describe how you will monitor progress and achievements of the project

the intended destination All cargo transport requests and transported cargo will be entered in a database. Transported cargo will be tracked until they reach

report will be produced at the end of the project, covering project activities and outcomes 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 stated targets within the framework of the present proposal. Internal reporting, monitoring and evaluation will take note 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 to monitor project activities against Project operations will be monitored directly through IOM's sub-offices, under the overall management by IOM's Head Office Juba. The Mission office in Juba will provide overall financial management and oversight of activities. Regular internal reporting will

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

SECTION III:

LOGFRAME						
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-12/CSS/46053	Project title: Humanitarian Co	ommon Transport Services in the Rep	ublic of South Sudan	Organisation: IOM		
Overall Objective: What is the overall broader ob, project will contribute? Describ- term change. • To support emergency activities to be provided al country. To transport eme- humanitarian organization remote and difficult access.	of the expected long- y life-saving Il over the ergency cargo for its especially in	Indicators of progress: What are the key indicators related to the • Metric ton per movement	overall objective?		How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators? CTS database Waybills Service Request Form (SRF)	
Specific Project Objective What are the specific objective shall achieve? These relate to of the intervention measured a project. CHF resources will serve following cargo movements humanitarian stakeholders the 10 States of the country movements Juba- to Upper along the Nile River to transpo • (1); boat movements Ju Meiut, Akobo, Fangak to cargo (4); boat movements Akobo, Fangak, Naser to transpo (4). • 10 Trucks of 30MT caps months activity.	es, which the project the immediate effect at the end of the to operate the s in support active throughout y barge Nile/Unity all location ort humanitarian cargo uba- Bentiu, Renk, transport humanitarian s Malakal- Bentiu, neport humanitarian	Indicators of progress: What are the quantitative and qualitative is project's specific objectives are achieved. Up to 1 barge, of 400 MT, managed by IOM will be operational for 1 tripJub Upper Nile/Unity all location along Nil Up to 4 boats, of 40 MT each, managed IOM will be operational for 4 trips (Ju Malakal, Melut, Bentiu, Akobo, Fangal Up to 4 boats, of 30-40 MT each, mana IOM will be operational for 4 trips (M Bentiu, Melut, Akobo, Fangak, Naser) Up to 10 Trucks, 30MT each to deliver	? a- leRiver d by aba- k, Naser) aged by alakal-		How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information that exist and can be collected? What are the methods required to get this information? Tracking sheet for river movement CTS database Waybills SRF	Assumptions & risks: What are the factors and conditions not under the direct control of the project, which are necessary to achieve these objectives? What risks have to be considered? The security situation to permit access to delivery destination
Results - Outputs (tangib (intangible): - Piease provide the list of or DELIVERABLES - outputs/or the specific objective/s: - Up to 1,700MT of huma transported in the 10 state	oncrete utcomes, leading to unitarian cargo to be	Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whetheresults and effects? Up to 1 barge, of 400 MT, managed by IOM will be operational for 1 tripJuba-Upper NilerUnity all location along NileRiv Up to 4 boats, of 40 MT each, managed by IOM will be operational for 4 trips (Juba-Malakal, Melut, Bentiu, Akobo, Fangak, Niler Up to 4 boats, of 30-40 MT each, manage IOM will be operational for 4 trips (Malaka Bentiu, Melut, Akobo, Fangak, Naser) Up to 10 Trucks, 30MT each to deliver hu	ver by aser) ed by		How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators? • CTS database • Waybills • SRF	Assumptions & risks: What external factors and conditions must be realized to obtain the expected outcomes and results on schedule? The security situation to permit access to delivery destination

Activities: What are the key activities to be carried out and in what sequence in order to produce the expected results? • Avail 400MT/1,300m3 barge common transport movement for 1trip: Juba → to Upper Nile-Unity, all location along the	Inputs: What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, mobilities, publications etc.? Staff Barge (1) Boats (8)	Assumptions, risks and pre- conditions: What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions
Nile river to transport humanitarian cargo Avail 40MT boats common transport movement for 4 trips: Juba → Malakal → Melut/Bentiu, Akobo, Fangak, Naser to transport humanitarian cargo	• Trucks (10)	outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities? The security situation to permit
 Avail 30 to 40MT boats common transport movement for 4 trips: Malakal → Melut/Bentiu, Akobo, Fangak, Naser to transport humanitarian cargo 		access to delivery destination
 Avail 10 Trucks of 30MT each to transport humanitarian cargo in the 10 Stated of the Country. 		
 Handle cargo effectively and professionally, through consolidation and loading at hubs, and unloading at final destination by users; 		
Develop and maintain a cargo tracking database		

to monitor cargo movements

Activities	Q3/20	Contract of the		4/20			21/20	1000		2/201			23/20	20 TO
		Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sec
Avail 400MT/1,200m3 barges common transport movement for 1 trip: Juba→to Upper Nile/Unity all location along the Nile River to transport humanitarian cargo			х	Х	X	х	x	X		ir-hia:			1007	
Avail 40MT boats common transport movement for 6 trips: Juba→ Bentiu, Renk, Melut, Akobo, Fangak to transport humanitarian cargo			х	x	х	х	х	х			П			
Avail 30 to 40MT boats common transport movement for 4 trips: Malakal→Bentiu, Akobo, Fangak, Naser to ransport humanitarian cargo			х	х	х	Х	х	х						
Avail a fleet of 10 trucks each with 30MT capacity to deliver humanitarian cargo in the 10 states of the country			х	х	х	х	х	х						
Handle cargo effectively and professionally, through consolidation and loading at hubs, and unloading at final destination by users			х	X	х	х	х	х						
Develop and maintain a cargo tracking database to monitor cargo movements			V	V	V	v	Y	V		77.7			-	_

Develop and maintain a cargo tracking database to monitor cargo movements

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

CHF reference code: Project title: Implementing Partner:

SSD 12/CSS/46053/R/298
Humanitarian common logistic services in the Republic of South Sudan International Organization for Migration, IOM

1,710,000

Total Estimated Budget USD

Items Description (Insert more budget line rows as needed)	Cost	Unit	ON ON	Unit Cost	Total Cost (USD)
1 SUPPLIES/COMMODITIES/EQUIPMENT/TRANSPORT (please itemize expendable operational inputs including asset	itemize e	xpendabl	e operationa	inputs includ	ng asset
1.1 Spare parts & Tools	D	_	1	100,000	10
Sub-total SUPPLIES, COMMODITIES				000000	100,000
 PERSONNEL (Staff/consultants salaries, entitlements) 					
2.1 logistics coordinator (100% 4 months)	0	-	4	14,000	5
	0	_	4	12,000	4
-	.0	. 2	u u	10,000	60,000
National Staff National Staff National Staff National Staff	-	L	u	14,000	23
2.5 Logistics assistant (3 staff/6 months)	0	w	6	2,000	36
	0	w	6	1,200	21,600
400	0	w	05 (0	2,000	36
Sub-total PERSONNEL COSTS					299,600
3 STAFF TRAVEL (Flights, DSA, Perdium, Terminals)	10				1
3.1 International Travel					
	D	2	20	214	8,560
DSA Local TDY (2 staff / 30 days)	,	,	3	361	7 900
Sub-total STAFF TRAVEL					16,060
4 TRAININGS, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, CAMPAIGNS					
4.2	İ				
Sub-total TRAINING, WORKSHOPS					
-	outside co	intractors	or partners/	(NGOs)	
	0	-	2	110,000	220,0
S.3 Boat rental Malakal-Meluf/Bentiu	, 0	-		28,000	112,000
				0.000000	376,0
6 VEHICLE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS					
6.2 Transportation 8. Car Rental (2 cars x 30 Days x earlinger day)	0	10	180	400	720,000
2.1					744,0
100					7000
	0	4	2	4,000	32,6
	-	-	2	4,000	8,0
7.4 Communications (Malakai Way Mahan Mahat 2 months 1994	-	1	32	1,000	2,000
total OFFICE EQUIP. & COMMUNICATIONS			,	APROLA	50,000
8 OTHER COSTS (e.g. bank charges, fuel for office generator)					-
	-	12	2	520	12,470
Ord Council Co	-				
A) SUBTOTAL Project Costs					17,470
(N) Programmo Summer costs	-	e		704	-100
(C) AUDIT COSTS for NGO implemented projects	-	of the last	C cater year	796	111,869
The state of the s	Ì				