

2012 Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan
CHF Reserve Application Template

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

Note:

This application shall be submitted to the cluster coordinator and co-coordinator for the relevant cluster with copy to the CHF Technical Secretariat.

If the project is not already in the CAP a project sheet must also be prepared and submitted into OPS.

CHF Reserve No.	
Date Received:	
CAP Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Focal point:	

o be filled in by the CHF Technical Secretariat

CHF Reserve Grant Request Summary	
Requesting Organisation:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Support to the return of Persons of Concern to UNHCR (Returnees and IDPs)
CAP Project Code (if CAP project):	SSD-12/MS/46222/120
CAP Cluster/Sector:	Multi Sector (Emergency returns and refugees)
Geographic areas of implementation (list state, county and payam):	Juba, Central Equatoria State
Total project budget:	US\$ 21,375,988
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	US\$ 548,375
Project Duration (indicate number of months, starting date will be Allocation approval date):	7 months
Total number of beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	5,000 individuals
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding):	none
Project Contact Details (Provide names, phone numbers, and emails of head of your organization, and the project focal person)	<p>Address of Country Office:</p> <p>Focal Person: Mark Kirya Email & Tel: kirya@unhcr.org e-mail Assistant Representative: yukovic@unhcr.org e-mail Senior Programme officer: degetum@unhcr.org Address: Ministry Road, Buluk Area, Juba</p> <p>Address of HQ:</p> <p>e-mail desk officer: canzsio@unhcr.org e-mail finance officer: FAMY@unhcr.org Address: UNHCR HQ, Geneva</p>

A. Humanitarian Context (Context Analysis)

- In approximately 1,000 words briefly describe the humanitarian situation in the specific region/area where CHF Reserve activities are planned for with reference to assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population¹.
- Also explain relation to the work of other partners in the area.

The overall strategy under this multi-sector response encompasses returnees, refugees and populations displaced from Abyei since May 2011. In relation to returnees, the ERS is looking to enhance the efficacy in 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 involving Sudan and South Sudan. The implementation of this framework is however hampered by the political tensions prevailing between the two countries. From the beginning of 2012, the ERS focused on clearing bottlenecks at transit sites where returnees have gathered during the rainy season. Return movements fall under the overall responsibility of the Government of South Sudan and the Government of Sudan, based on the bilateral agreement 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 with dignity. The role of the humanitarian community in return movements, led by the Emergency Returns Sector (co-chaired by International Organisation for Migration (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 dignity and safety of those returning. The airlift by the humanitarian community of an estimated 12,000 South Sudanese returnees from Kosti, starting 13 May, is based on the vulnerability of this group, which has been stranded at the way station for up to a year. While the airlift does not include luggage aside from generic air travel allowances (20kg per passenger), assurances are being obtained from the Government of South Sudan that luggage will be transported by road to Malakal, from where it should be dispatched to Juba. It is important that returnees be fully informed of the arrangements in place for the transport of their belongings, or lack thereof, before their departure from Sudan. Continued discussions are taking place regarding Government-organized transport of South Sudanese returnees from other parts of Sudan. Persons unfit to travel by air or road will remain in Sudan until they are in a position to travel safely and in a manner that ensures they may benefit from proper care once they have returned to South Sudan. In the first part of the year, the ERS provided onward transport assistance to returnees from transit points in South Sudan to the destinations of their choice. Priority was given to Renk where a large bottleneck had developed during the previous rainy season and returnees continued to arrive in large numbers. With the onset of the rainy season, onward transport will become more problematic with road transport options closing down. The lack of sufficient barges on the Nile will leave many stranded at transit locations along the route.

B. Grant Request Justification

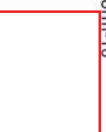
- In approximately 500 words describe why CHF Reserve funding is sought for this project, and why this particular activity is important. Explain why the activity is time critical and need rapid funding through the CHF Reserve.
- Confirm that your organization's internal reserves or other donor funds are not immediately available and/or appropriate to fund the proposed activities. Please provide information on which donors or what other funding sources have been approached.
- Briefly describe the value added by your organization
- Describe why this activity was not funded through the CHF standard allocation process, and what has changed since that process was completed to make this project emerge as a priority.

There are acute shortages and gaps in basic services in South Sudan in general, in addition to government's capacity limitations. The needs of returnees are enormous and most of the areas where they eventually find themselves are underserved. This acute lack of services especially in remote areas has led to rural – urban migration in some cases.

A Rapid Protection Assessments conducted recently by the Protection Cluster revealed shelter as the most pressing need for the returnees. They also face other challenges such as the need for sustainable livelihoods.

When they arrive, they are received at way stations which UNHCR has constructed across the country. Their reception at the way stations is facilitated by UNHCR and RRC, in conjunction with IOM. The way stations

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.



have housing, sanitation and hygiene (gender separated), dining and medical facilities, as well as a verification centre. In order to accommodate the returnees, UNHCR plans to establish 17 long houses with a capacity to accommodate 5,000 returnees at the Juba National Teacher Training Institute. The site will be used for transitory purposes for the returnees. Basic services such as food, health services, water and sanitation are being provided to the returnees at new site.

They are also provided with hot mal up-on arrival and a return package of NFIs and food ration for the first few months to help meet their immediate material needs upon return. Close to 4,300 returnees are currently at the site with more expected in the coming days.

The facilities at the way stations are however inadequate as far as meeting the day to day needs of the returnees are concerned. UNHCR therefore envisages putting in place more facilities to keep pace with the number of returnees.

C. Project Description

j) Purpose of the Grant

In approximately 500 words , briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to support core humanitarian activities

The purpose of the grant is to support the development and management of the transit facilities located at the Teacher Training Institute in Juba. Accordingly, 17 long houses will be constructed to shelter some 5,000 returnees.

People arriving without their belongings will require comprehensive emergency support while in transit. The site has been designed to shelter returnees temporarily until their onward journey to final destinations or their settlement within Central Equatoria State or other places of their choice is facilitated. UNHCR and IOM will co-manage the facility.

Up to 75 per cent of the 12,000 Kosti returnees cite Juba as their final destination. IOM will help arrange onward transport to final destinations at the earliest feasible time for those who cannot proceed on their own.

ii) Objective

The objective should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound.

Humanitarian assistance and reintegration support to 5,000 returnees from Sudan.

iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF Reserve funding. State the exact location of the operation (provide map if relevant). As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries.

1. Construction of 17 x Long Houses to shelter 5,000 Returnees
2. Provide supplementary feeding to returnees in need
3. Ensure the health facilities are equipped with sufficient drugs to meet the basic health care need of returnees.
4. Ensure returnees in need of further medical attention are referred to more competent health facilities.
5. Protection monitoring

iv) Cross Cutting Issues

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

In all of its activities, UNHCR pays particular attention to the needs of children and seeks to promote the equal rights of women and girls. Particular attention is also paid to environmental issues and on mitigating the adverse consequences of large returnee influxes.

The way stations have been designed in an environmentally friendly manner taking into account issues related to deforestation and other forms of environmental degradation. Environmental assessments have been conducted to ensure that the impact of UNHCR's work on the environment is minimised. UNHCR will to the extent possible use green construction material.

With regard to gender mainstreaming, UNHCR's provision of shelter to returnees is sensitive to gender differences. Males and females are separated and also provided with separate sanitation and hygiene facilities. The water systems have been designed to supply large amounts of water within a short time as a means to ensuring that women and children are not subjected to harassment, violence and other forms of mistreatment, resulting from the amount of time they have to wait at the water distribution points. The water distribution points have also been located close to the sites to ensure that persons with

disabilities do not have to walk long distances to collect water. Health facilities are also provided to ensure that PLWHA are catered to.

v) Expected Outcomes

List the results you expect to have at the end of the CHF grant period, and provide no more than three measurable indicators you will use to measure your achievement. Please use the defined CHF Standard Output Indicators whenever possible.

	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Target</i>
1	Transit site established and maintained	One transit site (at the Teacher Training Institute) in Juba for 5,000 individuals
2	Supplementary Food provided	500 individuals
3	Protection ensured	5,000 individuals
4.	Basic Healthcare provided	5,000 individuals

vi) Implementation Plan

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.

UNHCR works with the IOM, humanitarian NGOs such as ACROSS and INTERSOS, UN sister agencies, as well as the government of South Sudan through the Ministry of Interior and the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). UNHCR and IOM co-manage the transit site but also work with other partners who help in back stopping the gaps in various sectors such as water, health, nutrition, sanitation and hygiene, distribution of reintegration packages, and protection among others.

UNHCR staff work with IOM identify persons with specific needs upon arrival at the transit site and on site management and issues related to onward movement to final destinations. UNHCR also cooperates with NGOs and coordinates with government authorities to ensure smooth transition from transit to "durable solutions" and to facilitate the initial reinsertion and longer term reintegration of returnees in to their communities.

Protection coordination meetings are held on site on a daily basis providing information and updates on the prevailing situation, onward transport and services available at final destinations, screening and identification of returnees with specific needs as well as addressing issues such as garbage collection, hygiene promotion and security at the site. Chiefs from the returnee community are taking an active part in communicating information and mediating issues arising.

vii) Monitoring Plan

Describe how you will monitor progress and achievements of the project.

UNHCR progress is monitored regularly, and timely corrective action is taken where required. Project monitoring is based on periodic reviews of what is being implemented on the ground, to ensure that initial plans are adhered to and corrective action is taken where necessary.

UNHCR has a number of both senior staff as well as monitoring staff on the ground who observe the goings-on and are able to either take quick decisions on corrective action, or to quickly refer these decisions to more competent authorities.

Coordination meetings are also held daily to review progress and to relay plans to actors. During these coordination meeting reports are received from humanitarian partners on the result of rapid assessments conducted on a day to day basis.

D. Secured funding	
Please provide details of secured funds for the project from other sources. Indicate the date (month and year) when the funding was secured.	
Source/donor and date	Amount (USD)
Government of Japan	11,000,000





SECTION III:

LOGFRAME			
CHF Ref. No. or CAP code: SSD-12/MS/46222/120	Project title: Support to the return of Persons of Concern to UNHCR (Returnees and IDPs)		Organisation: UNHCR
<p>Overall Objective: <i>What is the overall broader objective, to which the project will contribute? Describe the expected long-term change.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All returnees receive humanitarian assistance on arrival in South Sudan and are assisted to reintegrate 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the key indicators related to the overall objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people assisted 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection monitoring and tracking of returnees Feedback from returnees Coordination meetings Reports 	
<p>Specific Project Objectives: <i>What are the specific objectives, which the project shall achieve? These relate to the immediate effect of the intervention measured at the end of the project.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5000 returnees assisted by UNHCR and IOM are received at the transit centre and sheltered for at least two weeks 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the quantitative and qualitative indicators showing whether and to what extent the project's specific objectives are achieved?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5000 returnees transported to the TTI transit site Transit sites are well equipped to cope with shelter needs number of returnees Shelters are secure, adequate, safe and take into account gender differences of returnees. 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information that exist and can be collected? What are the methods required to get this information?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection monitoring and tracking of returnees Feedback from returnees Coordination meetings Reports 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>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?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returnees voluntarily return IOM transports returnees in safety and with dignity Government provides returnees with land for settlement (many returnees camp at the transit sites for weeks waiting on government land) Mass information campaign is clear, coherent, accurate and objective Returnee luggage arrives in time Returnees find their kin soon enough to permit their departure from the way station. Construction materials available in local markets Inflation does not grossly affect prices of materials
<p>Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5000 returnees assisted by UNHCR and IOM are received at the TTI transit site and sheltered for at least two weeks 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged results and effects?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5000 returnees transported to the TTI transit site Transit sites are well equipped to cope with shelter needs number of returnees Shelters are secure, adequate, safe and take into account gender differences of 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection monitoring and tracking of returnees Feedback from returnees Coordination meetings Reports 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What external factors and conditions must be realised to obtain the expected outcomes and results on schedule?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returnees voluntarily return IOM transports returnees in safety and with dignity Government provides returnees with land for settlement (many returnees camp at the transit sites for weeks waiting on government land)

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	returnees.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass information campaign is clear, coherent, accurate and objective • Returnee luggage arrives in time • Returnees find their kin soon enough to permit their departure from the way station. • Construction materials available in local markets • Inflation does not grossly affect prices of materials
<p>Activities: <i>What are the key activities to be carried out (grouped in Workpackages) and in what sequence in order to produce the expected results?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 17 Long Houses at the TTI grounds to accommodate 5000 returnees. • Provide vulnerable returnees with supplementary feeding and sustain supplementary feeding programmes. • Referral of patients whose condition cannot be handled at the transit sites. • Equip health facilities with drugs to meet the basic healthcare needs of returnees. 	<p>Inputs: <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, mobilities, publications etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience and qualified masons and construction engineers • Dedicated staff from UNHCR, IOM and other humanitarian actors • Security of the site from both intruders as well as some elements among the returnees • Construction materials • Transport and logistics to transport materials and to provide essential supplies such as food • Transport and logistics to move returnees and their luggage to transit sites as well as to final destinations • Adequate amounts of quality supplementary food • Sufficient amounts of drugs. • Qualified medical practitioners 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: <i>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?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Returnees voluntarily return • Construction materials available in local markets • Inflation does not grossly affect prices of materials • IOM transports returnees in safety and with dignity • Government provides returnees with land for settlement (many returnees camp at the transit sites for weeks waiting on government land) • Mass information campaign is clear, coherent, accurate and objective • Returnee luggage arrives in time • Returnees find their kin soon enough to permit their departure from the way station.

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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.															
Activity	Q1 / 2012			Q2 / 2012			Q3 / 2012			Q4 / 2012			Q1. / 2013		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Result 1															
5000 returnees assisted by UNHCR and IOM are received at the transit centre and sheltered for at least two weeks															
Activity 1.1: Construction of 17 Long Houses at the TTI to accommodate 5000 returnees															
Activity 1.2: Provide vulnerable returnees with supplementary feeding and sustain supplementary feeding programmes.															
Activity 1.3: Sick persons whose conditions cannot be treated at the transit sites are referred to hospitals.															
Activity 1.4: Purchase of drugs for the health centres at the transit sites															

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

CHF reference code: SSD-12/MS/46222/120
 Project title: Support to the return of people of concern to UNHCR (Returns and IDPs)
 Organization: UNHCR

Total Estimated Budget USD

548,375

PART 1							*Other secured funding
Items Description (insert more budget line rows as needed)	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost	Total Cost (USD)			
1 SUPPLIES/COMMODITIES/EQUIPMENT/TRANSPORT (please itemize expendable operational inputs including asset purchases)							
1.1				0			
1.2				0			
1.3				0			
1.4				0			
Sub-total SUPPLIES, COMMODITIES...				0			
2 PERSONNEL (provide detailed information on responsibility/title, post location and the percentage dedicated to the CHF project)							
2.1				0			
2.2				0			
2.3				0			
2.4				0			
Sub-total PERSONNEL COSTS				0			
3 STAFF TRAVEL (flights, DSA, Perdiem, Terminals - Provide detailed description of staff members title, post location...)							
3.1				0			
3.2				0			
3.3				0			
Sub-total STAFF TRAVEL				0			
4 TRAININGS, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, CAMPAIGNS - (Describe type of training, number of participants, location, duration)							
4.1 1 x Waystation Supervisor				0			
4.2 1 x Driver				0			
Sub-total TRAINING, WORKSHOPS...				0			
5 CONTRACTS (Specialized services for the project provided by outside contractors or partners/NGOs)							
5.1 17 x Long Houses at ITI	Houses	17.0	26,500.0	450,500			
5.5 1 x Supplementary Food for 500 persons	Lumid sum	1.0	24,600.0	24,600			
5.8 1 x In-patient referral costs	Lumid sum	1.0	27,600.0	27,600			
5.9 1 x Drugs at Way Station	Lumid sum	1.0	9,800.0	9,800			
Sub-total CONTRACTS				512,500			
6 VEHICLE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS (provide detailed information on item/activity, location)							
6.1				0			
Sub-total VEHICLE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS				0			
7 OFFICE EQUIPMENT & COMMUNICATIONS (provide detailed information on item/activity, location)							
7.1				0			
7.2				0			
Sub-total OFFICE EQUIP. & COMMUNICATIONS				0			
8 OTHER COSTS (e.g. bank charges, fuel for office generator) - (provide itemized description of costs)							
8.1				0			
Sub-total OTHER COSTS				0			
(A) SUBTOTAL Project Costs				512,500			
(B) Programme Support costs				0			
Not to exceed 7% of Project requirements(A)			% PSC rate	0	35,875		
(C) AUDIT COSTS for NGO implemented projects							
NOT LESS THAN 1% of the Project Costs(A) and PSC(B)							
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)				548,375			

*Other secured funding: please indicate if there is any other funding or resources (cash or in-kind) received toward activities of this project

