

## 2012 Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan

### CHF Reserve Application Template

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>  
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat [CHFsouthsudan@un.org](mailto:CHFsouthsudan@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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Focal point:	

To be filled in by the CHF Technical Secretariat

<b>CHF Reserve Grant Request Summary</b>	
<b>Requesting Organisation:</b>	UNHCR
<b>Project Title:</b>	Protection of refugees and asylum seekers in South Sudan (Logistical support for refugee emergency response in Unity and Upper Nile states),
<b>Project Code (if CAP project):</b>	SSD-12/MS/46418/R/120
<b>Cluster/Sector:</b>	Multi-sector
<b>Geographic areas of implementation (list State, County and if possible Payam. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per state):</b>	Unity State, Pariang County (30%); Upper Nile State, Maban County (70%)
<b>Total project budget:</b>	USD 41,773,734 required for logistics under UNHCR's revised supplementary appeal for the Sudanese refugee response in South Sudan
<b>Amount requested from CHF Reserve:</b>	USD 1,026,665
<b>Project Duration (indicate number of months, starting date will be Allocation approval date):</b>	6 months (August 2012 to January 2013)
<b>Total number of beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):</b>	<p><b>Upper Nile State (UNS)</b></p> <p><i>Based on total population of 105,936 in UNS, last updated on 20/07/2012. The three main sites listed below. A relocation process is under way in Jamm, including movements to a new site, Gendrasa, and another site pending verification of available suitable water.</i></p> <p>Yusef Batil Pop.: 34,500 Breakdown: 44% male (0-4, 12%; 5-11, 11%; 12-17, 4%; 18-59, 15%; +60, 2%) 56% female (0-4, 12%; 5-11, 13%; 12-17, 7%; 18-59, 22%; +60, 2%)</p> <p>Jamm (population in process of being relocated) Pop.: 29,000 Breakdown: 46% male (0-4, 12%; 5-11, 11%; 12-17, 6%; 18-59, 15%; +60, 2%) 56% female (0-4, 12%; 5-11, 12%; 12-17, 7%; 18-59, 21%; +60, 2%)</p> <p>Doro Pop.: 42,000 Breakdown: 44% male (0-4, 13%; 5-11, 14%; 12-17, 6%; 18-59, 14%; +60, 1%) 56% female (0-4, 12%; 5-11, 13%; 12-17, 6%; 18-59, 20%; +60, 1%)</p> <p><i>There is a very similar age pattern in these UNS settlements.</i></p> <p><b>Unity State</b></p>

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	<p>Based on total population of 57,193 in UtyS, last updated on 19/07/2012.</p> <p>Yida Pop.: 55,298 Breakdown: 44% male (0-4, 13%; 5-11, 12%; 12-17, 8%; 18-59, 14%; +60, 1%) 56% female (0-4, 12%; 5-11, 13%; 12-17, 8%; 18-59, 19%; +60, 1%)</p> <p>Pariang Pop.: 1,051 Breakdown: 44% male (0-4, 0%; 5-11, 0%; 12-17, 9%; 18-59, 67%; +60, 0%) 56% female (0-4, 1%; 5-11, 0%; 12-17, 6%; 18-59, 16%; +60, 0%)</p> <p>Nyeel Pop.: 844 Breakdown: <i>Demographic breakdown is currently unavailable.</i></p> <p>Population data with age/sex breakdown will be updated on a continuous basis on UNHCR's data portal for partners: <a href="http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/country.php?id=251">http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/country.php?id=251</a></p>
<p>Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding):</p>	<p>UNHCR (private contractors) Logistics Cluster UNHAS UNMISS</p>
<p>Project Contact Details (Provide names, phone numbers, and emails of head of your organization, and the project focal person)</p>	<p>Representative: Mireille Girard (UNHCR Juba, ext. 2100) Project focal person: Mesfin Degefu, Snr. Programme Off ext. 2301); <a href="mailto:degefu@unhcr.org">degefu@unhcr.org</a></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 population<sup>1</sup>.
- Also explain relation to the work of other partners in the area.

UNHCR is the lead in responding to the emergency response for Sudanese refugees in South Sudan. Over 160,000 refugees have now arrived in Unity and Upper Nile states in South Sudan, exceeding the planning figures initially underlying UNHCR's response in January 2012.

In the absence of a concrete solution to issues relating to the border dispute between Sudan and South Sudan, large numbers of Sudanese continue to cross into South Sudan, in particular into Unity and Upper Nile states. On the Sudan side of the border, humanitarian actors continue to have very limited access to Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan states where the population affected by the conflict require assistance. It is difficult to obtain reliable information on the humanitarian situation, in particular in Blue Nile state, but it is evident that in the past year, the persistent conflict and lack of humanitarian assistance have had dramatic consequences on the living conditions of the local population. By the end of 2011, more than 305,000 people were estimated to have been displaced inside South Kordofan State; for Blue Nile state, there were no reliable figures available.

Of the 160,000 Sudanese refugees in Unity and Upper Nile states, some 105,000 refugees are in Upper Nile State and over 55,000 in Unity State. The main reasons the latest arrivals have given for their flight are the intensive military operations and the depletion of food stocks.

All indications are that the flow of refugees from Sudan will continue. People may be caught across the border waiting for the rainy season to end before crossing to South Sudan. UNHCR is expecting to see an increase in refugees towards the end of the year.

With a population of some 55,000 refugees, Yida is the largest refugee settlement in South Sudan. UNHCR and humanitarian partners face huge challenges in delivering protection and life-saving assistance. Seasonal rains have made Yida a virtual island. As a result of downpours, the Pariang-Yida road is closed to all traffic, and only passable after three-five dry days. The Bentiu-Mayom-Yida road is passable only for light vehicles. Poor secondary roads and tracks in Maban have seriously deteriorated since the arrival of rains making some parts of Upper Nile State impassable.

The situation with logistics is complex, both in terms of sheer numbers and the obstacles to delivery due to poor infrastructure and the adverse environment. Virtually all aspects of aid delivery need to be sourced from outside. There is no infrastructure, industry or local technical capacity that UNHCR can draw on. UNHCR has opened new supply routes through Ethiopia, and mounted an airlift to deliver non-food items for 50,000 from Juba and tents from Nairobi. The operation has had to rely heavily on airlift. Even barges have been affected by the rainy season due to a build-up of silt on the rivers. Delivery by barge runs into logistical delays also due to the frequent/many security checks along the river network.

UNHCR, with partners, are providing life-sustaining assistance to all refugees, including protection, food, water, sanitation, hygiene, nutrition and basic health services. In Unity and Upper Nile states, refugees are entirely dependent on the delivery of timely assistance. The large population of refugees now requiring assistance make this a huge logistical challenge for UNHCR and expensive due to the limited transport options. UNHCR must also airlift heavy equipment that is vitally needed, such as for drilling.

UNHCR will continue to work closely with the existing capacity of the WFP-led Logistics Cluster in Southern Sudan. It has been of great assistance to UNHCR and other agencies in the barge and helicopter operations in support of the refugee programme in Unity and Upper Nile states. With funding from CHF, UNHCR can seek additional flying hours within the Logistics Clusters, UNMISS and UNHAS existing helicopter/air operations that will enable UNHCR to transport supplies to the camps in Unity and Upper Nile states. We may also charter additional helicopters directly to facilitate air transport particularly to Upper Nile. As additional refugees continue to arrive, we expect significant airlift requirements for health, nutrition, and basic non-food items. Transport by air will be complemented by transport by road/water to intermediate locations wherever feasible.

**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

<sup>1</sup> 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.



- 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.

This activity is important in order to ensure the basic assistance requirements of refugees are met. UNHCR and its partners are trying to meet the needs of over 160,000 refugees in Unity and Upper Nile states, where poor infrastructure and the unavailability of local materials or services requires UNHCR and partners to bring in all assistance, equipment and other supplies from outside. Access to the camps is hampered by inadequate transport routes. Available routes encounter delays also due to security checks, and by adverse elements such as the current rainy season. Core relief items and equipment such as for drilling (vital to ensure access for water) is at stake. Funding received by UNHCR to date has been necessary to meet immediate life-saving assistance activities and a great proportion of funding that has been earmarked has necessarily been used to provide for logistics. Available funding is not sufficient to ensure that UNHCR can cover the full needs of its partners and ensure basic services for refugees. Basic health facilities and other services are vital. The populations in Unity and Upper Nile states are presenting with acute conditions due to the environment they are living in, including an increasing number of cases showing with watery and bloody diarrheal conditions, eye and skin infections and malaria. The crude mortality rate and under 5 mortality rate are of concern and further verification of the current rates are being carried out. Current Crude Mortality Rate at Doro is 0.5, and Under 5 Mortality Rate 1.5. Bati and Jaman rates are still subject to verification. In Yida, the CMR is 0.76, and USMR is 2.15. Funding earmarked to logistics from the CHF will allow UNHCR to use unearmarked funds to deal with other pressing needs that need to be addressed currently. Overall outstanding logistical needs exceed the amount requested in this proposal. As lead agency in the response to the refugee emergency in Unity and Upper Nile states, UNHCR has a responsibility to facilitate the access of humanitarian assistance.

**C. Project Description**

*i) Purpose of the Grant*  
In approximately 500 words, briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to support core humanitarian activities

Due to lack of available materials and services/infrastructure in South Sudan's Unity and Upper Nile states, UNHCR has had to rely on bringing assistance, equipment and expertise from outside. Conditions in the transport routes available are poor, resulting in an over-reliance on airlift. This is cost intensive. UNHCR has a duty to ensure humanitarian assistance reaches refugees, which also involves logistical support for UNHCR partners.

Roads and rivers are both prone to risk due to security and the adverse environment, the latter particularly during the rainy season (until October). UNHCR is putting forward in this proposal a request for a total of USD 800,000 for air transport and 150,000 for road/water transport, which will contribute towards moving 100 MT of material assistance.

Based on the current immediate NFI, medical, and sanitation needs, UNHCR is working with a planning value for total MTs to be carried by Logs Cluster helicopter to be above 100 MTs until the end of the year. This does not include other transport that UNHCR believes may be feasible in the period of October to December when the rainy season abates, provided security allows.

**ii) Objective**

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

Delivery of vital humanitarian assistance and equipment and other supplies to Unity and Upper Nile states to meet the life-saving needs of 160,000 refugees residing in the camps and other new arrivals until the end of 2012.

**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.

Activities to be carried out:

1. Helicopter transport of core relief items and equipment and other supplies
2. Road transport of core relief items and equipment and other supplies
3. Barge transport of core relief items and equipment and other supplies

**iv) Cross Cutting Issues**

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



The project is gender blind and will benefit the current refugee populations in Unity and Upper Nile states and any new influx into the area. UNHCR pursues a policy of sustainable procurement, however, immediate life-saving needs and other factors beyond UNHCR's capacity to control, including the current rainy season, require UNHCR to recourse to certain transport options above others, as explained above.

**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.

Indicator	Target
1 Total direct beneficiaries/ Number of people provided NFIs/emergency shelter	160,000 (currently, but expected to expand)
2 Humanitarian cargo moved by air (Mt)	80%
3 Humanitarian cargo moved by truck (Mt)	10%
4 Humanitarian cargo moved by boat (Mt)	10%

**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.

The project is to be implemented by UNHCR through the Logistics Cluster, services by UNHAS and UNMISS. In addition, UNHCR will use private contractors mainly for transport by road wherever feasible.

**vii) Monitoring Plan**

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

There will be regular monitoring undertaken by UNHCR's Representative in South Sudan, and supply and logistics staff working in the UNHCR South Sudan operation.

**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)
N/a (no earmarked funding has been received for this activity)	0
	-
	-



**SECTION III:**

<b>LOGFRAME</b>			
<b>CHF Ref. No. or CAP code:</b> <u>SSD-12/MS/46418</u>	<b>Project title:</b> Protection of refugees and asylum seekers in South Sudan (Logistical support for refugee emergency response in Unity and Upper Nile states).		<b>Organisation:</b> UNHCR
<b>Overall Objective:</b>  • Assistance provided to refugees in Unity and Upper Nile states.	<b>Indicators of progress:</b>  • Refugees have access to basic services and NFIs delivered by UNHCR and partners.	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  • UNHCR and partners ongoing assessments on refugee needs. Indicators in the mortality and morbidity status and nutritional status of refugees will be impacted by a failure of UNHCR to provide life-saving assistance.	
<b>Specific Project Objective/s:</b>  • NFIs and emergency shelter delivered to sites where most needed. • UNHCR used best cost-efficient timely transport routes/options available.	<b>Indicators of progress:</b>  • Total direct beneficiaries/ Number of people provided NFIs/emergency shelter. • Humanitarian cargo moved by truck (Mt). • Humanitarian cargo moved by boat (Mt). • Humanitarian cargo moved by air (Mt).	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  • UNHCR and partners reports. • UNHCR Mt delivered to Unity and Upper Nile states by air, road and river.	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b>  • Disruption in planned transport due to environmental factors or insecurity. • Failure of logistical contractors to ensure delivery; spoilage or damage to materials during transport.
<b>Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible):</b> Outputs  • NFIs and emergency shelters and other supplies delivered and usable.	<b>Indicators of progress:</b>  • Accounted for deliveries and no damage; safe transport carried out.	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  • UNHCR records of safe delivery and reports of use on the ground.	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b>  • As above
<b>Activities:</b>  • Organise necessary delivery of prioritised assistance items for refugees using established airlift and other transport through the existing logistics clusters network. • Loading and offloading. • Safe storage in rubbhalls and/or warehousing of NFIs and other assistance, supplies or equipment.	<b>Inputs:</b>  • Requirements from UNHCR's side will be to ensure safe, efficient and cost-effective routes so that refugees' needs are met in a timely way.		<b>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</b>  • Availability of choice of routes. • Security. • Available storage facilities.



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<b>PROJECT WORK PLAN</b>													
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.													
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Q3 / 2012</b>			<b>Q4 / 2012</b>			<b>Q1 / 2013</b>						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan						
<b>Result 1</b>													
Activity (1.1) Contracting for air, boat and truck transport		X	X	X	X	X	X						
<b>Result 2</b>													
Activity (2.1) Loading and offloading		X	X	X	X	X	X						
<b>Result 3</b>													
Activity (3.1) Storage in rubbhalls and warehousing of NFIs and other assistance, supplies or equipment		X	X	X	X	X	X						

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







CHF reference code: SSD-12/MS/46418  
 Project title: Protection of refugees and asylum seekers in South Sudan (Logistical support for refugee emergency response in Unity and Upper Nile states).  
 Organization: UNHCR

Total Estimated Budget USD

1,026,665

Items Description (insert more budget line rows as needed)		** Cost Type D or I	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost	Total Cost (USD)	*Other secured funding
<b>1 SUPPLIES/COMMODITIES/EQUIPMENT/TRANSPORT</b> (please itemize expendable operational inputs including asset purchases)							
1.1	Road/water transport	D	MT	20.0	7,975.02	159,500	
1.2	Air transport	D	MT	80.0	10,000.0	800,000	
1.3						0	
<b>Sub-total SUPPLIES, COMMODITIES...</b>						959,500	
<b>2 PERSONNEL</b> (provide detailed information on responsibility/title, post location and the percentage dedicated to the CHF project)							
2.1						0	
<b>Sub-total PERSONNEL COSTS</b>						0	
<b>3 STAFF TRAVEL</b> (flights, DSA, Peridium, Terminals - Provide detailed description of staff members title, post location...)							
3.1						0	
<b>Sub-total STAFF TRAVEL</b>						0	
<b>4 TRAININGS, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, CAMPAIGNS</b> - (Describe type of training, number of participants, location, duration)							
4.1						0	
<b>Sub-total TRAINING, WORKSHOPS...</b>						0	
<b>5 CONTRACTS</b> (specialized services for the project provided by outside contractors or partners/NGOs)							
5.1						0	
<b>Sub-total CONTRACTS</b>						0	
<b>6 VEHICLE OPERATING &amp; MAINTENANCE COSTS</b> (provide detailed information on item/activity, location)							
6.1						0	
<b>Sub-total VEHICLE OPERATING &amp; MAINTENANCE COSTS</b>						0	
<b>7 OFFICE EQUIPMENT &amp; COMMUNICATIONS</b> (provide detailed information on item/activity, location)							
7.1						0	
<b>Sub-total OFFICE EQUIP. &amp; COMMUNICATIONS</b>						0	
<b>9 OTHER COSTS</b> (e.g. bank charges, fuel for office generator) - (provide itemized description of costs)							
9.1						0	
<b>Sub-total OTHER COSTS</b>						0	
<b>(A) SUBTOTAL Project Costs</b>						959,500	
<b>(B) Programme Support costs</b>							
Not to exceed 7% of Project requirements(A)						% PSC rate>>	7%
<b>(C) AUDIT COSTS for NGO implemented projects</b>							0
NOT LESS THAN 1% of the Project Costs(A) and PSC(B)							
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>						1,026,665	

