

# Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) for Sudan

## CHF Allocation Details by Organisation

**2007 First Allocation Round**

**Tuesday, January 29, 2008**

**TOTAL CHF ALLOCATION: \$63,743,098**

**For further information on the Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan please visit**

[www.unsudanig.org/workplan/chf](http://www.unsudanig.org/workplan/chf)

**Project Coding:**    *Region Codes:*    [NP] = National Programmes, [S] = Southern Sudan, [D] = Darfur, [A] = Abyei, [BN] = Blue Nile, [SK] = Southern Kordofan, [E] = Eastern States, [KN] = Khartoum and Other Northern States  
*Assistance Category:*    (HA) = Humanitarian Action, (RD) = Recovery and Development

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>United Nations</b>		<b>\$63,743,098</b>					
<b>FAO</b>		<b>\$9,679,925</b>					
Abyei		<b>\$550,000</b>					
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<b>\$550,000</b>					
<b>FAO</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 16 [1]	<b>SUD-07/FSL96</b> Emergency assistance to support the food security, provide/protect productive assets and sustain the livelihoods of Returnees/IDPs and vulnerable rural population in Abyei [A] (HA)	Q1: \$1,000,000 Q2: \$1,500,000 Q3: \$1,500,000 Q4: \$1,500,000	<b>\$550,000</b>	1. Special consideration should be given to this time critical humanitarian project which is classified within Early Reintegration Activities (ERA). An increased number of returnees are expected during this period (Jan-March 2007); 2. Procurement, transportation, pre-positioning and distribution of farming inputs needs to start as early as January and to be completed in April before the onset of the rainy season because of the bad infrastructure in the areas targeted.	1. Identification of beneficiaries in the different project geographical locations; 2. Procurement, transportation and pre-positioning of basic farming production inputs (purchase of local sorghum variety Ruath), basic livestock supplies for provision of animal health care services and fishing tools as well as thatching grass for the most vulnerable 300 HHs. 3. Training of beneficiaries on the best farming practices and on animal husbandry and Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs), for proper utilization of the farming inputs and livestock supplies.	1. 8,500 HHs (Returnees/IDPs/Refugees) provided with farming inputs (seeds and tools) and enabled to secure their food for at least 4 months; 2. 8,500 livestock owners having their 85,000 heads of animals vaccinated and treated and therefore their life saved; 3. 30 Animal Health workers trained and equipped to provide the animal health care services; 4. 200 HHs having access to fishing equipment and fish proteins; 5. 300 HHs will have access to shelter; 6. Injection of money in the local market and activation of local market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1. The original villages created in 2006 north and south of river Kiir;</li> <li>• 2. Cattle camps, migratory routes, summer grazing lands and settlers;</li> <li>• 3. Villages of returnees near the water sources.</li> <li>• 17,530 Returnees/IDPs and vulnerable residents</li> <li>• February - April 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Blue Nile</b>		<b>\$1,368,369</b>					
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<b>\$1,368,369</b>					
<b>FAO</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 1 [1]	<b>SUD-07/FSL99</b> Emergency assistance to support food security of vulnerable residents, returnees and IDPs in Blue Nile State [BN] (HA)	Q1: \$1,500,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$2,000,000 Q4: \$2,000,000	<b>\$1,368,369</b>	1. Special consideration should be given to this time critical humanitarian project which is classified within Early Reintegration Activities (ERA). An increased number of returnees and refugees are expected during this period (Jan-March 2007); 2. Accessibility to the different areas targeted is only possible during this period (dry season); 3. Early procurement and distribution of seeds and agricultural tools are crucial for successful agricultural season and eventually sustain self-reliance strategies; 4. Training for provision of emergency livestock services is ONLY possible during the rainy season; 5. Early deployment of services will sustain social peace and tribal co-existence and will diminish possibility of conflicts over limited resources.	1. Assessment and identification of needs of potential beneficiaries that are expected (10,000 Refugees; 40,465 IDPs); 2. Procurement and pre-position of agriculture inputs (including seed testing, delivery and proper storage); 3. Animal vaccination, treatment and para-vet training; 4. Seeds distribution.	1. 25,000 HHs (Returnees/IDPs/Refugees) provided with farming inputs (seeds and tools) and enabled to secure their food for at least 4 months; 2. 25,000 livestock owners having their 250,000 heads of animals vaccinated and treated and therefore their life saved; 3. 30 Animal Health workers trained and equipped to provide the animal health care services; 4. 435 fishermen provided with fisheries inputs and enabled to easy access fish proteins.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The whole Blue Nile state with its 5 localities which are: 1.Damazin 2.Bau 3.Kurmuk 4.Quesan 5.Rosaires</li> <li>• 50,465 beneficiaries (10,000 Refugees and 40,465 IDPs/Returnees).</li> <li>• February-May 2007.</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Darfur		<b>\$3,400,000</b>					
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<b>\$3,400,000</b>					
<b>FAO</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 14 [2]	<b>SUD-07/FSL101</b> Support for vulnerable households to engage in own food production through provision of essential agricultural production inputs as well as income generating activities. [D] (HA)	Q1: \$7,350,000 Q2: \$9,450,000 Q3: \$10,500,000 Q4: \$10,500,000	<b>\$3,400,000</b>	All procurement and pre-positioning should take place before the onset of the rainy season (Jan-March 2007).	1. Procure field seed crops, vegetable seeds and tools for cultivation. 2. Identification of target beneficiaries and distribution of inputs. 3. Train farmers, extension staff and IPs.	1. Adequate food produced for the beneficiaries and reduced food insecurity. 2. Nutritional aspects improved and malnutrition of children and lactating mothers reduced. 3. Incomes generated through sales of surplus food and vegetables 4. Livelihoods coping mechanisms created.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater Darfur.</li> <li>• 70,000 HH among IDPs, Returnees, Host populations. Women headed households will receive priority.</li> <li>• January-March 2007.</li> </ul>
Eastern States		<b>\$415,146</b>					
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<b>\$415,146</b>					
<b>FAO</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 12 [2]	<b>SUD-07/FSL106</b> Emergency food security and livelihoods support to targeted crisis-affected vulnerable residents, IDPs and refugees in Eastern Sudan [E] (HA)	Q1: \$1,500,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$2,000,000 Q4: \$2,000,000	<b>\$415,146</b>	All procurement and pre-positioning should take place before the onset of the rainy season (Jan-March 2007).	1. Identification of beneficiaries in the different project geographical locations; 2. Procurement, transportation and pre-positioning of basic farming production inputs and basic livestock supplies for provision of animal health care services; 3. Training of beneficiaries on the best farming practices and Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs), for proper utilization of the farming inputs and livestock supplies.	1. 7,500 HHs (Returnees/ IDPs/Refugees and vulnerable residents) provided with farming inputs (seeds and tools) and enabled to secure their food for at least 4 months; 2. 7,500 livestock owners having their 75,000 heads of animals vaccinated and treated and therefore their life saved; 3. 30 Animal Health workers trained and equipped to provide the animal health care services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kassala, Red Sea and Gadarif</li> <li>• 15,030 crisis-affected returnees, IDPs/Refugees and vulnerable residents</li> <li>• February-April 07</li> </ul>
Southern Kordofan		<b>\$1,196,410</b>					
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<b>\$1,196,410</b>					
<b>FAO</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 7 [1]	<b>SUD-07/FSL119</b> Emergency assistance to support food security, provide productive assets and protect/sustain the livelihoods of Returnees/IDPs and vulnerable residents in South Kordofan State [SK] (HA)	Q1: \$3,000,000 Q2: \$3,500,000 Q3: \$4,000,000 Q4: \$4,000,000	<b>\$1,196,410</b>	1. Special consideration should be given to this time critical humanitarian project which is classified within Early Reintegration Activities (ERA). An increased number of returnees are expected during this period (Jan-March 2007); 2. The project serves as an umbrella for other local and international NGOs who prefer to be funded through FAO; 3. Procurement, transportation, pre-positioning and distribution of farming inputs needs to start as early as January and to be completed in April before the onset of the rainy season because of the bad infrastructure in the areas targeted.	1. Identification of beneficiaries in the different project geographical locations; 2. Procurement, transportation and pre-positioning of basic farming production inputs and basic livestock supplies for provision of animal health care services; 3. Training of beneficiaries on the best farming practices and on animal husbandry and Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs), for proper utilization of the farming inputs and livestock supplies.	1. 22,500 HHs (Returnees/ IDPs/Refugees) provided with farming inputs (seeds and tools) and enabled to secure their food for at least 4 months; 2. 22,500 livestock owners having their 225,000 heads of animals vaccinated and treated and therefore their life saved; 3. 30 Animal Health workers trained and equipped to provide the animal health care services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kadugli locality, Dilling locality, Lagwa locality, Talodi locality, Rashad locality, Abugebaha locality and Eilsalam locality.</li> <li>• At least 22,500 newly arriving farmer returnees and 22,500 newly arriving animal owners returnees (out of an expected total of 185,000) to receive basic farming and livestock inputs and 30 CAHWS receiving training services.</li> <li>• February - April 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Southern Sudan		<b>\$2,750,000</b>					
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<b>\$2,750,000</b>					
<b>FAO</b> 23-Jan-07 Index: 206 [2]	<b>SUD-07/FSL22</b> Coordination of the Food Security and Livelihoods sector in the South Sudan. [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$0 Q2: \$0 Q3: \$0 Q4: \$1,250,000	<b>\$500,000</b>	Promote co-ordination and harmonisation of food security and livelihoods activities in the above priority and other states; Strengthen partnership and synergy with the Area Co-ordination Offices of the RCs & OCHA for sustainable food security and livelihoods activities; Collaborate with Area Co-ordination Offices to support and strengthen co-ordination of partner organisations including government (MOA ), local NGOs and UN-agencies; Assist GOSS and partners for effective co-ordination of humanitarian assistance and prioritising support to IDPs, returnees and host communities.	Monthly food security and livelihood co-ordination meeting at state and Southern Sudan level with MOA and Sector Partners; emergency assessment and monitoring of food security and livelihood activities.	Regular household food security meetings with all stakeholders; • Regular meeting and interactions between GOSS and implementing agencies aiming at methodology harmonization; • Direct capacity building support to counterpart organizations and provision of training to Sudanese indigeneous NGOs; • Support to counterparts to develop gender-relations guidelines and promote HIV/AIDS awareness; • Joint planning of interventions with local and international NGOs by preparing concerted distribution plans and technically sound project proposals; and, • Identification of target propulations' coping mechanisms and recommendations on the most appropriate ways to support them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainly areas of highest envisaged returns such as Northern Barh El Ghazal, Warrap, Jonglei, East-Central-Western Equatoria.</li> <li>• The final beneficiaries will be the households supported by the humanitarian projects including returnees, IDPs, host communities, demobilized, female headed and vulnerable resident households.</li> <li>• Jan -April 07</li> </ul>
<b>FAO</b> 23-Jan-07 Index: 205 [1]	<b>SUD-07/FSL78</b> Support to sustainable reintegration and improvement of basic food security for 200,000 households including IDPs, returnees, host communities and vulnerable resident population in Southern Sudan. [S] (HA)	Q1: \$4,750,000 Q2: \$7,500,000 Q3: \$8,500,000 Q4: \$8,500,000	<b>\$2,250,000</b>	To effect timely procurement of seeds and tools to support time bound farming activities targeting 200,000 HHs of IDPs, Returnees and vulnerable host communities for 2007 agricultural planting season.	(i) Agriculture: Procurement and distribution of inputs (seeds and tools); encouraging local quality seed use/production; training of partners/stakeholders on good agricultural practices for sustainable food security; (ii) Livestock: Provision of essential veterinary drugs/vaccines and related equipment, animal restocking, training of Community Animal Health Workers and support the contraol and prevention of livestock diseases; (iii) Fisheries; Provision of fishing equipment and training.	Basic food security ensured for IDPs, returnees, host communities and vulnerable residential households; ccAnimal asset-base protected and targeted livestock owners provided with viterinary services and vaccination; Regular food security and joint planning intervention meeting ensured; Capacity building in technical skills related food security strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities are designed for especially the five priority states of Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei, Warrab and Eastern Equatoria States;</li> <li>• 200,000 households of vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community that demand urgent and timely humanitarian support</li> <li>• Jan -April 07</li> </ul>

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<b>IOM</b>		<b>\$9,170,000</b>				
Darfur		<b>\$510,000</b>				
<i>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</i>		<b>\$230,000</b>				
<b>IOM</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 84 [4]	<b>SUD-07/NS14</b> Return Assistance and Provisison Contingencies [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,750,000 Q2: \$2,500,000 Q3: \$2,500,000 Q4: \$2,500,000 <b>\$230,000</b>	Requirement for transportation and distribution of NFI's at point of departure for organised returns from South Darfur to NBEG is the priority activity. The 2nd activity --lower priority is preparedness and NFI assistance to any South Darfur to South Darfur returns--to facilitate their early reintegration. Depends on whether internal South Darfur Returns will occur	1) Distribtuion at point of departure to 13,000 returnees, and transportation of NFI's for organised returns to their destination. 2) To establish shelters at point of arrival, through shelter material distribution and capacity building through community groups of beneficiaries-funds to purchase items that are not available in the Darfur Common Pipeline stocks	1) Early Reintegration of organised returnees from SD to NBEG facilitated through the provision of NFI's at point of departure. 2) Early reintegration and recovery facilitated for SD to SD returns facilitated through the provison of shelter kits full and partial. Implementation of small scale quick impact projects such as reconstruction of communal buildings. Establish links with agencies to facilitate the storage and distributon of shelter packages.	• South Darfur • 13 000 Organised Returnees / ERA project, and possibly 15 000 SD to SD returnees • 1st Jan 07 - 1st May 07
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>		<b>\$280,000</b>				
<b>IOM</b> 27-Jan-07 Index: 176 [6]	<b>SUD-07/PHR7</b> IDP registration and return data management and mapping in the three Darfur states [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,332,000 Q2: \$2,220,000 Q3: \$2,220,000 Q4: \$2,220,000 <b>\$100,000</b>	To cover shortage of funding. Funding support is needed to continue activities on registration and mapping of IDPs/refugees and the returns through a database management system to be use by humanitarian/protection actors for response and planning. This include protection monitoring and monitoring of the returns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gathering and processing of data received from WFP Cooperating Partners including births, deaths and new arrivals.</li> <li>• Provision of technical assistance to WFP Cooperating Partners to enable data gathering and processing</li> <li>• Database processing to indentify duplications within registration process and errors</li> <li>• Database processing in order to respond to requests for data contained within the database for WFP, WFP Cooperating Partners and other agencies</li> <li>• Processing of data to generate return planning information, e.g. IDP place of origin and other demographic information</li> <li>• Creation of maps and reports from databased information to assist in return planning and preparation</li> <li>• Database processing to monitor movements through information provided by WFP Cooperating Partners through de/re-registration.</li> <li>• Consultations with other organisations maintaining beneficiary databases.</li> <li>• Reinforce Darfur Regional RWGs and PWGs as primary mechanisms for information sharing and developing common strategies on returns and protection.</li> </ul>	Continuation of database, for the production of ration cards covering WFP beneficiaries and for use by camp management; Continually updated demographic information on IDPs to provide information for retun planning purposes; Ability to support camp management structures through verifying and monitoring camp to camp movements through the IOM database; Production of comprehensive maps and reports to facilitate planning for future returns through the identification of potential return areas (by Rural Council and specific settlement), potential impact in relation to resident communities in those areas and vital sector data on potential return areas. Overcoming infomation gaps among beneficiary databases of different organisation.	• North, South and West Darfur • Approximately 2,212,300 IDPs population of the three Darfur states. • 1 Jan. to Dec. 2007

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>IOM</b> 27-Jan-07 Index: 175 [5]	<b>SUD-07/PHR8</b> Return verification, monitoring and assessment in North and South Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,477,000 Q2: \$2,954,000 Q3: \$4,220,000 Q4: \$4,220,000	<b>\$180,000</b>	To cover the shortfall of funding. Funding support is needed for monitoring the return activities to ensure the protection of returnees including their dignity and voluntariness and in compliance with the 2004 MoU with the Government.	Monitor and assess all return movements through direct interviews with returnees to ensure compliance with the August 2004 MoU governing return movements within Darfur, to ensure that returns are voluntary and appropriate and conducted in safety and dignity; Conduct follow-up advocacy, in the form of case specific determinations, to ensure conditions of the MoU are met by government authorities; In coordination with other agencies, develop further advocacy tools for agencies to use in dialogue with key actors including Government, AMIS; Disseminate information on return events, trends and patterns to all stakeholders.	IDPs are protected from involuntary return; Determinations on voluntariness and appropriateness presented for each return event; Information on return monitoring activities, trends and developments are shared with all stakeholders in a timely manner; Advocacy in support of voluntary return is conducted both individually by IOM and jointly in cooperation with other agencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North and South Darfur</li> <li>• Potentially 550,000 conflict-affected individuals living in IDP camps and nearby host communities in five locations in Darfur.</li> <li>• 1 Jan to Dec 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Khartoum and Other Northern States</b>			<b>\$90,000</b>				
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>			<b>\$90,000</b>				
<b>IOM</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 21 [4]	<b>SUD-07/HH16</b> Health Assistance to Facilitated IDP Return Operations [KN] (HA)	Q1: \$559,335 Q2: \$839,002 Q3: \$1,118,670 Q4: \$1,118,670	<b>\$90,000</b>	To support access of IDP returnees to primary health care along the route/way stations and underserved areas of return.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen and support way stations referral health facilities and primary health care in underserved areas of return</li> <li>• Assess capacity of way station referral health \$506,184 facilities and health services in underserved areas of return</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Established health referral system at way stations</li> <li>• Improved capacity of way station referral health facilities</li> <li>• Access of IDP returnees to primary health care in underserved areas of return</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bentiu, Shambe, Warawar, Meiram, Gogrial and Wau</li> <li>Area of return: Northern Bahr el Gazal</li> <li>• 60,000 IDPs</li> <li>• January-March 2007</li> </ul>
<b>National Programmes</b>			<b>\$5,855,000</b>				
<b>Cross-sector Support for Return</b>			<b>\$5,855,000</b>				
<b>IOM</b> 15-Jan-07 Index: 64 [2]	<b>SUD-07/RR14</b> Facilitating Sustainable Return of Sudanese [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$15,765,100 Q2: \$20,615,900 Q3: \$24,254,000 Q4: \$24,254,000	<b>\$4,655,000</b>	These activities will ensure safe, dignified and sustainable return of spontaneous and organised returnees through provision of transport, monitoring and way station assistance.	Transport strategy for assistance to returnees. Logistical support. Establishment and management of 11 way stations. Medical screening.	Returning IDP populations, including 82,000 organised returnees and 20,000 vulnerable, spontaneous returnees are ensured safe and dignified return conditions through logistical, technical support and monitoring. Safety and sustainability of returns are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khartoum and North, Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile, Abyei, South Darfur, and all areas of Southern Sudan.</li> <li>• 82,000 IDPs organised for return and 20,000 spontaneous vulnerable returning IDPs.</li> <li>• January-December 2007</li> </ul>
<b>IOM</b> 15-Jan-07 Index: 66 [4]	<b>SUD-07/RR3</b> Logistical Assistance to Repatriation Operations for Sudan [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$3,500,000 Q2: \$3,900,000 Q3: \$4,334,000 Q4: \$4,334,000	<b>\$500,000</b>	These activities will enhance the safety and dignity of Sudanese people choosing to return or resettle by providing logistical solutions, medical screening and escorts to voluntary repatriation from neighbouring countries.	Medical screening. Overnight capacity at IOM way stations built and enhanced to support repatriating refugees. Transit and transport assistance provided to refugees, including overnight stays at way stations.	Refugees are returned in a safe and dignified manner. Refugees unable to return by road are supported by air to selected return areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All States of Southern Sudan, Blue Nile State.</li> <li>• 15,000 refugees from CAR, DRC, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda.</li> <li>• January-December 2007</li> </ul>

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<b>IOM</b> 15-Jan-07 Index: 65 [3]	<b>SUD-07/RR6</b> Technical Support, Protection and Logistical Assistance to Government-Funded Return of IDPs from Khartoum [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$3,238,950 Q2: \$4,235,550 Q3: \$4,983,000 Q4: \$4,983,000	<b>\$700,000</b>	These activities will contribute to enhancing the GNU and GoSS capacity to organise safe and dignified returns, through technical support, monitoring, equipment and training.	Organise and support coordination forums between UN/IOM, NGOs, GNU, GoSS and state-level actors, to ensure overall planning. Training for government-led return operations. Construction and management of 3 departure centres in Greater Khartoum. Provision of medical escorts for convoys.	GNU and GoSS counterparts have received technical, logistical, and protection training support to conduct safe and dignified return operations. GNU and GoSS capacity to organise safe and dignified returns is improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khartoum, South Kordofan, Abyei, all States of Southern Sudan.</li> <li>• 115,000 voluntary organised IDPs returning home from Khartoum; GNU, including the HAC, and GoSS, including the SSRRC and State-level government offices.</li> <li>• January-December 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Southern Kordofan</b>			<b>\$90,000</b>				
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>			<b>\$90,000</b>				
<b>IOM</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 94 [6]	<b>SUD-07/NS26</b> Non-Food Item Support to Sustainable Returns [S][BN][SK][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$89,944 Q2: \$104,560 Q3: \$112,430 Q4: \$112,430	<b>\$90,000</b>	There is a lack of distribution partners in all of Rest of North Sudan. IOM have been participating in the new NFI and ES sector and we want to encourage and increase the capacity of agencies for distribution. NFI's will be accessed through the Common Pipeline and then distributed and reported on by IOM. South Kordofan is also an area of high return for both Organised and spontaneous returns and IOM will work to support the ERA policy.	Distribution of NFI's, identification of vulnerable spontaneous returnees	Capacity to distribute will be increased to provide timely response to identified needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Kordofan</li> <li>• 300 vulnerable spontaneous return households.</li> <li>• 1st January - 1st May 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Southern Sudan</b>			<b>\$2,625,000</b>				
<b>Cross-sector Support for Return</b>			<b>\$2,250,000</b>				
<b>IOM</b> 29-Jan-07 Index: 194 [3]	<b>SUD-07/RR1</b> IDP Tracking and Monitoring Program for Sudan [NP][S][A][BN][SK][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$1,480,000 Q2: \$1,800,000 Q3: \$2,200,000 Q4: \$2,433,840	<b>\$350,000</b>	Support to SSRRC/JOC in Juba, Tracking, monitoring and reporting of returnees at state/county level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure enumeration at way stations and along the river corridor through the training and deployment of enumerators in coordination with implementing partners</li> <li>• Provide training of project staff for data collection and protection awareness</li> <li>• Support state-level authorities in reception of returnees, registration and reporting of arrivals</li> <li>• Provide database management, quality control and technical assistance to implementing partners</li> <li>• Regularly report data on return flows to facilitate planning and preparedness on return routes and in return communities</li> <li>• Develop and implement return area assessments toward establishing baseline data on returns and return community conditions relevant to the impact of ongoing returns on community services and basic infrastructure</li> <li>• Establish a Joint Operations Center for South Sudan in Juba and provide equipment and technical support including database management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly return trends are produced and shared widely with the assistance community</li> <li>• 100% of organized returnees are reported under the project; an assessment of spontaneous return numbers is provided from 8 states of South Sudan</li> <li>• Rapid assessment of baseline conditions in key areas of return carried out in 5 states of South Sudan</li> <li>• JOC Juba established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Lakes, NBeG, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap, WBeG</li> <li>• Organized and spontaneous IDPs National and state level SSRRC</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>IOM</b> 29-Jan-07 Index: 192 [1]	<b>SUD-07/RR14</b> Facilitating Sustainable Return of Sudanese [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$0 Q2: \$0 Q3: \$0 Q4: \$24,254,000	<b>\$1,900,000</b>	Transportation of returnees (IDPs) by road, river and air, including registration, medical screening, etc; Way Stations (Mayen Abun (Warrap) and Shambe (Lakes), plus others. Returns will reach peak numbers in first quarter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate a transport strategy for transport by road, river, air and rail</li> <li>Arrange and provide logistical support to the return process including emergency assistance to stranded and vulnerable returnees and organized assistance from places of displacement to places of origin deemed safe and sustainable for returns</li> <li>Establish and manage way stations</li> <li>Ensure medical screening and manifesting of IDPs participating in return programs</li> <li>Provide operational and medical escorts and monitoring of return movements</li> <li>Maintain a database of voluntary returnees participating in organized return program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organized transport assistance provide to IDPs</li> <li>Emergency assistance provided to spontaneous returnees identified as vulnerable</li> <li>Returnees provided with transit/overnight assistance at way stations</li> <li>Manifesting of IDPs</li> <li>Way stations operating along key return routes to provide assistance to both organized and spontaneous returnees</li> <li>Barges renovated for passenger occupancy in cooperation with the River Transport Company</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All 10 states of South Sudan</li> <li>Organized and spontaneous IDPs</li> </ul>
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>			<b>\$375,000</b>				
<b>IOM</b> 19-Jan-07 Index: 231 [1]	<b>SUD-07/NS26</b> Non-Food Item Support to Sustainable Returns [S][BN][SK][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$449,723 Q2: \$522,803 Q3: \$562,154 Q4: \$562,154	<b>\$375,000</b>	(i) priority needs addressed - • Working in at least one of the five CHF prioritized states for 1st quarter, 2007 (NBeG, Warrap, Jonglei, Upper Nile and EEQ) (ii) Scope of work- 1) Distribution at point of departure and transport NFI's from point of departure with beneficiaries to support south-south organised returns of IDP's Yei-Bor and Wau to Warrap 2) To assist stranded spontaneous returnees with NFIs, 3) Assist with reintegration thru the provision of NFIs in areas of returns., (iii) implementation capacity and timeframe - IOM has existing infrastructure in terms of staff and programming to take on their projects. The transport of IDP's is already under way by them and expected to continue to need support up thru the start of the 2007 rainy season. (iv) geographic areas of implementation- NGeG, Warrap, Jonglei, Upper Nile, WBEG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receive and distributed NFIs(UNICEF procured) at point of departure to organised returnees, and transport NFIs to final destination with returnees</li> <li>Monitoring and identification of vulnerable or stranded spontaneous returnees: assessment of non-food item distributions based on identified need</li> <li>Distribution of 2,000 NFI family kits in areas of high return for emergency response to communities</li> <li>Distribution of 5,000 NFI kits to spontaneous returnees identified as vulnerable</li> </ul>	<p>Early Reintegration of returning IDPS facilitated through the provision of NFI. Safe and Dignified Organised Returns facilitated through the supply of key NFIs during the organised movement to their destination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NBEG, Warrap, Jonglei, WBEG, UNITY AND CENTRAL EQUATORIA</li> <li>20,000 Organised Returnees, 25,000 Vulnerable, Spontaneous Returnees 10,000 Vulnerable persons in host communities in areas of high return</li> <li>Jan 2007 to June 2007--until the start of the wet season.</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>OCHA</b>		<b>\$2,050,000</b>				
Darfur		<b>\$250,000</b>				
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>		<b>\$250,000</b>				
<b>OCHA</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 137 [1]	<b>SUD-07/CCS10</b> Strengthening and Coordinating Effective and Rapid Response to Humanitarian Needs. [D] (HA)	Q1: \$2,772,827 Q2: \$4,159,240 Q3: \$5,545,654 Q4: \$6,932,067 <b>\$250,000</b>	CHF funds will help to strengthen inter-agency coordination mechanism to achieve strategic priorities; to facilitate a safe and secure humanitarian operational space for enhancing the provision of humanitarian assistance; to develop and promote effective systems of information management, analysis and sharing; and to provide increased support for camp coordination and management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide strategic guidance to humanitarian actors;</li> <li>• Engage in advocacy and negotiations to improve access; and</li> <li>• Increased support for camp coordination and management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased percentage in geographical coverage of humanitarian operations resulting from strengthened assessment capabilities and negotiations on access;</li> <li>• Progress towards achievement of benchmarks as identified by IAMG utilising newly developed M&amp;E mechanisms;</li> <li>• Regular reporting on ongoing activities and providing inputs to the DHNP by Camp Coordinators; and</li> <li>• Established quality monthly reporting mechanisms to address safety issues within the camp.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Darfur</li> <li>• Agencies, International organisations and NGOs in Darfur. Crisis affected population in Darfur.</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> </ul>
Southern Sudan		<b>\$1,800,000</b>				
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>		<b>\$1,800,000</b>				
<b>OCHA</b> 16-Jan-07 Index: 188 [3]	<b>SUD-07/CCS25</b> Humanitarian Coordination [S] (HA)	Q1: \$1,850,843 Q2: \$2,776,265 Q3: \$3,701,686 Q4: \$4,627,108 <b>\$1,800,000</b>	Reinforce coordination structures at in 5 states, and continue coordination of humanitarian activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate coordination meetings with stakeholders;</li> <li>• Carry out information exchange activities;</li> <li>• Manage and update 3Ws database, UN &amp; Partners contact list, and maps as requested;</li> <li>• Prepare and disseminate information briefing packs for visits and missions;</li> <li>• Provide regular reports on the humanitarian situation;</li> <li>• Facilitate high level visits and missions;</li> <li>• Highlight gaps in humanitarian intervention;</li> <li>• Assist in transition of AC offices to RC offices in five states.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthened coordination structures between all key humanitarian actors at all States with OCHA presence, and at National level;</li> <li>• Effective CHF mechanism implemented and functional;</li> <li>• Regular information disseminated to UN and Partners;</li> <li>• Regular public information provided to beneficiaries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National office in Juba, Field offices in Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Warrap, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, and Unity States.</li> <li>• UN and Partners, HAC/SSRRC, State authorities.</li> <li>• Jan - June 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>RCO</b>		<b>\$1,600,000</b>					
Southern Sudan		<b>\$1,600,000</b>					
<b>Common Services and Coordination</b>		<b>\$1,400,000</b>					
<b>RCO</b> 16-Jan-07 Index: 186 [1]	<b>SUD-07/CCS21</b> Emergency Response Fund (ERF) [S] (HA)	Q1: \$1,000,000 Q2: \$1,500,000 Q3: \$2,000,000 Q4: \$2,000,000	<b>\$800,000</b>	Need to replenish the ERF in order to adequately and timely address emergency situations in Southern Sudan. Main humanitarian donors have already indicated that they would be either unable to directly finance the ERF or would rather see the CHF money used for the purpose.	Ongoing emergency response. Funding emergency gaps for NGOs and UN agencies.	Improved effectiveness and timeliness of response to natural and man-made emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All 10 states in Southern Sudan in accordance with emergency needs</li> <li>Vulnerable populations affected by man-made and natural disasters</li> <li>Ongoing</li> </ul>
<b>RCO</b> 16-Jan-07 Index: 190 [5]	<b>SUD-07/CCS22</b> Strengthening the Capacity of the Government and Humanitarian Actors to Respond to Emergencies in Southern Sudan [S] (HA)	Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$750,000 Q3: \$1,000,000 Q4: \$1,000,000	<b>\$0</b>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> </ul>
<b>RCO</b> 16-Jan-07 Index: 276 [2]	<b>SUD-07/CCS3</b> Security Support to UN and Implementing Partners Operating in Southern Sudan [S] (HA)	Q1: \$591,667 Q2: \$1,183,334 Q3: \$1,775,001 Q4: \$1,775,001	<b>\$600,000</b>	Project will help provide security updates and ensure response to security related emergencies. This will facilitate humanitarian access and enable implementation of programs	Fill core posts, support with procurement, administrative and finance; implement capital, sector and sub-team structures; migrate levels system; retain dedicated aircraft operations; reporting and training; and, migrate implementing partner MOU.	UN Security in Southern Sudan continues to enable humanitarian operations through an enhanced method of operation and provision of extended coverage to implementing partners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 States of Southern Sudan</li> <li>All UN Agencies, Programs, Funds and their specified implementing partners (estimated to be between 3800 and 4500 staff).</li> <li>Jan- June 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Protection and Human Rights</b>		<b>\$200,000</b>					
<b>RCO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 255 [15]	<b>SUD-07/PHR80</b> Training on minimum standards on sexual abuse and exploitation and prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation by people in positions of power [S] (HA)	Q1: \$200,000 Q2: \$200,000 Q3: \$250,000 Q4: \$250,000	<b>\$200,000</b>	This project is essential for strengthening systems to protect vulnerable populations from abuse. The project seeks to train UN, NGO partners and Government staff on the minimum standards for conduct.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Training of UN and NGO partners staff and government counterparts.</li> <li>2. Strengthening reporting and monitoring system.</li> <li>3. Production and dissemination of materials.</li> </ol>	All staff of UN agencies and 30 key NGO partners trained, staff of 5 key service ministries trained, policies agreed and adopted, reporting and monitoring systems in place and accessible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southern Sudan - All States</li> <li>UN Staff, NGO partners, staff in 5 key service ministries, vulnerable populations.</li> <li>01/01/07 - 31/12/07</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNDP</b>		<b>\$150,000</b>				
Darfur		\$150,000				
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>		<i>\$150,000</i>				
<b>UNDP</b> 27-Jan-07 Index: 172 [2]	<b>SUD-07/PHR21</b> Strengthening rule of law and sustainable protection in Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$1,000,000 Q3: \$1,500,000 Q4: \$2,000,000 <b>\$150,000</b>	Assistance is needed for strengthening the rule of law and supporting the community legal networks and information centres, building the capacity of judges/legal/paralegal and law enforcement staff.	Training workshops on core rule of law principles for law enforcement officials, judiciary, security, military, traditional authorities, NGOs, CSOs, IDPs; Legal support to victims of abuses through the Justice and Confidence centres, Darfur Legal Aid Networks and Legal Information Centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved access to justice and empowered communities through Justice and Confidence centres, the Darfur Legal Aid Network and Legal Information Centres.</li> <li>Increased awareness on core rule of law principles through completed trainings and reinforcement workshops of 10,000 law enforcement officials, judiciary, security, military, traditional authorities, NGOs, CSOs, IDPs, host communities and their representatives.</li> <li>Civil society ownership of community safety initiatives.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North, South and West Darfur</li> <li>10,000 law enforcement officials, judiciary, security, military, traditional authorities, NGOs, CSOs, IDPs, host communities and their representatives.</li> <li>14 legal/information centers</li> <li>1 Jan to June 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNDSS</b>		<b>\$250,000</b>				
Darfur		\$250,000				
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>		<i>\$250,000</i>				
<b>UNDSS</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 138 [2]	<b>SUD-07/CCS5</b> Provision of Security Services: INGO Darfur Liaison Officer [D] (HA)	Q1: \$448,800 Q2: \$448,800 Q3: \$897,600 Q4: \$897,600 <b>\$250,000</b>	Deployment of 1 out of 4 security officers as part of Sudan 2007 work plan.	Security Information and Communication Exchange Network in support of INGO's. Provide Security and Safety advice in accordance with UNDSS established procedures. Enhanced coordination and collaboration with security networks of the INGO community.	Improved coordination on staff security for INGO's. Accurate security information to support humanitarian activities. Improved flow of information to INGOs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security officer to be deployed in State Capitals and Zalingei in Darfur. Security officer provided by proposed CHF funding will initially be placed in Darfur.</li> <li>Humanitarian community in Darfur.</li> <li>1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNFPA</b>		<b>\$1,950,000</b>				
Darfur		<b>\$450,000</b>				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>		<b>\$450,000</b>				
UNFPA 20-Jan-07 Index: 36 [6]	<b>SUD-07/HN45</b> Safe Motherhood in Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$800,000 Q2: \$1,500,000 Q3: \$2,200,000 Q4: \$2,200,000 <b>\$450,000</b>	Providing reproductive health care services in an emergency is potentially lifesaving for both for mother and child. Ensuring continued availability of supplies and medicines is vital. Training for healthcare professions is also necessary due to high turn over both among ministry of health and NGO staff. Investment in training and procurement of reproductive health equipment, supplies and medicines was a priority in 2006, however some areas became inaccessible in the final quarter and some facilities have been destroyed or looted. An initial allocation in Safe Motherhood programmes will help restore levels of care as access is improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic rehabilitation of maternity, theatre and laboratory areas in targeted facilities (one basic and two comprehensive EmOC in each state) by providing consumables and accessory equipment (beds, tables, chairs, etc.)</li> <li>Advocacy for competent RH staffin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreased fatalities and disabilities among women of reproductive age</li> <li>Improved reproductive health status for women of reproductive age</li> <li>Improved survival rate of newborns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Darfur region</li> <li>reproductive age group and</li> <li></li> </ul>
<b>Southern Sudan</b>		<b>\$1,500,000</b>				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>		<b>\$1,500,000</b>				
UNFPA 20-Jan-07 Index: 216 [3]	<b>SUD-07/HN6</b> Integrated Emergency Reproductive Health and Increased availability of quality Reproductive Health services and information especially in areas of anticipated high returns and their host communities in Southern Sudan. [S] (HA)	Q1: \$1,500,000 Q2: \$1,750,000 Q3: \$3,500,000 Q4: \$3,500,000 <b>\$1,500,000</b>	Complications of pregnancy and delivery are the leading causes of death and disease of IDP, refugee and women in emergency situations of child bearing age. Pre-positioned RH emergency kits in areas of high return reduces excess neonatal and maternal morbidity and mortality among returnees and host communities. In order to optimize the use of available resources it is important to ensure that the health care workers are correctly trained .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement and distribution of 2000 emergency reproductive health kits.</li> <li>Emergency kits will be provided to established health facilities run by NGOs and the State MoH.</li> <li>Training of health service providers in emergency obstetric care, including the optimal use of RH emergency kits.</li> <li>In-depth situation analysis of RH and emergency obstetric care needs in Southern Sudan and more specific programming for Northern Bahr el Ghazal State</li> </ul>	<p>A reduction of excess maternal and child, morbidity through the provision and correct usage of Reproduce Health kits. Emergency kits will be provided to established health facilities run by NGOs and the State MoH.</p> <p>A more specific programming of reproductive health services for Northern Bahr el Ghazal State.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Priority will be given to areas of high return and historically underserved areas such as Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Upper Nile states.</li> <li>2000 kits in total of the set of 12 different types of kits with each set of kits serving 10,000 – 20,000 population.</li> <li>training of 150 maternal child health workers and other reproductive health staffs.</li> <li>UNFPA will achieve the outlined objectives working in close collaboration with the GoSS/MOH, UNICEF, WHO and NGO partners of the RH working group.</li> <li>January to April</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNHCR</b>		<b>\$6,418,369</b>				
Blue Nile		<b>\$1,368,369</b>				
<i>Cross-sector Support for Return</i>		<b>\$1,000,000</b>				
<b>UNHCR</b> 15-Jan-07 Index: 279 [1]	<b>SUD-07/RR8</b> Support of Returning Refugees and IDPs [NP][BN] (HA)	Q1: \$2,833,804 Q2: \$4,250,706 Q3: \$5,667,608 Q4: \$5,667,608 <b>\$1,000,000</b>	It is expected that by mid-2007, 50% of Sudanese refugees and IDPs that opted for voluntary return will have returned to their places of origin/choice and their reintegration is underway. To ensure their return in safety and dignity, return routes will be identified and rehabilitated, reception centres/way station will be set up and transportation and other assistance will be organised. Moreover, basic services will be established in areas of return and capacity building activities for the local authorities and other stakeholders will be undertaken to ensure sustainable return and reintegration. Go-and-see/come-and-tell visits will be conducted to enable refugees/IDPs to make informed decisions on whether and when to return.	. Manage and upgrade existing reception centre . Establish and manage one way station and two reception centres . Transport refugees and IDP returnees . Provide basic assistance in order to prevent further displacement . Distribute food provided by WFP . Distribute seeds and tools provided by FAO . Organise go-and-see visits . Organise come-and-inform visits	. No secondary/further displacements take place due to lack of assistance at the way station and reception centres . Refugees and IDPs reach their final destinations in safety and dignity	• BNS Localities (Damazin, Rosaries, Bau, Geissan, Kurmuk)  • 10,000 IDPs and 12,000 refugee returnees; 8,000 returnees in transit from BN to Upper Nile; receiving communities  • Jan-May
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>		<b>\$368,369</b>				
<b>UNHCR</b> 11-Jan-07 Index: 117 [1]	<b>SUD-07/PHR39</b> Support voluntary, safe and dignified return of refugees and IDPs through registration, monitoring and capacity building [BN] (HA)	Q1: \$1,889,203 Q2: \$2,833,804 Q3: \$3,778,405 Q4: \$3,778,405 <b>\$368,369</b>	Return (organised as well as spontaneous) of IDPs to area of return started. Major areas of return have been assessed as far as these areas are accessible for UN due to mine situation. Information to returnees through mass information and MRE within IDP settlements has to be enhanced immediately. Spontaneous return of IDPs and refugees to area of return has increased. Monitoring of movements has to be improved as returnees have to be located to facilitate assistance of other Humanitarian Agencies.	Registration and intention of return surveyes in IDP settlemetns. Monitoring of returnee movements through village assessments and returnee monitoring, CMRPs to assist returnees, particularly the most vulnerable	75% of return villages have been assessed, protection monitoring in 75% of return villages carried out, 100% of identified return willing IDPs provided with appropriate information, 75% assistance gaps in return villages identified and CBRP to adress this started	• BNS Localities (Damazin, Rosaries, Bau, Geissan, Kurmuk)  • 50,000 Returnees  • 01/January/07 - 31/May/2007
Darfur		<b>\$1,450,000</b>				
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>		<b>\$1,450,000</b>				
<b>UNHCR</b> 27-Jan-07 Index: 177 [7]	<b>SUD-07/PHR30</b> Refugees and returnees monitoring in West Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,500,955 Q2: \$2,251,433 Q3: \$3,001,910 Q4: \$3,001,910 <b>\$580,000</b>	Since 2006, returns have become minimal due to deterioration of security in Chad and the whole of Darfur. In many cases, returns are seasonal for agriculture and other livelihood opportunities. Return monitoring is still needed to understand the dynamics involved, to monitor and avert protection risks for those that move seasonally. Moreover, if security improves, there may be increased returns; thus, maintaining return capacity is crucial to be able to respond.	Verify the nature of returns; Conduct timely advocacy and follow-up wherever involuntary returns are identified; Monitor voluntary and involuntary movements of civilians.	The strategy of protection by presence is upheld; return dynamics are understood; there is increased ability to respond to returnee needs and provide protection support.	• West Darfur: Zalingei, Kass, Mukjar, Habila, Forobaranga, Um Kheir, Bindisi, Garsila, Um Dukhum, Um Shalaya, Mornai.  • 593,031 refugees/IDPs  • January-March 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>UNHCR</b> 27-Jan-07 Index: 178 [8]	<b>SUD-07/PHR31</b> Increasing capacity for livelihoods and self-sufficiency among the IDPs, Refugees and Returnees in West Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$2,601,042 Q2: \$3,901,562 Q3: \$5,202,083 Q4: \$5,202,083	<b>\$362,500</b>	As prospects for return to original homes are diminishing, the need to build the capacity of IDPs and refugees to support themselves is increasingly paramount importance. Incom-generation and skills development activities, with the participation of communities, are key. These activities also help IDPs and refugees to engage in useful activities rather than remaining idle.	Advocate, raise awareness and build the capacity for government institutions to respond to the needs of vulnerable groups (IDPs/refugees); Raise awareness of the needs of the elderly, mentally and physically disabled; Promote development of life skills among the IDPs, returnees and refugees, including activities for the adolescents to increase participation in their communities; Maintain and strengthen services for protection and recovery of affected children and foster protection mechanisms in community-based and traditional arrangements.	IDPs and refugees have increased capacity to support part of their basic needs; there is community participation and ownership; the population gains self-confidence and esteem; there is reduced dependency on humanitarian aid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Darfur: El Geneina, Zalingei, Kass, Mukjar, Habila, Forobaranga, Um Kheir, Bindisi, Garsila, Um Dukhum, Um Shalaya, Mornei.</li> <li>• 593,031 refugees/IDPs</li> <li>• January-March</li> </ul>
<b>UNHCR</b> 27-Jan-07 Index: 180 [10]	<b>SUD-07/PHR42</b> Multisectoral community based rehabilitation projects in West Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$2,945,984 Q2: \$4,418,976 Q3: \$5,891,968 Q4: \$5,891,968	<b>\$362,500</b>	Development of service infrastructure is needed so as to increase returnee absorption capacity and sustain returns whenever they occur. CBRPs create fora engaging various groups involved in conflict, enhance confidence and foster peace and reconciliation.	Implement activities which promote sustainable returns and prevent further displacement; Develop and support local reconciliation initiatives, particularly those which address land occupation; gather data on IDPs and potential host communities for future return planning; Monitor and track population movements; Conduct assessments and mapping of potential return areas.	Returns are sustainable (provided there is relative peace); returnees receive adequate support in terms of assistance and protection; parties to the conflict are engaged to work together and relations amongst the communities are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Darfur: El Geneina, Zalingei, Kass, Mukjar, Habila, Forobaranga, Um Kheir, Bindisi, Garsila, Um Dukhum, Um Shalaya, Mornei.</li> <li>• 593,031 IDPs/refugees</li> <li>• January-March 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNHCR</b> 27-Jan-07 Index: 179 [9]	<b>SUD-07/PHR43</b> Enhancing Protection Coordination in West Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,193,304 Q2: \$1,789,955 Q3: \$2,386,607 Q4: \$2,386,607	<b>\$145,000</b>	There are a number of actors in protection and assistance provision in the operation area, with varying capacities in protection, which may operate with different approaches. Coordination of protection is necessary to ensure that the protection of IDPs and refugees is implemented as per the guidelines and that standards are met. Resources are pulled together to ensure that those in need of protection are served.	Advocate and negotiate to allow and facilitate the unimpeded and safe access to humanitarian assistance for vulnerable populations; Maintain and increase protection presence and ensure direct contact with beneficiaries to identify and monitor violations/abuses; Improve camp coordination mechanisms to effectively address protection and human rights concerns; improve the physical design of IDP camps.	The overall provision of protection and assistance by various actors is improved and the capacity to respond to protection needs is enhanced; there is clarity on mandates of various actors; working relations in the operation are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Darfur: El Geneina, Zalingei, Kass, Mukjar, Habila, Forobaranga, Um Kheir, Bindisi, Garsila, Um Dukhum, Um Shalaya, Mornei.</li> <li>• 593,031 refugees/IDPs</li> <li>• January-March 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Southern Sudan</b>			<b>\$3,600,000</b>				
<b>Cross-sector Support for Return</b>			<b>\$850,000</b>				
<b>UNHCR</b> 29-Jan-07 Index: 193 [2]	<b>SUD-07/RR10</b> Establishment / management of way stations and dispersal of returnees from way stations to final destinations. [NP][S] (HA)	Q1: \$5,000,000 Q2: \$6,400,000 Q3: \$7,400,000 Q4: \$8,400,000	<b>\$850,000</b>	CHF has always been able to be accessed on time while waiting for other pledges from other donors. In addition, the funds can easily be directed to fund activities at the point of delivery.	Construction of additional 5 way stations and their management in strategic locations, management of existing 10 way stations and assist returnees with transport from the way stations to the nearest drop-off points in their areas of return.	5 way stations constructed and in use for repatriation; return conducted in safety and dignity;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upper Nile, Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria, Central Equatoria and Western Equatoria.</li> <li>• 87,500 returning refugees and 43,500 IDPs.</li> <li>• Construction of the way station: between January and July 2007. The other activities run throughout the year.</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>			<b>\$750,000</b>				
<b>UNHCR</b> 19-Jan-07 Index: 240 [10]	<b>SUD-07/NS9</b> Provision of Shelter Materials and NFIs to Returning Refugees and IDPs [S] (HA)	Q1: \$3,000,000 Q2: \$3,500,000 Q3: \$4,570,000 Q4: \$4,570,000	<b>\$750,000</b>	(i) priority needs addressed - To support reintegration activities of Refugees, IDPs and host communities thru the provision of NFI (ii) Scope of work- Provision of shelter materials and NFIs to Returning refugees and IDPs (iii) implementation capacity and timeframe - logistic and program capacities pre-exist from 2006 programs. Assistance will be throughout 2007. (iv) geographic areas of implementation- Jonglei & WBEG (v) ability to pre-finance. - Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of shelter materials and NFI package to returning refugees and IDPs on arrival at the way stations.</li> <li>• Shelter materials consist of a 5mx4m tarpoulin and the NFI package is composed of the following items: Blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, water jerry can, kitchen set and water buckets.</li> <li>• The number of items distributed per family depends on family size.</li> </ul>	To support the re-integration of refugee and IDP returnees in NBEG, Warrap, Jonglei, Upper Nile, and EEQ.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jonglei, EEQ, WBEG</li> <li>• Returning Refugees--planned 30,000 to 40000 during first quarter</li> <li>• Jan to April 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>		\$400,000				

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>UNHCR</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 249 [6]	<b>SUD-07/PHR72</b> Ensuring the safe and voluntary return of refugees and IDPs and protection monitoring of returnees (IDPs and refugees) in identified return areas [S] (HA)	Q1: \$1,000,000 Q2: \$1,500,000 Q3: \$2,000,000 Q4: \$2,350,000	<b>\$400,000</b>	<p>After a modest start to organised returns in 2006 due to logistical and security constraints, conditions permitting 2007 will see a significantly increased number of both organised refugee and IDP returns to Southern Sudan. To ensure that IDPs and refugees are able to return in conditions and safety and dignity and thereafter reintegrate into communities in a sustainable manner will require a significant presence across Southern Sudan (both en route and in areas of return) to monitor returns, identify protection concerns and trends, and ensure that appropriate interventions are made in a timely manner. Under this project, UNHCR through its implementing partners and direct implementation will carry out returnee and protection monitoring in Eastern Equatoria (AAH), Central Equatoria (AAH/PCS, IRC), Western Equatoria (World Vision), Jonglei (Intersos), and Upper Nile (IRD). Through its partners and independently, UNHCR will continue to compile information on areas of return through the compilation of village/payam/county assessments that will feed into state profiles and form part of the larger information campaign for returns, ensuring that all returnees coming back with UNHCR/UN assistance have full, accurate, and updated information on their areas of intended return (currently over 200 village assessments are entered into a database). As some returnees will be monitored en route and others 2-3 months after return, an estimated 10,000 IDPs and 10,000 refugees will be monitored through a variety of means during the first quarter of 2007.</p> <p>To promote a protective environment in Southern Sudan where the rights of all citizens are respected, UNHCR and its partners will continue to conduct community-based protection trainings for traditional leaders, community groups, and local authorities to establish community protection networks and promote the sustainable reintegration of returnees. With initial CHF funding, four workshops would be conducted in high return areas during the first quarter of 2007 in Western Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Upper Nile and Warab States. UNHCR will also continue to chair and co-chair Protection Working Groups in the six states of Southern Sudan in which it is present, which have proven to be an extremely effective forum for identifying protection training needs and coordinating protection activities. UNHCR will also provide material and capacity building support to five SSRRC state offices (Western Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Central Equatoria, Jonglei, and Upper Nile) to ensure that SSRRC is able to effectively manage the return process. UNHCR notes that most of its implementing</p>	Protection Monitoring of returnees and host communities, support to safe and voluntary return, establishment of community based protection mechanisms, support to SRRC	Returnee monitoring in 5 States, 4 community based protection trainings, provision of material and capacity building support to five SSRRC state offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eastern Equatoria, Central Equatoria, Western Equatoria, Jonglei, Warab, and Upper Nile</li> <li>• An estimated 10,000 IDPs and 10,000 refugees</li> <li>• 1st quarter</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
			partners have submitted for funding through UNHCR and have not submitted project sheets directly to the work plan for CHF funding consideration.				
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>		<b>\$1,600,000</b>					
<b>UNHCR</b> 21-Jan-07 Index: 269 [2]	<b>SUD-07/WS80</b> Systems development for potable water supply and environmental sanitation in major areas of return [S] (HA)	Q1: \$3,000,000 Q2: \$3,500,000 Q3: \$4,000,000 Q4: \$4,530,000	<b>\$1,600,000</b>	UNHCR has a host of implementing partners and reliable contractors. •Target locations are outcome of surveys conducted in counties of asylum •The project addresses the basic needs	Mobilisation of a drilling agency to sink bore holes in selected areas of major return. • Mobilise communities to form water and hygiene committees to manage water points. • Work with communities in the rehabilitation of existing shallow wells.	Construction of 60 bore holes. Rehabilitation of 20 bore holes. Rehabilitation of 10 shallow wells. Provision of sanitation facilities in 3 newly completed way station.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upper Nile - Maiwut, Maban, Longichuk, Pagak and Nassir, Central Equatoria - Kajo-Keji and Rokon, Eastern Equatoria - Magwi, Ikotos, Nimule and Torit, Jonglei - Pochalla</li> <li>• 73000 returnees and host population</li> <li>• Jan - May 07</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b>		<b>\$18,208,279</b>					
<b>Abyei</b>		<b>\$596,000</b>					
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>		<b>\$233,000</b>					
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 28 [4]	<b>SUD-07/HN47</b> Emergency Preparedness and Response [NP][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$10,000 Q2: \$16,000 Q3: \$16,554 Q4: \$16,544	<b>\$10,000</b>	Abyei area continues to suffer a volatile situation that urges the maintainance of a high emergency preparedness in order to ensure proper and timely response to health-related emergencies.	Provison of emergency medical items, PHC kits, training of Health Cadre and operational cost	100% containment of health related emergencies and out break	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abyie area</li> <li>• At least 50,000 person</li> <li>• January-Febraury 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 29 [5]	<b>SUD-07/HN48</b> Integrated Child Health (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$30,000 Q2: \$40,000 Q3: \$61,942 Q4: \$61,942	<b>\$30,000</b>	Access to Integrated Child Health Services is of major concern in Abyie. It is priority to provide these services to contribute to the reduction of child morbidity and mortality.	Provison of PHC kits, other medical supplies, training of Health cadre and community members and supervision.	Increased access and utilization of the Integrated Child Health Care Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abyie area</li> <li>• At least 85,000 person</li> <li>• January-Febraury 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 30 [6]	<b>SUD-07/HN49</b> Immunisation Plus (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$164,939 Q2: \$164,939 Q3: \$164,939 Q4: \$164,939	<b>\$123,000</b>	EPI coverage is still low in Abyie. There is a hard need to improve the coverage with the different antigens in order to reduce the mortality and morbidity related to the vaccine preventable diseases.	Provision of means of transportation,vaccines, syringes and cold chain equipments training of Health Cadre, social mobilization, conduct acceleration campaign and monitoring and supervision	Increased coverage with DPT3, Measles vaccine and TT.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abyie area</li> <li>• 16,000 Cildren under five and 21,000 women of child bearing age.</li> <li>• January-Febraury 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 25 [1]	<b>SUD-07/HN69</b> Treatment of Acute Malnutrition (Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding Programmes) [A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$50,000 Q2: \$100,000 Q3: \$200,000 Q4: \$200,000	<b>\$50,000</b>	UNICEF provided supplies to all NGOs and MOH for emergency nutritional activities. This fund will be used to facilitate timely procurement of supplies, training of nutrition personnel, provision of guidelines and technical support are essential for the implementation of targeted feeding programmes designed to treat acute malnutrition in Khartoum IDP camps and North Kordofan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish therapeutic feeding centres (TFCs), supplementary feeding centres (SFCs)</li> <li>Rehabilitate paediatric units/Nutrition rehabilitation units</li> <li>Train State Ministry (SMOH) and NGO staff in the implementation of SFP and TFCs</li> <li>Provide Nutrition supplies including equipment to TFCs and SFCs</li> <li>Improve monitoring and report systems as well as referral system.</li> </ul>	Two TFCs/hospital are functional and in line with the national protocol in a TFC and SFC and 2 health centres in IDP camps are running SFC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60% children under five are targeted (severely and moderately malnourished children)</li> <li>Rate of Global acute malnutrition the targeted areas maintained below emergency threshold of 15%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abyei State</li> <li>41,000 children under five year old, and 10,800 pregnant and lactating women</li> <li>All activities will be conducted from January 2007 to April 2007. The project will continue till December 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 26 [2]	<b>SUD-07/HN74</b> Nutrition Surveys/Surveillance [A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$30,000 Q2: \$40,000 Q3: \$40,000 Q4: \$40,000	<b>\$20,000</b>	UNICEF provides Nutrition survey equipment and financial support to NGOs and MOH to conduct Nutrition surveys. This fund will be used to facilitate timely procurement of nutrition survey equipment, training of nutrition personnel, provision of guidelines and technical support in the production of the survey report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish and support Nutrition sector coordination group meetings.</li> <li>Conduct a state wide nutrition surveys and rapid assessments use correct guidelines and train MOH and NGO staff in data collection and collation</li> </ul>	One localized nutrition surveys conducted and results disseminated for strategic planning. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly reports received and analysed.</li> <li>2 TFC and 2 SFC provided monthly reports to monitor trends</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abyei State</li> <li>41,000 children under five year old, and 10,800 pregnant and lactating women</li> <li>One Nutrition survey will be conducted during the first quarter and a follow survey will be conducted during the fourth quarter</li> </ul>
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>			<b>\$90,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 74 [3]	<b>SUD-07/NS19</b> Procurement of Non-Food Items for the Darfur Non-Food Item Common Pipeline and for Inter-Agency NFI and Emergency Shelter Response and Organised Returns in non-Darfur North Sudan [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$81,862 Q2: \$163,723 Q3: \$163,723 Q4: \$163,723	<b>\$90,000</b>	UNICEF requires funding for international procurement, shipping and transportation of NFI's to main CARE warehouse and as a partner in the Rest of North Sudan NFI Common Pipeline. Procurement lead times require immediate funding in order to support the ERA and ERS.	International procurement, shipping and in-country transport to main CARE warehouse Khartoum.	NFI items will be available in a timely manner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abyei</li> <li>4 000HH Emergency response stock</li> <li>1st January - 1st September 2007.</li> </ul>
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>			<b>\$273,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 118 [1]	<b>SUD-07/WS38</b> WASH Project for returnees in Abyei area [A] (HA)	Q1: \$225,000 Q2: \$360,000 Q3: \$450,000 Q4: \$450,000	<b>\$273,000</b>	To support returning IDPs and refugees before the rainy season (this activities can not be conducted during the rainy season) To control diseases outbreak during the rainy season To sustain and ensure water and sanitation for returning IDPs and refugees	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water Well Drilling [14 HPs]</li> <li>Rehabilitation, Maintenance and repair of water schemes [Abyei wide]</li> <li>Construct Public and School latrines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public [2]</li> <li>School [2]</li> </ul> </li> <li>Conduct Hygiene training sessions and campaigns, and establish sanitation promotion centres</li> <li>Capacity building for WES O&amp;M schemes</li> </ol>	HP - System put in place for repair, maintenance and rehabilitation of handpumps and motorised water schemes Abyei wide - 2 public latrines and 2 school latrines constructed - Establishment of 1 sanitation centre for promotion sanitary wares - Hygiene awareness to over 5000 persons - 2 hygiene cleaning campaigns conducted in returnee settlements - 2 training for VHCs and handpump mechanics conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abyei Town and returnee settlements</li> <li>Est: 10,000 beneficiaries</li> <li>Feb - May 2007</li> </ul>
					Outcome: Improved WES schemes and quality of services contributing to improved health.		

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Blue Nile		\$900,000					
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>		<b>\$400,000</b>					
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 69 [2]	<b>SUD-07/HN48</b> Integrated Child Health (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$121,047 Q3: \$121,047 Q4: \$121,047	<b>\$150,000</b>	(1) Access to essential Primary Health Care is of prime importance to at least main provision of these services to BN (IDP, returnees and vulnerable host communities) and to expand it when more fund made available to contribute to the reduction in morbidity and mortality. (2) Ensure that integrated child health care services are functional for the benefit of 155,000 children under five.	(1) Procurement of PHC kits and other essential supplies (2) Training of health workers.	Improving the capacity of the State Ministry of Health reach ----- children with integrated health care services.	• Gaissan, Bau, Er- Rosaires, Ed Damazin and Kurmuk localities. • 155,000 children under five • January-April
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 68 [1]	<b>SUD-07/HN49</b> Immunisation Plus (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$57,143 Q2: \$57,143 Q3: \$57,143 Q4: \$57,143	<b>\$150,000</b>	(1) Maintain support to immunization in BN in order to prevent vaccine preventable diseases out breaks , mainly measles and polio.(2) Ensure that vaccines and other immunisation supplies are available and prepositioned in the State. (3) Ensure that immunisation activities are made available to 155,000 children under five..	(1) Procurement of vaccines and other cold cahn equipment. (2) Training of health workers (3) Operational cost for the provision of vaccines.	Improving the capacity of the State EPI Department to reach 155,000 children under five with immunisation services.	• Gaissan, Bau, Er- Rosaires, Ed Damazin and Kurmuk localities. • 155,000 children under five • January-April
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 70 [3]	<b>SUD-07/HN69</b> Treatment of Acute Malnutrition (Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding Programmes) [A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$50,000 Q2: \$150,000 Q3: \$200,000 Q4: \$200,000	<b>\$100,000</b>	Ensure that supplies for the Treatment of Acute Malnutrition are secured to the selective feeding projects serving 9,000 children in the State	(1) Procurement of thurepatic milk and other supplies. (2) Training of health workers.	Improve the capacity of the Nutrition Department and partners to treat acute malnutrition.	• Gaissan, Bau, Er- Rosaires, Ed Damazin and Kurmuk localities. • 9,000 children under five • January-April
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>		<b>\$500,000</b>					
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 133 [1]	<b>SUD-07/WS40</b> WASH Project for IDPs, returnees and host population in Blue Nile [BN] (HA)	Q1: \$570,000 Q2: \$877,500 Q3: \$877,500 Q4: \$877,500	<b>\$500,000</b>	(1) To support IDPs and return of refugees/IDPs before the rainy season. (2) These activities cannot be undertaken during the rainy season. (3) Contribute to the control of disease outbreak during the rainy season.	(1) Construction of 105 new HPs (2) Construction of 04 water yards (3) Rehabilitation of 50 HPs (4) Establishment and training of 40 Village Committes (5) Training of 50 HP mechanics and supplying them with repair kits.	Improving the capacity of the WES project and partners to provide life saving WASH services to returning IDPs and refugees.	• Gaissan, Bau, Southern Er- Rosaires and Kurmuk localities. • 55,000 people in the categories of IDPs/refugees return and host poulations. • January-April

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Darfur			<b>\$5,547,001</b>				
<b>Education</b>			<b>\$625,701</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 98 [1]	<b>SUD-07/E49</b> Strengthening Basic Education [D] (HA)	Q1: \$2,000,000 Q2: \$3,000,000 Q3: \$3,371,622 Q4: \$3,371,622	<b>\$625,701</b>	Rehabilitation of schools / classrooms before rainy season. Rehabilitation of infrastructure for nomadic education. Includes \$11,500 share of MONEC, and \$59,000 share of GAA, and \$35,000 relinquished share of Humedica for later day allocation through PCA with UNICEF.	Classroom rehabilitation and construction, ensuring safe drinking water and and separate latrines for girls and boys.	2,000 classrooms rehabilitated and 225 constructed. 67,231 additional primary school aged children enrolled, including 9,481 nomadic (ND 22,498; WD 21,263; SD 23,470). 7 classrooms for nomadic children. Increased number of children in returnee/host communities in rural areas enrolled in basic education, including girls. Increased number of classroom with water and latrines rehabilitated and thus improving pupil to classroom ratio.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North Darfur, West Darfur, South Darfur . Kabkabiya and Kutum (nomadic children), Mellit Town, Sani Hayi, Malha Town, Diesa (GAA).</li> <li>• 350,000 primary school aged children; 3,700 MoE and volunteer teachers; 120 administrators/planners, 300 school principals, 1,200 community leaders/PTA members. 682 nomadic children and 2,500 IDPs. 10,000 conflict affected primary school age children in North Darfur, in Mellit Town, Sani Hayi, Malha Town, Diesa (GAA).</li> <li>• 01.02.2007 if security situation allows planning phase; Start building on 01.03.2007 until 30.05.2007 before the new school year</li> </ul>
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>			<b>\$1,050,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 37 [8]	<b>SUD-07/HN43</b> Integrated Primary Health Care (Including Immunisation) Darfur [NP][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$2,000,000 Q2: \$3,200,000 Q3: \$4,200,000 Q4: \$9,200,000	<b>\$350,000</b>	As of Dec. 2006 only 69% of conflict affected population have access to essential Primary Health Care, it is of prime importance to at least maintain provision of these services to Darfur people and to expand it when more fund made available to contribute	Provision of PHC kits, bed nets, capacity building and operational cost	Expand PHC ceoverage to at least 75 % by end of February 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Darfur states</li> <li>• 3 million conflict Affected populations</li> <li>• January-Febraury 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 41 [12]	<b>SUD-07/HN44</b> Safe Motherhood (Darfur) [D][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$300,000 Q2: \$400,000 Q3: \$645,705 Q4: \$1,345,705	<b>\$100,000</b>	Materanl mortlality in Sudan is one of the highest figures in Africa, it is priority to support safe motherhood interventions in Darfur for the conflict affected populations, to contribute to the reduction of pregnancy related deaths	Training and capacity building, provision of medical supplies, monitoring and supervision	10% improve in safe motherhood coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Darfur states</li> <li>• 3 million conflict Affected populations</li> <li>• January-Febraury 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 38 [9]	<b>SUD-07/HN47</b> Emergency Preparedness and Response [NP][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$300,000 Q2: \$500,000 Q3: \$700,000 Q4: \$700,000	<b>\$250,000</b>	Darfur region is suffering a volatile situation and many localities are in secure . maintaining a high emergency preparedness is of high priority to ensure timely and proper response	Provision of emergency medical items, PHC kits, bed nets, capacity building and operational cost	100% containment of health related emergencies and out break	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Darfur states</li> <li>• 3 million conflict Affected populations</li> <li>• January-Febraury 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 39 [10]	<b>SUD-07/HN68</b> Micronutrient and Integrated Maternal and Child Nutrition [D] (HA)	Q1: \$300,000 Q2: \$1,200,000 Q3: \$1,600,000 Q4: \$1,600,000	<b>\$100,000</b>	Vit A coverage and Iodine defecency are of major concern in Darfur, the allocation is needed to sustain the support started in 2006 to the interventions related to micronutrients	Provision of Vit A, capacity building and training , monitoring and supervision	10% increamentin Vit A coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Darfur states</li> <li>• 3 million conflict Affected populations</li> <li>• January-Febraury 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 32 [1]	<b>SUD-07/HN70</b> Nutrition Surveys and Surveillance [D] (HA)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$350,000 Q3: \$600,000 Q4: \$750,000	<b>\$50,000</b> Strengthening the nutrition surveillance systems already established and continued support to partners to conduct localised nutrition surveys are essential to obtain an overview of the situation in regard to nutrition status among under-five children across the three states in Darfur. There is some carryover funds from last year CHF of \$50,000 and an additional \$50,000 will cover the requirement for the first quarter 07.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to/ undertaking nutrition surveys and rapid nutrition assessments</li> <li>• Support to data collection in IDPs, host community, villages and health clinics from sentinel sites and TFCs/SFCs</li> <li>• Support to staff training for data analysis at the state level</li> <li>• Provide stationary, anthropometric equipment, survey questionnaire and financial support to partners for nutrition surveys.</li> <li>• Monthly updated feeding centre database on the operational TFC and SFC statistics</li> <li>• Produce bi monthly Darfur Nutrition Updates bulletin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 60 of accessible sites covered by the Nutrition Surveillance System</li> <li>• 60 MOH and NGOs staff trained for data collection</li> <li>• At least five localized nutrition surveys conducted reports published and disseminated.</li> <li>• 2 Darfur Nutrition Update Bulletins produced and disseminated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Darfur states and 60 sentinel sites</li> <li>• 3 Million conflict affected population</li> <li>• Jan-March</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 40 [11]	<b>SUD-07/HN71</b> Treatment of Acute Malnutrition (Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding Programmes) [D] (HA)	Q1: \$350,000 Q2: \$850,000 Q3: \$850,000 Q4: \$850,000	<b>\$200,000</b> Acute malnutrition has been reduced in 2006, however there is a need to sustain this achievement taking in consideration the current tense situation in Darfur	Provision of supplementary feeding, capacity building and training, monitoring and supervision	5% reduction in acute malnutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Darfur states</li> <li>• 3 million conflict affected populations</li> <li>• January-February 2007</li> </ul>
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>		<b>\$280,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 83 [3]	<b>SUD-07/NS19</b> Procurement of Non-Food Items for the Darfur Non-Food Item Common Pipeline and for Inter-Agency NFI and Emergency Shelter Response and Organised Returns in non-Darfur North Sudan [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$4,710,085 Q2: \$9,420,171 Q3: \$9,420,171 Q4: \$9,420,171	<b>\$280,000</b> Limited but critical amount for UNICEF to procure quantities of specific NFIs for the Darfur Common Pipeline. The allocation of CERF funds plus carry-over stock from 2006 will cover most of the first quarter and part of 2nd quarter NFIs requirement however there is an urgent need to purchase certain items that are short in stock and to cover rainy season pre-positioning of stocks	To purchase NFI, ship, and deliver to El Obeid for Darfur Common Pipeline	1. Targeted households will have increased access to basic non-food and emergency shelter materials. Living conditions of 290,000 IDP returnee and vulnerable households will be improved through the provision of required basic NFI's and emergency shelter materials. 2. ERS 40 000HH will be prepositioned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Darfur</li> <li>• 290 000HH IDP /40 000HH ERS</li> <li>• 1st Jan 07 - 1st May 07</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>Protection and Human Rights</b>		<b>\$750,000</b>					
<b>UNICEF</b> 27-Jan-07 Index: 171 [1]	<b>SUD-07/PHR47</b> Protection of children in Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,500,000 Q2: \$3,000,000 Q3: \$4,450,000 Q4: \$4,450,000	<b>\$750,000</b>	This fund is required to continue supporting UNICEF's programme and activities in all three Darfur states. Given the current uncertainty of the situation in Darfur and the dire situation for the large number of conflict affected children, and the importance of ensuring UN Resolution 1612 is respected, and the Darfur Peace Agreement implemented and complied with by armed groups, the funding situation for Darfur is most urgent.	Coordination of child protection activities, Support activities on child recruitment, Capacity building for social and legal protection partners, Family reunification of separated children, Psychosocial support for children affected by the conflict, and Monitoring and reporting of the Security Council Resolution 1612.	Presence of Child Protection Staff in the field. Child Protection Working Groups (CPWGs) providing sector coordination. Enhanced data on child protection issues, with a focus on child recruitment. Sensitization/awareness/orientation workshops and meetings organized with various armed groups and forces which recruited children. Psychosocial support provided to children through child friendly spaces. Data base on the psychosocial wellbeing of children conducted in one state, plan of action for training of teachers developed. Comprehensive awareness, information and education campaign on child protection initiated. Social reform initiated in at least one state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North, South and West Darfur</li> <li>• Over 25,000 children will benefit from this funding.</li> <li>• 1 Jan to 31 June 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>		<b>\$2,841,300</b>					
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 124 [2]	<b>SUD-07/WS42</b> WASH project for conflict affected and vulnerable population in North, West and South Darfur States [D] (HA)	Q1: \$7,000,000 Q2: \$10,500,000 Q3: \$14,000,000 Q4: \$14,000,000	<b>\$2,841,300</b>	Construct, rehabilitate, Operate & maintain water schemes. Make water available at school and health facilities. Build the capacity of community personnel in skills of water operation and management. Promote correct hygiene practices amongst community members. Train community members on hygiene promotion. Construct latrines. Construct latrines in schools & health facilities. Conduct quality testing for 100% of drilled wells and water level monitoring for 20% of wells with power pumps. Train SWC personnel in WES planning and management topics. Advocate for conservation of water resources with measures to mitigate depletion. Support preventive measures against outbreaks of AWD/Cholera. Support humanitarian WES needs of sudden influx of IDPs.	O&M of 983 water schemes benefiting 870,000 people; Rehabilitation of 120 water schemes benefiting 85,000 people. Access to WES services increased to 65,000 people through construction of 120 water schemes. 25 schools and health centers having access to water. Capacity building of 400 community personnel in skills of water schemes operation & management. Hygiene education promoted amongst 870,000 people. Training of 1,000 community people including women and children on hygiene promotion. Construct 5,000 H/H latrines. 10 schools and health facilities having access to sanitation. Water quality tested for 100% of new wells and water level monitored for 10% of new wells with motorised pumps.	Sustained water services to 1,000,000 people including IDPs, host communities, returnees and rural population. Water services extended to 190,000 people. Correct hygiene practices promoted amongst 1,000,000 people. Sanitation services extended to 100,000 people. Quality of delivered water is ensured. Use of water in areas of depleted resources is controlled. Skills of community personnel in management of water schemes is enhanced. Capacity of community personnel is built in the area of hygiene promotion. Spread of outbreaks limited and negative effects contained. Humanitarian needs responded to in timely manner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North, West &amp; South Darfur</li> <li>• 1,000,000 IDPs, host communities, returnees &amp; rural population benefiting from sustained WES services and 200,000 benefiting from newly extended services.</li> <li>• Jan-April</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Eastern States		<b>\$139,315</b>					
<i>Water and Sanitation</i>		<b>\$139,315</b>					
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 116 [1]	<b>SUD-07/WS43</b> WASH Project for returnees, flood affected population and IDPs in Eastern States (Kassala, Gadarif and Red Sea States) [E] (HA)	Q1: \$1,000,000 Q2: \$2,095,000 Q3: \$2,095,000 Q4: \$2,095,000	<b>\$139,315</b>	-Currently funds are not available from other resources. -Water supply and sanitation coverage in IDP and returnees' locations is very low and hence the risk of AWD and cholera outbreak is high. -Planned WES interventions should be implemented in the dry season, as it will not be possible to implement in the rainy season.	-Drilling of new boreholes and installation of HPs -Rehabilitation of hand pumps & water yards -Construction of school latrines -Establishment of Sanitation centers -Promote hygiene practices through conduction of hygiene campaigns, home visits & training of TOTs	Access to improved drinking water ensured for additional 20,000 persons through rehabilitation of 30 hand pumps and 2 water yards, and construction of 10 bore wells and install hand pump. Access to improved sanitary means of excreta disposal for 600 people and 1,750 school-children through the construction of 5 school latrines and 100 household latrines and improved environmental hygienic practices for 4,000 persons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Toker - IDPs locations in Red Sea State</li> <li>• IDPs locations in Hamashkoreab, Kassala &amp; El Gash localities in Kassala State</li> <li>• 20000</li> <li>• All activities will be conducted from Feb- May 2007.</li> </ul>
Khartoum and Other Northern States		<b>\$250,388</b>					
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>		<b>\$100,388</b>					
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 22 [5]	<b>SUD-07/HN48</b> Integrated Child Health (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$200,000 Q2: \$400,000 Q3: \$573,364 Q4: \$573,364	<b>\$40,388</b>	Access to Integrated Child Health Services is still a major concern in Khartoum and other northern States. It is priority to provide these services to contribute to the reduction of under five children morbidity and mortality.	Provision of PHC kits, other medical supplies, training of Health cadre and community members and supervision.	Increased access and utilization of the Integrated Child Health Care Services including IMCI, essential drugs to treat malaria and other illnesses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khartoum IDPs Camps, North States</li> <li>• Under five children, pregnant women, IDPs</li> <li>• January-March 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 23 [6]	<b>SUD-07/HN49</b> Immunisation Plus (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$200,000 Q3: \$253,475 Q4: \$253,475	<b>\$30,000</b>	To expand and consolidate the provision of routine immunization services in all North Sudan states, with focus on the conflict affected population aiming at reducing mortality and morbidity. To provide the support to supplementary immunization services to ensure polio free status, measles control and tetanus elimination.	Provision of vaccines, syringes and cold chain equipments, training of Health Cadre, social mobilization, conduct acceleration campaign, monitoring and supervision.	Increase access to a minimum package of essential immunization services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All 15 Northern States</li> <li>• 6 million under five children in North Sudan</li> <li>• January-March 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 24 [7]	<b>SUD-07/HN69</b> Treatment of Acute Malnutrition (Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding Programmes) [A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$50,000 Q2: \$100,000 Q3: \$150,000 Q4: \$200,000	<b>\$30,000</b>	UNICEF provided supplies to all NGOs and MOH for emergency nutrition activities. This fund will be used to facilitate timely procurement of supplies, training of nutrition personnel, provision of guidelines and technical support are essential for the implementation of targeted feeding programmes designed to treat acute malnutrition in Khartoum IDP camps and North Kordofan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish therapeutic feeding centres (TFCs), supplementary feeding centres (SFCs)</li> <li>• Rehabilitate paediatric units/Nutrition rehabilitation units</li> <li>• Train State Ministry (SMOH) and NGO staff in the implementation of SFP and TFCs</li> <li>• Provide Nutrition supplies including equipment to TFCs and SFCs</li> <li>• Improve monitoring and report systems as well as referral system.</li> </ul>	Three TFCs/hospitals are functional and in line with the national protocol in a TFC and SFC and 3 health centres in IDP camps are running SFC. • 60% children under five are targeted (severely and moderately malnourished children) • Rate of Global acute malnutrition the targeted areas maintained below emergency threshold of 15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khartoum IDP camps and North Kordofan state</li> <li>• 50,000 beneficiaries, mostly IDPs</li> <li>• All activities will be conducted from January 2007 to April 2007. The project will continue till December 2007.</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>			<b>\$150,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jan-07 Index: 121 [1]	<b>SUD-07/WS45</b> WASH Project for IDPs, drought and flood affected population in Khartoum and North States [KN] (HA)	Q1: \$1,500,000 Q2: \$2,571,000 Q3: \$2,571,000 Q4: \$2,571,000	<b>\$150,000</b>	To reduce the big gap in safe drinking water for the IDPs and drought affected population To empower the affected population in order to operate and maintain their water sources and to promote the best personal and environmental hygienic practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Rehabilitation of 100 non-functioning HPs.</li> <li>•Establishment of 10 new HPs.</li> <li>•Training of 210 HP mechanics and Village Health Committees members.</li> <li>•Hygiene promotion through 5,000 house visits</li> </ul>	Access to safe drinking water reestablished and hygienic practices knowledge acquired by 27,500 IDPs and drought affected population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khartoum IDPs camps Northern parts of North Kordofan State</li> <li>• 42,500 IDPs and drought affected population</li> <li>• February-April</li> </ul>
<b>National Programmes</b>			<b>\$628,534</b>				
<b>Cross-sector Support for Return</b>			<b>\$300,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 15-Jan-07 Index: 63 [1]	<b>SUD-07/RR9</b> Sudan Information Campaign for Returns (SICR) [NP][SK] (HA)	Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$700,000 Q3: \$750,000 Q4: \$750,000	<b>\$300,000</b>	The Information campaign will ensure IDPs are able to make a free and informed choice on whether to return or to remain wherever they choose.	Development and dissemination of fact sheets and other audio visual materials relevant to IDPs on returns movement, particularly on process of return, specific areas of return and generic health, safety and security issues. Production and dissemination of radio, television and video programmes on the return process.	IDPs and refugees able to make informed decision about the returns process and have accurate information about health, safety and security issues and conditions prevailing in their areas of return. Host communities well prepared to receive returnees. Returnees able to access information to enable effective reintegration to areas of return.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 IDP camps and informal settlements in Khartoum, Blue Nile, South Kordofan/Abyei, North and Western Bahr el Ghazal, in Southern Sudan, suspected areas of high return: Jonglei, Warrap, Eastern Equatoria and Northern Bahr el Ghazal including other areas of high returns.</li> <li>• 500,000 IDPs in the North, 100,000 returnees in the South, 2.5 million of the general population reached with information.</li> <li>• January-December 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Mine Action</b>			<b>\$328,534</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 24-Jan-07 Index: 97 [3]	<b>SUD-07/MA8</b> Mine Risk Education - Emergency response and integration into existing structures in Sudan. [NP][S] (HA)	Q1: \$328,534 Q2: \$657,067 Q3: \$985,600 Q4: \$985,600	<b>\$328,534</b>	Survey teams in direct support of returnees., Priorities are based on the Sudan Mine Action Strategic Framework 2006 – 2011. No to limited assets in this regions and impact on humanitarian activities such as returnees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide mine risk education sessions to IDPs, refugees and returnees in host locations, en rout and upon arrival to final destination areas.</li> <li>• Organize and implement various MRE activities to target at-risk population group who live in or nearby mine/ERW affected communities</li> <li>• In collaboration with NMAO/NSMAD coordinate MRE activities of all partners and provide technical support to them on regular basis.</li> <li>• Organize and conduct training of trainer courses on MRE to teachers, health and/or other community workers to develop their capacity in delivering MRE through their networks</li> <li>• Develop, produce and disseminate different public information and mass media materials at national and local levels.</li> <li>• Develop and establish mine/UXO victim data collection systems primarily through the health sector in certain affected states.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At-risk groups including IDPs and returnees are enabled to make informed decisions</li> <li>• Capacity of government partners, local NGOs and community networks improved.</li> <li>• Better data and information on the threat of landmine/ERW problem available</li> <li>• Affected communities aware and mobilized to deal with mine/ERW threats.</li> <li>• MRE integrated into existing structures such as health and education.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Kordofan, East and Bahr Al Gazal</li> <li>• IDPs, returnees and local at-risk people</li> <li>• General public in Sudan benefiting from public information and mass media campaign activities</li> <li>• March to June</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Kordofan			<b>\$1,354,000</b>				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			<b>\$210,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 58 [3]	<b>SUD-07/HN48</b> Integrated Child Health (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$200,000 Q3: \$242,590 Q4: \$242,590	<b>\$100,000</b>	110,000 in South Kordofan have access to basic health care; 146,000 in South Kordofan with access to improved basic health care; 27,000 pregnant mother/infant pairs will be provided with LLITNs	Provide essential drugs 200 PHC kits and equipment for population covered by PHC; Provide 30,000 long-lasting insecticide-treated nets for under-five children and pregnant and lactating women in communities in Southern Kordofan; Train 120 health workers on primary health care interventions (including IMCI, malaria and diarrhoea control); Support for supervision of the integrated child health care interventions in South Kordofan	To ensure that 25% of targeted children under five not covered by PHC services have access to basic health care services; To ensure that 20% of households in targeted localities use longlasting insecticide-treated nets; To provide basic health care training package for targeted health workers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All 9 Localities in South Kordofan State</li> <li>• About 100,000 returnees and host communities</li> <li>• 1st January - 31 May 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 59 [4]	<b>SUD-07/HN49</b> Immunisation Plus (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$120,443 Q2: \$120,443 Q3: \$120,443 Q4: \$120,443	<b>\$110,000</b>	50,000 < under one children 264,000 under five children of returnees and host population; women of child bearing age and pregnant women	Support and strengthen routine immunisation activities; Support accelerated and national immunisation days; Strengthen and expand cold chain system; Provide capacity building for health workers to improve service delivery for immunisation; Provide supplies and logistic support to expand and improve immunisation services, provision of vaccines, training of health workers, operational costs for the provision of vaccines; Provide community health education	To expand and consolidate the provision of routine immunisation services in all Northern Sudan states including conflict-affected and host communities; and To provide the support to supplementary immunisation services to ensure polio free status, measles control and tetanus elimination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All 9 Localities in South Kordofan State</li> <li>• under 1s and under 5s children including returnees and vulnerable host communities</li> <li>• 1st January - 31 May 2007</li> </ul>
<i>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</i>			<b>\$244,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 90 [2]	<b>SUD-07/NS19</b> Procurement of Non-Food Items for the Darfur Non-Food Item Common Pipeline and for Inter-Agency NFI and Emergency Shelter Response and Organised Returns in non-Darfur North Sudan [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$204,654 Q2: \$409,307 Q3: \$409,307 Q4: \$409,307	<b>\$244,000</b>	UNICEF is a central partner in the process to provide NFI's to the humanitarian community, it requires funding for international procurement, shipping and transportation of NFI's to main CARE warehouse and as a partner in the Rest of North Sudan NFI Common Pipeline. Procurement lead times require immediate funding in order to support the ERA policy and ERS.	International procurement, shipping and incountry transport to main CARE warehouse Khartoum.	NFI items will be available for ERA and ERS in a timely manner, also as this is an area of high return.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Kordofan</li> <li>• ERS 10 000HH</li> <li>• 1st January - 1st September 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>Protection and Human Rights</b>			<b>\$300,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 163 [1]	<b>SUD-07/PHR51</b> Protection of children in South Kordofan State [SK] (HA)	Q1: \$550,000 Q2: \$1,130,000 Q3: \$1,480,000 Q4: \$1,480,000	<b>\$300,000</b>	This fund is required to support children affected by war, including children recruited and used by armed groups/forces, returnees, etc. Therefore, UNICEF require funding to continue its programmes and establish new interventions for the protection of these children.	To support the return activities related to child protection issues (i.e. child demobilization, registration and capacity building, supporting child protection networks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of Child Protection Staff in the field.</li> <li>• Child Protection Working Group (CPWGs) providing sector coordination.</li> <li>• Comprehensive awareness, information and education campaign on child protection initiated.</li> <li>• Reunification of demobilized, street and returnee children with families.</li> <li>• Capacity building of social workers and other GOS staff.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Kordofan and its localities</li> <li>• Over 150 children and 50 GOS Counterparts will benefit from this funding.</li> <li>• 1 February to July 200</li> </ul>
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>			<b>\$600,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 111 [1]	<b>SUD-07/WS50</b> WASH project for returnees in South Kordofan [SK] (HA)	Q1: \$700,000 Q2: \$1,327,000 Q3: \$1,327,000 Q4: \$1,327,000	<b>\$600,000</b>	To increase access to safe drinking water supply and to improved sanitary means of excreta disposal for 18'000 returnees and host communities, and to aware them on proper environmental sanitation and hygiene practices	Drilling and installation of new HPs; rehabilitation of non-functioning HPs; water quality monitoring; chlorination of contaminated water sources; groundwater monitoring; training of VHC members, HP mechanics and caretakers; assessment, survey and studies; establishment of Sanitation Promotion Centers; construction of latrines (School, HH and Health Centers); Hygiene Promotion activities	An additional 18'000 returnees and host communities will have access to safe drinking water. Increased awareness and acquisition of knowledge by 18'000 returnees and host community members of proper environmental sanitation and personal hygiene practices. Use of improved means of excreta disposal by 1'800 returnees. Sanitation and hand washing facilities established in 4 schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eastern and Western Jebels, Southern part of Kadugli Locality, Talodi and Lagawa Localities</li> <li>• 18'000 returnees and host communities, including school children</li> <li>• 1st January - 31 May 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Southern Sudan</b>			<b>\$8,793,041</b>				
<b>Common Services and Coordination</b>			<b>\$364,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 16-Jan-07 Index: 191 [6]	<b>SUD-07/CCS16</b> Security [S] (HA)	Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$650,000 Q3: \$800,000 Q4: \$800,000	<b>\$364,000</b>	Part of the Southern Sudan UN Security Operation communication network is a back up by the Lokichoggio radio base station, under UNICEF management. Loki radio base is also used to pass weather reports to the Juba and Lokichoggio flight office as a time and cost saving measure to prevent aircraft setting off from all locations in Southern Sudan and Lokichoggio to locations where the airstrip is un-landable.	Termination dues for local security staff in Loki as per UN rules and regulations.	(1) Wider UNDSS security system is supported on a 24/7 basis with information-based assessments and security interventions, significantly mitigating, the risk to staff conducting humanitarian operations. (2) As part of a security plan for transitional year 2007, a safe haven is maintained to be accessed by UN agencies and NGOs operating in Southern Sudan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Throughout Southern Sudan</li> <li>• Direct beneficiaries are all UN agencies (10) and NGO (43) members in Southern Sudan and Lokichoggio</li> <li>• January - July 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>Education</b>			<b>\$1,950,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 200 [2]	<b>SUD-07/E89</b> Increased Access to Basic Education [S] (HA)	Q1: \$5,000,000 Q2: \$6,750,000 Q3: \$7,500,000 Q4: \$7,500,000	<b>\$1,250,000</b>	The project is a core ERA focussing on returnees and the provision of learning materials targeting the same population.	Procurement of 4000 learning kits for students (80 children per kit comprising school stationery), 4000 teacher kits and 100 (320 children per sch)head teacher kits.The supply and distribution plan has been developed by UNICEF based on the needs coming in from the States.	Student, teacher and head teacher kits procured and made available for use in identified locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus on the key states of NBEG, Upper Nile, EEQ, Lakes and Ct equatoria which is expected to have high influx of returnees</li> <li>• 320000 children, 4000 teachers and 100 headteachers</li> <li>• Jan - May 07</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 199 [1]	<b>SUD-07/E94</b> Basic Education for Returnees [S] (HA)	Q1: \$700,000 Q2: \$900,000 Q3: \$1,000,000 Q4: \$1,000,000	<b>\$700,000</b>	UNICEF works with partners in the implementation of the 'Go To School' initiative which has been credited with increasing enrolment in the schools in S.Sudan. In order to continue to increase school enrolments and meet the sector target, there is need to ensure that the children have access to learning and materials.	Procurement and prepositioning of 500 classroom tents (40 children per tent)	Tents procured and prepositioned for delivery to identified locations - Tents have been adopted for use with MOEST to fill gap gap of lack of classrooms, temporal materials for school construction using local materials( grass thatch, mud etc) is not acceptable under the MOEST guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 focus states of Lakes, NBEG, WBeG and EEq the supply hubs of Wau, Malakal &amp; Rumbek, Juba</li> <li>• 20 000 school going children</li> <li>• Jan - May 07</li> </ul>
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>			<b>\$2,500,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 218 [5]	<b>SUD-07/HN137</b> Emergency Immunisation [S] (HA)	Q1: \$3,500,000 Q2: \$3,500,000 Q3: \$3,500,000 Q4: \$3,500,000	<b>\$2,000,000</b>	Continuation with the Mass Measles Campaign (currently being undertaken in Southern Sudan) This is a major preventive measure that aims to cover 4.5 million children under 15 in Southern Sudan by June 2007. It is essential to support the efforts of this activity in order not to lose the momentum it has gathered, and also given the fact that MMC has not been supported in the previous CHF allocation The budget represents 25% of funds needed to complete the campaign.	Continuation with the Mass Measles Campaign (currently being undertaken in Southern Sudan)	Measles vaccination is one of the most beneficial measures that can be taken to prevent excess morbidity and mortality among vulnerable children. This is particularly important among newly displaced groups, returnees and their host communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Across all ten States</li> <li>• 4.5 million children under 15 in Southern Sudan</li> <li>• January to June 2007</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 215 [2]	<b>SUD-07/HN143</b> Emergency Response [S] (HA)	Q1: \$2,000,000 Q2: \$2,500,000 Q3: \$2,500,000 Q4: \$2,500,000	<b>\$300,000</b>	In order to meet the basic health nutritional needs and rapidly respond to outbreaks UNICEF will emergency health drugs in the form of PHCU kits and New Emergency Health kits (NEHK) will be procured and pre-positioned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement and preposition in Rumbek, Aweil and Juba 500 PHCU kits (covering 1 million people)</li> <li>• Procurement and preposition 10 complete NEHK covering 100,000 people</li> <li>• Procurement and preposition of 1,000 litres of Ringer Lactate</li> </ul>	PHCU kits go to established health facilities run by NGOs, CBOs and the SMoH, with each kit serving 2,000 population. The NEHK are used to establish new health services where no facility exists and serve 10,000 people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority will be given to areas of high return and historically underserved areas. Rumbek, Aweil and Juba</li> <li>• 500 PHCU kits (covering 1 million people)</li> <li>• 10 complete NEHK covering 100,000 people</li> <li>• January to April</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 219 [6]	<b>SUD-07/HN172</b> Treatment of Acute Malnutrition [S] (HA)	Q1: \$1,500,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$2,000,000 Q4: \$2,000,000	<b>\$200,000</b>	Therapeutic nutritional supplies need to be pre-positioned in the first quarter of the year in order to meet to reduce the burden on host communities of sharing scarce resources and allow for the time newly returned populations need to settle and initiate productive activities.	Pre-positioning of adequate nutritional supplies to cover the needs of 4,000 moderately and severely malnourished children.	Partner agencies supplied with therapeutic foods need for 4,000 moderately and severely malnourished children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target areas to be determined by health and nutrition information networks and interagency cooperation.</li> <li>• Nutritional supplies to cover the needs of 4,000 moderately and severely malnourished children.</li> <li>• January to April</li> </ul>
<b>Mine Action</b>			<b>\$328,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 229 [1]	<b>SUD-07/MA8</b> Mine Risk Education - Emergency response and integration into existing structures in Sudan. [NP][S] (HA)	Q1: \$328,534 Q2: \$657,067 Q3: \$985,600 Q4: \$985,600	<b>\$328,000</b>	Priorities are based on the Sudan Mine Action Strategic Framework 2006 - 2011. Expansion of MRE activities into areas which the current capacity cannot meet.	Mine Risk Education to mine-affected communities, returnees and IDPs; continue to work to ensure the integration of MRE into the school curriculum in South Sudan	emergency response to returnees and IDPs and expansion of existing Sudanese capacity to meet increased demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Sudan</li> <li>• Communities affected by UXO/landmines</li> <li>• Will commence one month after funds are received and run for 3 months</li> </ul>
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>			<b>\$870,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 19-Jan-07 Index: 233 [3]	<b>SUD-07/NS10</b> NFI Assistance to People Affected by Emergency Situation and Vulnerable Returnees and Host Populations. [S] (HA)	Q1: \$1,500,000 Q2: \$2,350,000 Q3: \$3,200,000 Q4: \$3,200,000	<b>\$870,000</b>	i) priority needs addressed - • Working in at least one of the five CHF prioritized states for 1st quarter, 2007 (NBeG, Warrap, Jonglei, Upper Nile and EEQ). Funds required to capitalize on 2007 dry season to allow for lead times and pre-position stocks and to avoid high air transport costs in rainy season • Procurement, pre-positioning, and supply to partners of NFI's to support 1) south-south organised returns of IDP's, 2) Emergency-affected or displaced population as emergency response stocks, 3) Support to vulnerable spontaneous returns and vulnerable host communities. (ii) Scope of work- To procure and provide NFI kits to partner which will then distribute to identified caseloads. (iii) implementation capacity and timeframe - Has existing procurement and logistics infrastructure to purchase and pre-position NFI's. (iv) geographic areas of implementation- NBEG, Warrap, WE, EE, CE	Procurement, preposition of NFI kits in UNICEF stores through Southern Sudan. Coordination with UNJLC, RRR, EP&R, IOM and other partner to ensure the delivery of NFIs to target populations. • Procure commodities, organise international transport and local transportation to central hubs within Southern Sudan • Ensure effective supply chain management • Prioritize distributions to IDP's and to vulnerable return and host populations in areas of high return • Capacity building of state and community based mechanisms for assessment and delivery of NFI's and relief commodities • Post distribution monitoring and spot checks in locations that receive supplies • Conduct regular review of NFI distribution and needs to ensure continued effective project delivery	Timely and cost-effective provision of NFIs to partners to meet the needs of the target populations hence improved living conditions of target populations and protection against health risk of target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various areas in all 10 states of South Sudan. Focus will be to assist in areas of high returns for IDP's and refugees during first quarter of the year.</li> <li>• 80,000 IDPs, returnees and other vulnerables</li> <li>• Jan to May 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>Protection and Human Rights</b>			<b>\$350,000</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 245 [2]	<b>SUD-07/PHR75</b> Special social protection: care and protection of highly vulnerable children in Southern Sudan [S] (HA)	Q1: \$1,500,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$2,100,000 Q4: \$2,100,000	<b>\$350,000</b>	<p>This project aims at supporting reintegration of highly vulnerable children and mothers in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warab, Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Eastern Equatoria. With CHF funds in the first quarter, 800 vulnerable children and women will benefit from community based psycho-social interventions, 64 children will be visited at home and 10 in detention centers, and follow-up done for 160 children in communities. In addition, 22 families and community structures will be supported to provide care to children without primary caregivers and 24 Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) will be established and/or supported through training, mentoring and capacity-building, and 80 children will benefit from family tracing services in Upper Nile and Eastern Equatoria.</p> <p>The reintegration of children and family tracing continues to pose challenges to effective protection of children and women throughout southern Sudan. Family tracing has already started but there is a high number of children for whom family tracing has not been successful and needs will increase as more people return in 2007. In addition if children are not successfully reintegrated into communities, they will be exposed to abuse such as sexual exploitation, child labour and rejoining armed groups.</p> <p>UNICEF and implementing partners (SC UK, SC Sweden, IRC, Islamic Relief Worldwide, World Vision and community based organisations) have the ability and capacity to implement the planned activities by May 2007 and are already present in the project locations. UNICEF can carry over funds from non-expiring PBAs to pre-finance this project.</p>	Reintegration of highly vulnerable children	800 vulnerable children and women will benefit from community based psycho-social interventions, 64 children will be visited at home and 10 in detention centers, and follow-up done for 160 children in communities. In addition, 22 families and community structures will be supported to provide care to children without primary caregivers and 24 Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) will be established and/or supported through training, mentoring and capacity-building, and 80 children will benefit from family tracing services in Upper Nile and Eastern Equatoria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warab, Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Eastern Equatoria</li> <li>1000 vulnerable children and families</li> <li>1st quarter</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>			<b>\$2,431,041</b>				
<b>UNICEF</b> 21-Jan-07 Index: 268 [1]	<b>SUD-07/WS85</b> Emergency preparedness and response [S] (HA)	Q1: \$3,500,000 Q2: \$6,000,000 Q3: \$6,020,000 Q4: \$6,020,000	<b>\$2,375,000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•UNICEF has the capacity to handle this project through its partners and private contractor - expecting to increase number drilling rigs to 6 in 2007(already 3 rigs in operation and 3 more anticipated to be managed potentially through state authorities through a management agreement with UNICEF)</li> <li>•Three of UNICEF's focus states for 2007 are also focus states in the UN &amp; Partner workplan - 2007</li> <li>•The project addresses the immediate priority needs and long term plan for emergency response</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• drilling of 80 boreholes and hand pump water points created and installation of emergency water treatment plants</li> <li>• Procurement and prepositioning of emergency stock (water treatment - aluminium sulphate, chlorine powder and tablets, 20l jerry cans, water bladders, sanitation - plastic slabs and sheets, vent pipes, hygiene promotion - IEC materials and megaphones)</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of 6 water points</li> <li>• Establishment and training of 13 water committees on operation and maintenance of community water supply</li> <li>•Develop and disseminate hygiene and sanitation messages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency response mobilized within 14 days for 75% of all emergency situations</li> <li>•50,000 returnees served at way stations, along major routes and reception points</li> <li>• Buffer stock enough for 1,000 households in emergency situations procured and pre-positioned at key hubs in South Sudan</li> <li>• 25 persons received training (ToT) skills on emergency assessments and responses</li> <li>• 100 counterparts trained for Emergency Response Teams (ERT- SSRC, agency and state authority staff identified at county level) and demonstrating technical overview and competence at state level</li> <li>• State specific action plans for follow-up developed and linkages established with local authorities and communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jonglei, Upper Nile, Eastern and Central Equatoria and Western BarEl Ghazal</li> <li>• 50 000 people mainly the returnee population</li> <li>• Jan - May 07</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 23-Oct-07 Index: 609 []	<b>SUD-07/WS85</b> Emergency preparedness and response [S] (HA)	Q1: \$3,500,000 Q2: \$6,000,000 Q3: \$6,020,000 Q4: \$6,020,000	<b>\$56,041</b>	<p>AWD/Cholera outbreaks have increased sharply in Southern Sudan in the post CPA period with freer movement of the civil and military populations, particularly in and out of urban areas. The Cholera Prevention and Preparedness group was established as a sub-group of the Oubreak Taskforce led by the MoH on recognition of the need to engage a broader rang eof sectors and actors to seriously tackle cholera prevention in Southern Sudan. The CPPG works with key Line Ministries, UN agencies and NGOs in order to establish key actions to reduce Cholera in Southern Sudan into 2008. Due to the varying capacity of Ministries and partners as well as communication problems in Southern Sudan, information is currently scattered and participation in the CPPG inconsistent. Hiring a consultant who will work with the CPPG for three months aims to establish a key liaison point with the Ministries; to disseminate information and bring actors to the table and to manage and collate data and recommendations.</p>	<p>(1) Information gathering for Cholera Prevention and preparedness strategy involving 8 Line Ministries; key UN agencies and key NGOs. (2) Dissemination of key documents to CPPG group members (3) Field visits for data collection and verification with partners (4) Ensuring liaison with Ministries, UN agencies and NGOs and their continued engagement (5) Working with CPPG members to organize high level Ministerial briefing (6) Development of action points timeframe for actions (7) Identification of key donors</p>	<p>Hiring a consultant who will work with the CPPG for three months aims to establish a key liaison point with the Ministries; to disseminate information and bring actors to the table and to manage and collate data and recommendations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southern Sudan</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNMAS</b>		<b>\$4,069,525</b>				
Blue Nile		<b>\$898,294</b>				
<i>Mine Action</i>		<b>\$898,294</b>				
<b>UNMAS</b> 24-Jan-07 Index: 167 [1]	<b>SUD-07/MA5</b> Survey and clearance by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and BAC teams. [NP][S][D][A][BN][SK][E] (HA)	Q1: \$1,378,274 Q2: \$1,391,108 Q3: \$3,477,770 Q4: \$3,477,770	<b>\$898,294</b> Survey and clearance teams in direct support of returnees and other humanitarian requirement. Priorities are based on the Sudan Mine Action Strategic Framework 2006 – 2011. Current capacity of survey and clearance assets are limited in this region and these assets will have impact on humanitarian activities such as support to returnees.	Area surveys, General Mine Action Assessments and limited clearance in support of returnees and other humanitarian organizations/communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce number of new mine/ERW victims by opening up routes directly linked to IDP/Refugee return and increasing awareness of danger of Mine/UXO threats through MRE to targeted groups (Refugees, IDPs, local population and aid workers).</li> <li>• By opening up confirmed safe routes, help stimulate local economy to allow transport of food and other goods by road with reduced cost in comparison to previously used air transport.</li> <li>• Support the smooth implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), which requires mine action unedr takings</li> <li>• Facilitate implementation of humanitarian assistance projects and long-term development activities such as large-scale infrastructure rehabilitation in the absence of mine/ERW threats</li> <li>• Greater capacity of mine-action NGOs to undertake future mine clearance activity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blue Nile</li> <li>• Local Communities, Returnees (IDPs and Refugees), and aid agencies.</li> <li>• March to June</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Eastern States		\$149,690				
<i>Mine Action</i>		\$149,690				
<b>UNMAS</b> 24-Jan-07 Index: 168 [1]	<b>SUD-07/MA5</b> Survey and clearance by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and BAC teams. [NP][S][D][A][BN][SK][E] (HA)	Q1: \$1,070,083 Q2: \$1,872,646 Q3: \$2,675,208 Q4: \$2,675,208	<b>\$149,690</b> Survey and clearance teams in direct support of returnees and other humanitarian requirement. Priorities are based on the Sudan Mine Action Strategic Framework 2006 – 2011. Current capacity of survey and clearance assets are limited in this region and these assets will have impact on humanitarian activities such as support to returnees.	Area surveys, General Mine Action Assessments and limited clearance in support of returnees and other humanitarian organizations/communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce number of new mine/ERW victims by opening up routes directly linked to IDP/Refugee return and increasing awareness of danger of Mine/UXO threats through MRE to targeted groups (Refugees, IDPs, local population and aid workers).</li> <li>• By opening up confirmed safe routes, help stimulate local economy to allow transport of food and other goods by road with reduced cost in comparison to previously used air transport.</li> <li>• Support the smooth implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), which requires mine action unedr takings</li> <li>• Facilitate implementation of humanitarian assistance projects and long-term development activities such as large-scale infrastructure rehabilitation in the absence of mine/ERW threats</li> <li>• Greater capacity of mine-action NGOs to undertake future mine clearance activity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kassala, Red Sea</li> <li>• Local Communities, Returnees (IDPs and Refugees), and aid agencies.</li> <li>• March to June</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
National Programmes		<b>\$2,026,466</b>				
<i>Mine Action</i>		<b>\$2,026,466</b>				
<b>UNMAS</b> 24-Jan-07 Index: 95 [1]	<b>SUD-07/MA1</b> Route assessment and clearance in Sudan. [NP][S] (HA)	Q1: \$1,381,483 Q2: \$2,762,967 Q3: \$4,144,450 Q4: \$4,144,450  <b>\$1,355,000</b>	Survey teams in direct support of returnees.. Priorities are based on the Sudan Mine Action Strategic Framework 2006 – 2011. No to limited assets in this regions and impact on humanitarian activities such as returnees.	Route Surveys, Area surveys and General Mine Action Assessments in support of returnees and other humanitarian organizations/communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce number of new mine/ERW victims by opening up routes directly linked to IDP/Refugee return and increasing awareness of danger of Mine/UXO threats through MRE to targeted groups (Refugees, IDPs, local population and aid workers).</li> <li>• By opening up confirmed safe routes, help stimulate local economy to allow transport of food and other goods by road with reduced cost in comparison to previously used air transport.</li> <li>• Support the smooth implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), which requires mine action unedr takings</li> <li>• Facilitate implementation of humanitarian assistance projects and long-term development activities such as large-scale infrastructure rehabilitation in the absence of mine/ERW threats</li> <li>• Greater capacity of mine-action NGOs to undertake future mine clearance activity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Kordofan, East and Bahr Al Gazal</li> <li>• Communities, Returnees (IDPs and Refugees), and aid agencies.</li> <li>• March to June</li> </ul>
<b>UNMAS</b> 24-Jan-07 Index: 96 [2]	<b>SUD-07/MA6</b> Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) – Phase I. [S][BN][E] (HA)	Q1: \$0 Q2: \$0 Q3: \$0 Q4: \$2,500,000  <b>\$671,466</b>	Identify mine affected communities to ensure more focus on the humanitarian needs for more effective use of limited assets. Priorities are based on the Sudan Mine Action Strategic Framework 2006 – 2011. No to limited assets in this regions and impact on humanitarian activities such as returnees.	Community Interviews in mine affected communities. Processing and alaysis of data. Developemet of appropriatæs mine action responses. Idetifications of the mine/UXO impact on returns-specific areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey completed in 3 states in 2007 for a total of 7 states in 2006-2007.</li> <li>• Updated database at UNMAO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Kordofan, East and Bahr Al Gazal</li> <li>• Communities directly affected by the mines/UXO, the National Mine Action Center (NMAC), New Sudan Mine Action Directorate (NSMAD), mine action organisations and donors.</li> <li>• March to June</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Kordofan		<b>\$495,075</b>				
<i>Mine Action</i>		<b>\$495,075</b>				
<b>UNMAS</b> 24-Jan-07 Index: 169 [1]	<b>SUD-07/MA5</b> Survey and clearance by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and BAC teams. [NP][S][D][A][BN][SK][E] (HA)	Q1: \$1,498,116 Q2: \$2,621,704 Q3: \$3,745,292 Q4: \$3,745,292	<b>\$495,075</b> Survey and clearance teams in direct support of returnees and other humanitarian requirement. Priorities are based on the Sudan Mine Action Strategic Framework 2006 – 2011. Current capacity of survey and clearance assets are limited in this region and these assets will have impact on humanitarian activities such as support to returnees.	Area surveys, General Mine Action Assessments and limited clearance in support of returnees and other humanitarian organizations/communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce number of new mine/ERW victims by opening up routes directly linked to IDP/Refugee return and increasing awareness of danger of Mine/UXO threats through MRE to targeted groups (Refugees, IDPs, local population and aid workers).</li> <li>• By opening up confirmed safe routes, help stimulate local economy to allow transport of food and other goods by road with reduced cost in comparison to previously used air transport.</li> <li>• Support the smooth implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), which requires mine action unedr takings</li> <li>• Facilitate implementation of humanitarian assistance projects and long-term development activities such as large-scale infrastructure rehabilitation in the absence of mine/ERW threats</li> <li>• Greater capacity of mine-action NGOs to undertake future mine clearance activity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Kordofan</li> <li>• Local Communities, Returnees (IDPs and Refugees), and aid agencies.</li> <li>• March to June</li> </ul>
Southern Sudan		<b>\$500,000</b>				
<i>Mine Action</i>		<b>\$500,000</b>				
<b>UNMAS</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 230 [2]	<b>SUD-07/MA6</b> Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) – Phase I. [S][BN][E] (HA)	Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$1,000,000 Q3: \$1,500,000 Q4: \$1,500,000	<b>\$500,000</b> The LIS will provide Sudan and international donors with quantifiable, standardized data regarding the impact of landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) upon communities in Bahr Al Gazal and Warab. This information will provide national authorities with the capacity to improve planning and prioritization of scarce resources with maximum effect. Improved impact data will allow planners to focus national and regional strategies and tailor the mine action program based on socio-economic indicators. The database will continue to serve as a baseline against which to measure progress by the mine action program.	Operational set-up in each state; recruit and train national staff, data-collectore and support staff; complete pilot test; procure vehicles, global positioning systems, medical kits, tents, compasses; conduct field work; quality control; enter data into database; analyse data; write report; produce wall map illustrating the extent of inapct of landmines.	Updated database at UNMAO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bahr Al Gazal; Warab</li> <li>• Communities directly affected by landmines/UXO; the National Mine Action Centre (NMAC); the South Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC); mine action organisations and donors</li> <li>• Will commence one month after funds are received and run for 3 months</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNOPS</b>		<b>\$250,000</b>				
Southern Sudan		<b>\$250,000</b>				
<i>Basic Infrastructure and Settlement Development</i>		<b>\$250,000</b>				
<b>UNOPS</b> 19-Jan-07 Index: 183 [3]	<b>SUD-07/BI3</b> Wau to Yambio Corridor Transportation Development [S] (RD)	Q1: \$2,000,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$4,000,000 Q4: \$4,000,000 <b>\$250,000</b>	One of the major problems facing refugees and returnees is the lack of economic opportunities. This has discouraged many from returning to their place of origin while leaving many who have gone back in a state of poverty. By constructing the Wau to Tambura road corridor it will be possible to provide an enhanced economic environment and infrastructure to assist in the return of the returnee and refugee populations. Furthermore, returnees and refugees are frequently at risk when traveling from the presence of mines and other UXO on the roads. By ensuring this road is clear of mines and other UXO, the project will also improve the overall safety of those returning to settle in this area.	Upgrading of the Wau to Tambura road; Project feasibility study and road surveys; Detailed design work; tender evaluation and award; Mine clearance; Construction work; Review workshop during project	A redeveloped road, which will permit the safe passage of refugees and returnees who are traveling along this road to return to their place of origin and also those who have returned to settle along the area serviced by the road. There will also be enhanced economic opportunities as a result of the road that will encourage refugees and returnees to go back to their home and also help those who have resettled there.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Between Wau and Tambura.</li> <li>• Displaced persons in transit; traders and humanitarian aid agencies.</li> <li>• End Feb - Sep 07</li> </ul>
<b>WFP</b>		<b>\$5,692,000</b>				
Abyei		<b>\$200,000</b>				
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<b>\$200,000</b>				
<b>WFP</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 17 [2]	<b>SUD-07/FSL116</b> Food Assistance to Conflict, Crisis- and Drought-Affected Populations in Sudan [NP][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$3,581,000 Q2: \$8,091,000 Q3: \$9,021,000 Q4: \$9,021,000 <b>\$200,000</b>	Procurement of food to be done during the first quarter to allow pre-positioning before the rainy season. CHF funding will also be used to cover Cooperating Partners food management costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General food distribution / to the identified vulnerable groups/affected populations;</li> <li>• Cooperating Partners monitoring activities.</li> </ul>	WFP distribution targets met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abyei.</li> <li>• Returnees/IDPs and vulnerable residents.</li> <li>• January - March 2007</li> </ul>
Darfur		<b>\$3,400,000</b>				
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<b>\$3,400,000</b>				
<b>WFP</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 13 [1]	<b>SUD-07/FSL116</b> Food Assistance to Conflict, Crisis- and Drought-Affected Populations in Sudan [NP][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$273,000,000 Q2: \$331,500,000 Q3: \$390,000,000 Q4: \$390,000,000 <b>\$3,400,000</b>	Procurement of food to be done during the first quarter to allow pre-positioning before the rainy season. CHF funding will also be used to cover Cooperating Partners food management costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General food distribution / to the identified vulnerable groups/affected populations;</li> <li>• Cooperating Partners monitoring activities.</li> </ul>	WFP distribution targets met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater Darfur.</li> <li>• IDPs, Host populations.</li> <li>• January - March 2007.</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Eastern States		<b>\$492,000</b>					
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>		<b>\$400,000</b>					
<b>WFP</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 11 [1]	<b>SUD-07/FSL116</b> Food Assistance to Conflict, Crisis- and Drought-Affected Populations in Sudan [NP][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$10,764,000 Q2: \$21,528,000 Q3: \$32,292,000 Q4: \$32,292,000	<b>\$400,000</b>	Procurement of food to be done during the first quarter to allow pre-positioning before the rainy season. CHF funding will also be used to cover Cooperating Partners food management costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General food distribution / to the identified vulnerable groups/affected populations;</li> <li>• Cooperating Partners monitoring activities.</li> </ul>	WFP distribution targets met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eastern States.</li> <li>• Refugees and IDPs.</li> <li>• January - March 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>		<b>\$92,000</b>					
<b>WFP</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 141 [1]	<b>SUD-07/HN75</b> Child and Maternal Nutrition [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$2,867,000 Q2: \$3,867,000 Q3: \$4,095,735 Q4: \$4,095,735	<b>\$92,000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement to ensure continuation of assistance to malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women</li> <li>• All food assisted activities (inc assistance to malnourished children and mothers, assistance to households affected by TB and HIVAIDs etc) require support now to be operational during the crucial hunger period april to sept.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 - Food procurement.</li> <li>2 - Sign agreement with NGO partners</li> <li>3 - Food delivery to pre determined points,</li> <li>4 - Supplementary and therepotic feeding for malnourished children U5 and pregnant or lactating mothers.</li> </ol>	Ensure assistance to malnourished children and mothers during the hunger period (april to september)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kassala state inc HK, Redsea state + Gedaraf refugee camps</li> <li>• - 5,000 malnourished children and mothers among poor residents of Kassala.</li> <li>- 3000 malnourished children and mothers among poor residents of Red Sea State.</li> <li>- 6000 malnourished children and mothers among the refugee population.</li> <li>- 900 households affected by TB and HIV aids</li> <li>• Procurement - Jan to March</li> <li>Sign agreement with partners - Jan</li> <li>Food deliveries - Feb to Dec</li> <li>Food distribution and monitoring - Feb to Dec.</li> </ul>
Southern Kordofan		<b>\$200,000</b>					
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>		<b>\$200,000</b>					
<b>WFP</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 10 [4]	<b>SUD-07/FSL116</b> Food Assistance to Conflict, Crisis- and Drought-Affected Populations in Sudan [NP][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$9,765,000 Q2: \$22,748,000 Q3: \$25,966,000 Q4: \$25,966,000	<b>\$200,000</b>	Procurement of food to be done during the first quarter to allow pre-positioning before the rainy season. CHF funding will also be used to cover Cooperating Partners food management costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General food distribution / to the identified vulnerable groups/affected populations;</li> <li>• Cooperating Partners monitoring activities.</li> </ul>	WFP distribution targets met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southern Kordofan.</li> <li>• Returnees/IDPs and vulnerable residents.</li> <li>• January - March 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Southern Sudan		\$1,400,000					
<b>Basic Infrastructure and Settlement Development</b>		<b>\$0</b>					
WFP 19-Jan-07 Index: 185 [5]	<b>SUD-07/BI15</b> Emergency De-mining and Road Repair Project. [S] (RD)	Q1: \$6,000,000 Q2: \$30,000,000 Q3: \$54,000,000 Q4: \$70,000,000	<b>\$0</b>	The projects are humanitarian in nature, and meet the criteria set by the Infrastructure working group for CHF allocations, namely; Facilitating access to basic human services such as water, electricity or transport, namely through the building of emergency roads, establishment of emergency river transport and establishment and/or repair of ports, air transport and airports; Support to the DPKO peacekeeping operations through the development of quickly prepared and easily implemented projects; including, connective roads, development and repair of transportation routes, and the establishment of information and communication technology; Facilitating IDPs return through relief measures such as transports, way stations and temporary shelter.	De-mining, and rehabilitation of 280km of road to create access between Wau and Abyei. Repair of two major structures, including the Bridge at Lol river , which in the wet season currently forces traffic to move via Raja a considerable extra distance.	The funding will allow the installation of the key bridge on the Lol river, as well as completion of the full 280km of road (the current funding will allow approximately 90km to be completed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Wau -Abyei Road</li> <li>• Populations directly along road, IDP's planning to return from the North to South to West of the Nile, Humanitarian Agencies working in the area in facilitating access and reduced costs of transport. This will create the first good access between North and South Sudan.</li> <li>• Nov 06 - Dec 07</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>		<b>\$500,000</b>					
WFP 20-Jan-07 Index: 204 [6]	<b>SUD-07/E114</b> Girls Enrolment and Retention in the Upper Primary Education [S] (RD)	Q1: \$0 Q2: \$4,872,553 Q3: \$5,413,948 Q4: \$5,413,948	<b>\$500,000</b>	Girls education is of primary importance to the sector and their retention in school is of primary importance.	Advocacy / awareness for girls enrolment and retention in upper classes for girls, workshops on pilot school identification at the state level, workshops on implementation activities, food procurement for the first quarter	Priority schools identified for project, increased girl retention and attendance registers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jonglei, Upper Nile, Warrap, Northern BEG, Eastern Equatoria,</li> <li>• Schools with girl retention</li> <li>• Jan - May 07</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>		<b>\$900,000</b>					
WFP 23-Jan-07 Index: 207 [5]	<b>SUD-07/FSL74</b> Registration of Beneficiaries of Food Assistance (IDP, Returnees and Residents) in Southern Sudan [S] (HA)	Q1: \$900,000 Q2: \$1,350,000 Q3: \$1,500,000 Q4: \$1,500,000	<b>\$900,000</b>	Earlier identification and targeting of the actual beneficiaries to maximise effective and efficient use of the limited resources; Registration is time-bound, effective and yields accurate results when conducted before the rainy season; Activities designed for priority states of Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei, Warrap and Eastern Equatoria States.	Conduct training of SSRRRC, NGO and WFP staff in verification and registration of beneficiaries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out verification and registration of targeted beneficiaries.</li> </ul>	Improved targeting of 1,150,000 food insecure and vulnerable people among IDPs, Returnees and Residents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity of SSRRRC, Partners and WFP in verification and registration built.</li> <li>• Improved post distribution and performance monitoring and evaluation of WFP food aid interventions in South Sudan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All states of South Sudan</li> <li>• 1,150,000 food insecure and vulnerable people (55 % being female), WFP staff, SSRRRC and partners.</li> <li>• Jan -April 07</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b>		<b>\$1,225,000</b>				
Darfur		<b>\$425,000</b>				
<i>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</i>		<b>\$425,000</b>				
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 81 [1]	<b>SUD-07/NS21</b> UNJLC - Coordination and Management of the NFI and Emergency Shelter Sector [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$800,000 Q2: \$1,600,000 Q3: \$2,000,000 Q4: \$2,000,000	<b>\$425,000</b> Requirement for coordination as Sector Lead for NFI & ES Sector and Pipeline Management for the Darfur NFI Common Pipeline. Very limited carry-over funds from 2006. Field coordination of NFI activities is critical to take advantage of windows of opportunities to ensure distributions to newly displaced or previously inaccessible population. Winter/cold season requires coordination of blankets and other items that insulate against the cold and mitigate health risks. Funding is required for a long period to permit staffing contract of a longer duration which contributes to improve continuity and coordination	1. Supply chain management of Darfur Common Pipeline and overall coordination of Darfur Common Pipeline activities. 2. NFI and ES sector manahement, including state and regional level meetings and planning. 3. Improve distribution modalities and capacity of partners. 4. Assessments.	Effectively managed stock supply to Darfur, timely release of stock to partners. Timely distributions to newly displaced and other vulnerable population in Darfur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Darfur</li> <li>• 290 000HH IDP's/40 000HH ERS</li> <li>• 1st Jan 07 - 31 May 07</li> </ul>
Southern Kordofan		<b>\$200,000</b>				
<i>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</i>		<b>\$200,000</b>				
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 91 [3]	<b>SUD-07/NS21</b> UNJLC - Coordination and Management of the NFI and Emergency Shelter Sector [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$200,000 Q2: \$300,000 Q3: \$400,000 Q4: \$400,000	<b>\$200,000</b> As NFI and ES sector lead UNJLC requires funding to establish coordination of this new sector and also as the overall supply chain manager of the new NFI Common Pipeline for Rest of North Sudan with CARE and UNICEF as partners. UNJLC also requires a permanent presence in the Rest of North Sudan to support NFI operations and will establish an office in Kadugli.	1. Coordination of NFI and ES Sector. 2. Establishment and supply chain management for NFI Common Pipeline. 3. Establishment of an officie in Kadugli to support NFI & ES operations.	1. Improved coordination of the NFI & ES Shelter Sector. 2. establishment of reporting and data mechanisms. 3. Supply chain management of CP to provide NFI's in a timely manner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kadugli</li> <li>• 1. Humanitarian agencies within the NFI &amp; ES Sector. 2. Supply chain management for 10 000 ERS kits.</li> <li>• 1st January - 1st September 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Sudan			\$600,000				
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>			\$500,000				
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 16-Jan-07 Index: 189 [4]	<b>SUD-07/CCS19</b> UNJLC-GIS Coordination and Transport Database, Logistics Coordination and Information Management [S] (HA)	Q1: \$700,000 Q2: \$1,400,000 Q3: \$2,000,000 Q4: \$2,000,000	\$500,000	Provision of overall humanitarian coordination structure focusing on logistics coordination and logistics information which is a sector priority and support emergency responses activities through the provision of logistics information. GIS project will contribute to Humanitarian Coordination by acting as the focal point for collecting transportation infrastructure data in a standardized way, keeping GoSS informed of humanitarian community transport infrastructure priorities.	Logistics Coordination/Common Services: Secretariat of Monthly OATG meeting, Bi-monthly logistics coordination meetings, facilitate common warehouse facilities, state-level logistics assessments. GIS Infrastructure Project activities: Maintain contact with reps of participants in roads and infrastructure rehabilitation, Convene Inter Agency Data Working Group members at the GoSS MoT, Maintain roads database structure based on established standards. Prioritise road data capture based on acquired data sets and Infrastructure Data Working Group information requirements, Update standard data capture forms and data processing protocols, Establish GIS laboratory at the Ministry of Roads and Transport and train MoT personnel in GIS and database maintenance. Maintain roads rehabilitation progress database. Transcribe infrastructure rehabilitation reports to central database and update series of progress maps for the region. Transcribe road condition data to central database and derive snapshot road condition maps for distribution to humanitarian community.	Improved logistics coordination among the agencies, warehouse facilities available for NGOs.Regular Inter Agency Data Working Group (IADWG) meetings held at the Ministry of Transport and Roads, Centralised database framework for collation of roads data updated, Updated data sets acquired and integrated into central database, Frequent updated maps of road assessment status and progress, Additional teams trained in structured roads data collection and road assessment missions carried out, MoT staff trained by MapAction or other organization to enable handover of Transportation Infrastructure database, Maintenance of database handed over to MoT, Road rehabilitation agency reports acquired on a monthly basis and progress maps produced and distributed, Road conditions reporting network established and frequent road condition updates published.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central Level at Juba and activities in 10 states</li> <li>• humanitarian community working in Southern Sudan, GoSS MoT</li> <li>• Jan-June 2007</li> </ul>
<i>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</i>			\$100,000				
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 19-Jan-07 Index: 234 [4]	<b>SUD-07/NS11</b> Coordination of NFIs and Emergency Shelter Sector - Southern Sudan [S] (HA)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$200,000 Q3: \$300,000 Q4: \$300,000	\$100,000	(i) priority needs addressed - Coordination of NFI Sector Operations and Programming (ii)Scope of work- Tracking of NFI warehouse stock among agencies, distribution reporting; cross-sector coordination with RRR and EP&R and other sectors. (iii) implementation capacity and timeframe - Calendar year 2007 (iv) geographic areas of implementation- South Sudan	Maintain a sector coordination link with the RRR sector for organised returns and reintegration and EP&R for Emergency Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage Workplan and CHF allocation process for the NFI sector--preparing and collating submissions</li> <li>• Convene monthly NFI and Emergency Shelter meetings and establish in other states. Work with partners to establish lead NFI agencies in the 10 states of Southern Sudan.</li> <li>• Establish a reporting format for all agencies and disseminate monthly reports on procurement, stocks and distributions.</li> <li>• Participate in joint interagency missions.</li> <li>• Coordinate and plan with partners a contingency stock for emergency response in all states.</li> <li>• Identify and facilitate areas for cost reduction of procurement and transportation</li> </ul>	Coordinated sector response to needy target populations. Duplication avoided and capacity among partner optimised. Coherent sector strategies developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All states</li> <li>• Sector participants and target beneficiaires</li> <li>• Jan to April 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>WHO</b>			<b>\$3,030,000</b>				
Abyei			<b>\$140,000</b>				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			<b>\$140,000</b>				
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 31 [7]	<b>SUD-07/HN13</b> Strengthening The Capacity of Emergency Preparedness and Response in Abyei [A] (HA)	Q1: \$178,000 Q2: \$238,000 Q3: \$268,000 Q4: \$268,000	<b>\$140,000</b>	Fit with the sector priority, urgent need to secure pre-positioning of the medical supplies,functional EWARS in Abyies with capacity to responde with the start of the meningitis and Heamorrhagic fever season in Abyie	Provision of Drugs, medical supplies, Laboratory reagent, Training on EWARS, case management and response	increase coverage of PHC and access to health care, early detection and response to outbreaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abyie area</li> <li>• 85000 resident population, and 20000 expected returnee</li> <li>• Jan-March 2007</li> </ul>
Blue Nile			<b>\$100,000</b>				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			<b>\$100,000</b>				
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 71 [4]	<b>SUD-07/HN57</b> Integrated Management of STI and HIV/AIDS in Northern Sudan [D][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$167,766 Q2: \$229,766 Q3: \$249,766 Q4: \$249,766	<b>\$100,000</b>	Ensure that a minimum package of HIVAIDS primary prevention and care service is functional.	(1) Procurement of supplies (2) Production of materials (3) Training of HIVAIDS workers.	Improve the capacity of the State Program on HIVAIDS to deliver a minimum package of HIVAIDS primary prevention and care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ,</li> <li>• 500000, population from 15 to 49 years, age group most exposed to HIV contact</li> <li>• January-April</li> </ul>
Darfur			<b>\$1,105,000</b>				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			<b>\$905,000</b>				
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 35 [3]	<b>SUD-07/HN52</b> Early Warning System for Communicable Diseases Surveillance and Outbreak Response [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,200,000 Q2: \$1,650,000 Q3: \$1,950,000 Q4: \$1,950,000	<b>\$355,000</b>	Monitoring the communicable disease trends in different conflict affected communities in the Darfur region is vital and life saving, especially to initiate timely ,detection, verification and outbreak response intervention among conflict affected popu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train and motivate SMOH staff to maintain a simple and effective statistical reporting system</li> <li>• Provide logistic and programme support to SMOH</li> <li>• Train SMOH and NGOs staff on data</li> </ul>	Establishment of functioning and effective early warning and rapid response system for disease outbreaks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All Darfur region</li> <li>• 3,20,000 IDPs and 7,200,000 resident populations</li> <li>• Jan 07 to Dec.2007</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 34 [2]	<b>SUD-07/HN53</b> Coordination of the Health Sector and Health Information System (HIS) Management [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,400,000 Q2: \$1,700,000 Q3: \$2,100,000 Q4: \$2,100,000	<b>\$250,000</b>	Strengthen the decentralised health coordination mechanism in order to ensure health activities/interventions are coordinated at camp, locality and state levels, therefore this project fits the sector peroirty and the funding requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deploy health emergency coordinator per camp,locality, and state</li> <li>• Availability of stock buffer medical kits at state level</li> <li>• Rehabilitate and equip one HIS unit/SMOH</li> <li>• Develop and implement information sharing mechanisms (dedicated website for health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper mechanism of coordination and information sharing per state is maintained;</li> <li>• Proper usage of resources to affect better coverage for health service avalied ; and</li> <li>• local capacity built in the field of health emergency management and coordination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 Darfur States</li> <li>• 3,200,000 IDPs and 7,200,000 residents North, South and West Darfur</li> <li>• Jan 07 to Dec.2007</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 33 [1]	<b>SUD-07/HN54</b> Ensure Access to Quality Health Care Services [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,200,000 Q2: \$1,800,000 Q3: \$2,400,000 Q4: \$2,400,000	<b>\$300,000</b>	Provision of free and quality primary, secondary care services, and referral system is vital and essential to the survival of the conflict affected population, it can be done through maintaining the coverage of PHC basic package and provision of e	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train health staff following established health services guidelines</li> <li>• Provide medicines, supplies and reagents according to need analysis</li> <li>• Produce weekly and monthly gap analysis reports</li> </ul>	Increased access by conflict affected populations to health care services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Darfur region</li> <li>• All conflict affected populations in Darfur, 3,000,000, estimates vary 8 hospitals in Darfur</li> <li>• Jan 07 to Dec.2007</li> </ul>
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>			<b>\$200,000</b>				
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 126 [4]	<b>SUD-07/WS52</b> Promotion of environmental health services to control water and sanitation related diseases in North and South Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$380,000 Q2: \$580,000 Q3: \$640,000 Q4: \$640,000	<b>\$200,000</b>	Limited access to safe water coupled with inadequate sanitation brings forth an environment where debilitating and life-threatening diseases flourish. In North & South Darfur, communicable diseases linked to water/environmental health conditions are the leading causes of morbidity and mortality-with malaria, bloody diarrhea, watery diarrhea, other diarrhea, measles, jaundice etc having a huge burden. Within these 2 Darfur states, the risk of these diseases is even higher owing to the precarious circumstances under which the the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) live either in camps or settlements. To pre-empt the occurrence of an outbreak, and in an attempt to adequately tackle these disease incidences occurrence, it is imperative that concerted effort and/or resources are availed to enable timely water/environmental health response.	(a) Support establishment of 1 satellite water quality testing laboratory in Kutum. (b) Provide water lab equipments, consumables and portable testing kits for water quality surveillance/monitoring. (c ) Strengthen capacity (training of personnel from SMoH & WES) on water quality control. (d) Support vector control measures (fly/mosquito control) through training of SMoH/WES/NGO staff, provision of insecticide spraying equipment, assorted insecticides, protective clothings, technical protocols/guidelines and reference materials on vector control. (e) As part of broad based vector control measure, fill the gap with basic tools/equipment for solid waste management (f) Support (technical & equipment) SMoH with the safe management and disposal of health care wastes within health facilities. (g) Support and promote household water treatment and safe storage as a pre-emptive step in the control of diarrheal disease incidence	(a) Improved capacity & technical skills of SMoH & WES in conducting water quality monitoring activities. (b) Reduced incidences of identified environmental health related diseases. (c ) Increased access to, and utilization of established water quality testing facilities. (d) Increased geographical coverage and available data on drinking water quality. (e) Communities in ND taking up and practicing household water treatment and safe storage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North Darfur (Fasher, Kutum, Abou Shok, Al Salaam, Zam Zam, Kassab, Fatorborno). South Darfur (Addein, Buram, Eddefursan, Kass, Sheriya, Nyala).</li> <li>• 380,000 IDPs &amp; 145,000-Affected, returnees &amp; rural population in North Darfur and 430,000-IDPs &amp; 235,000-Affected, returnees and rural population in South Darfur.</li> <li>• Establish Satellite Water Quality lab (3rd Wk, February), Vector control- (1st-4th Wk, March 07, Routine water Quality monitoring (Jan-March, on going), Provide water lab equipments/consumables (2nd &amp; 3rd Wk March); Solid waste management-fill gap (1st Wk, Feb); Trainings on water quality monitoring (4th wk, March); safe management of medical waste (4th Wk Feb-3rd Wk, March)</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Eastern States		\$200,000				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>		\$200,000				
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 140 [2]	<b>SUD-07/HN55</b> Improving Access to PHC by Strengthen Coordination and Empowering Rural Communities [E] (HA)	Q1: \$120,000 Q2: \$170,000 Q3: \$225,000 Q4: \$225,000	<b>\$160,000</b> To improve information and coordination management. To decrease morbidity and mortality for common communicable diseases like AWD (Cholera), Meningitis, Dengue fever. To improve access to primary health care. The current DPT3 coverage is around 70%, it is necessary to maintain support to Routine Immunization in East in order to prevent vaccine preventable disease outbreaks mainly Polio and Measles. Access to essential Primary Health Care is of prime importance to at least main provision of these services to IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities and to expand it when more fund is available.	1. Provide essential drugs (PHC Kits) and equipment for the target population. 2. Training of Health care workers. 3. Support and strengthen Routine Immunization activities with focus on conflict affected areas. 4. Provide long lasting insecticide -treated bed -nets for children and Pregnant women 5. Support data collection tool and data analysis programs 6. Train and make operational 8 outbreak response investigation teams 7. Support vector control campaigns in each locality. 8. Provide essential medical equipments and medical supplies. 9. Train 30 volunteers+20 community leaders 10. Train EPI cadre and village midwives. 11. Train health promoters to improve knowledge and family practices. 12. Coordinate orientation sessions for stakeholders in local health care system. 13. Support health education campaigns and develop health education sessions using mass media (Radio, pamphlets etc) 14. Support school health programme activity.	Improvement in the accessibility of PHC services. Improvement in coordination, management and sharing of information. Improvement in RI coverage Reduction in morbidity and mortality for common communicable disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Eastern States namely Red-Sea, Kassala and Gedarif</li> <li>• 2722073</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 139 [1]	<b>SUD-07/HN57</b> Integrated Management of STI and HIV/AIDS in Northern Sudan [D][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$215,766 Q2: \$289,766 Q3: \$314,766 Q4: \$314,766	<b>\$40,000</b> East States (Kassala, Red-Sea and Gedarif) with the population of IDPs, refugees, open border with neighbouring countries, presence of army and lots of traffic of truck drivers is STI and HIV/AIDS prone area.	1. Provide technical support and capacity building for SMOH. 2. Expansion of VCT centers in war affected areas. 3. Train the health personal on counselling of suspected cases and encourage them for HIV testing. 4. STI/HIV clinical meetings at teaching hospitals	Detection of more cases of HIV/AIDS. More awareness of HIV/AIDS and STI . Reduction in stigma in community about STI/HIV/AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Eastern States namely Red-Sea, Kassala and Gedarif</li> <li>• 2722073</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
Khartoum and Other Northern States		\$85,000				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>		\$85,000				
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 20 [3]	<b>SUD-07/HN57</b> Integrated Management of STI and HIV/AIDS in Northern Sudan [D][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$215,766 Q2: \$287,766 Q3: \$336,766 Q4: \$366,766	<b>\$85,000</b> priority area for health care - no funds received from outside sources, the activities will achieve also the response capacity for any possible outbreaks, and safe blood transfusion for obstetric and surgical cases	Providing a safe blood transfusion service expand the PHC package , to include HIV prevention and awareness activities which will help in the pre-departur medical activities purchasing of NEHK, basic drug, laboratory reagent for the HF in the IDPs camps	PHC functional in the IDPs and departure centers ,have enough laboratory reagents, drugs and medical supplies. Pre positioning of the supplies and training of medical staff is done in January, March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khartoum State</li> <li>• 150,000 IDPs in 4 camps, and 3 departure centers</li> <li>• Jan-March 2007</li> </ul>

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Kordofan			<b>\$200,000</b>				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			<b>\$200,000</b>				
<b>WHO</b> 18-Jan-07 Index: 60 [5]	<b>SUD-07/HN57</b> Integrated Management of STI and HIV/AIDS in Northern Sudan [D][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$215,766 Q2: \$297,766 Q3: \$377,766 Q4: \$377,766	<b>\$200,000</b>	To increase access to HIV/AIDS counselling and treatment services with increased number of qualified health workers and facilities; To improve sexually transmitted illnesses management within the health care services in Southern Kordofan; to improve the HIV/AIDS surveillance system.	Upgrade the HIV/AIDS counselling and treatment services according to national guidelines; train health care workers in primary health care units in sexually transmitted infections management; provide free anti-retroviral therapy; provide essential blood bank equipment ; establish mobile teams	Increased and/or upgraded numbers of VCT and ART facilities providing quality services and regularly reporting; and improved detection, data collection and management of sexually transmitted illnesses at primary health care level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All 9 Localities in South Kordofan State</li> <li>• Estimate about 1.6 million people in South Kordofan</li> <li>• 1st January - 31 May 2007</li> </ul>
Southern Sudan			<b>\$1,200,000</b>				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			<b>\$1,200,000</b>				
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 214 [1]	<b>SUD-07/HN155</b> Health Sector Coordination, Emergency Preparedness and Humanitarian Action [S] (HA)	Q1: \$600,000 Q2: \$1,000,000 Q3: \$1,205,000 Q4: \$1,205,000	<b>\$600,000</b>	It is vital strengthen the coordination mechanism within and between all States in order to respond effectively to outbreaks and meet the primary health care needs. Proper identification of vulnerable groups and their needs provides the basis for the placement of emergency kits, training and staffing needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency health coordination, monitoring and reporting in collaboration with the MOH/GoSS and State MOH of health across all states</li> <li>• Identification of and assessment of primary health care needs of the returnees and host communities in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrab State</li> <li>• Establishing state level coordination for all states on level of public health preparedness and response.</li> <li>• Training provided to 40 persons in public health emergencies.</li> </ul>	Enhance the health services coordination mechanisms to improve planning, monitoring and evaluation, resulting in a better surveillance of diseases for early prevention and intervention in all the ten states	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency health coordination, monitoring and reporting across all states</li> <li>• Identification of and assessment of primary health care needs of the returnees and host communities in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrab State</li> <li>• A total of 40 MOH staff, at least 2 per state will be trained in the first quarter and be able to respond and coordinate public health emergencies within South Sudan.</li> <li>• January to April</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 220 [7]	<b>SUD-07/HN158</b> Enhance Surveillance and Response to Neglected Tropical Diseases, including those targeted for eradication or elimination [S] (HA)	Q1: \$330,000 Q2: \$495,000 Q3: \$608,975 Q4: \$608,975	<b>\$200,000</b>	The enhancement of effective surveillance systems improves prevention, detection and rapid response to reduce mortality and morbidity of communicable diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of South Sudan policy on Trypanosomiasis control.</li> <li>• Second round Mass distribution of Albendazole for 1-5 yrs old during the Polio Immunization Campaign</li> <li>• Investigations into Noddings disease carried out in sites reported to have cases.</li> <li>• Active Case finding for Guinea Worm in all the sites reported through Surveillance.</li> <li>• Refresher training in Visceral Leishmaniasis control.</li> </ul>	Increased surveillance and response to eradication or elimination neglected diseases such as Trypanosomiasis, Guinea Worm, Leishmaniasis and nodding disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health workers will be trained across the ten states of south Sudan. This will be done through close collaboration with GoSS/MOH, NGO partners.</li> <li>• Total of 400 health care workers</li> <li>• January to April</li> </ul>

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>WHO</b> 20-Jan-07 Index: 217 [4]	<b>SUD-07/HH160</b> EWARN 'Expansion of Disease Surveillance and Outbreak Early Warning System in Ten States and Establishment of Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response System and Building the Capacity of GOSS Ministry of Health in These Areas' [S] (HA)	Q1: \$700,000 Q2: \$1,200,000 Q3: \$1,516,845 Q4: \$1,516,845	<b>\$400,000</b>	EWARN surveillance is needed through out Southern Sudan in order to respond effectively to outbreaks of communicable disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency drugs and supplies will be purchased, transport and located in identified field location to be able to be moved incase of outbreaks.</li> <li>• An EWARN office will be established in Juba to support and coordinate activities related to Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) including communication and transport facilities requirements.</li> <li>• WHO will establish conduct a consensus Workshop for health authorities in the ten states to launch the IDSR programme.</li> <li>• Ten state surveillance officers will be identified and trained as well as 60 trainers of trainers.</li> </ul>	Increased capacity of MoH/GOSS, State MOH and partners to effectively respond to outbreaks of communicable diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ten state surveillance officers will be identified and trained and also to support this 60 trainers of trainers will be also trained.</li> <li>• Approximately 75-80 MOH staff and health workers will directly during this first period will benefit across the ten states in South Sudan. WHO will accomplish this through working closely with the Goss/MOH, CDC and other NGO's working in all the states in South Sudan.</li> <li>• January to April</li> </ul>